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THE

CONCORDANCE REPERTORY

OF THE

MORE CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS OF THE MATERIA MEDICA

BY

WILLIAM D. GENTRY, M.D.

VOLUME V.

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TO ALL STUDENTS OF MATERIA MEDICA,

AND TO ALL ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF "SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR," THIS WORK IS MOST AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED

BY THE AUTHOR.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Abies-c. Abies canadensis.
Abies-n. Abies nigra.
Abrot. Abrotanum.
Absinth. Absinthium.
Acaly. Acalypha indica.
Acet-ac. Acetic acid.
Acon. Aconite.
Actea-s. Actea spicata.
Æsc. Æsculus hippocastanum.
Æth. Æthusa cynapium.
Agar. Agaricus muscarius.
Agn. Agnus castus.
Ailanth. Ailanthus glandulosus.
Alet. Aletris farinosa.
Al-cep. Allium cepa.
Al-sat. Allium sativum.
Alnus. Alnus rubra.
Aloe. Aloe socrotina.
Alst. Alstonia scholaris.
Alum. Alumen.
Alu. Alumina.
Ambra. Ambra grisea.
Ammoniac. Ammoniacum.
Am-brom. Ammonium bromidum.
Am-c. Ammonium carbonicum.
Am-caust. Ammonium causticum.
Am-m. Ammonium muriaticum.
Am-n. Ammonium nitricum.
Am-ph. Ammonium phosphoricum.
Amyl. Amyl nitrite.
Anac. Anacardium.
Ang. Angustria.
Anthrak. Anthrakokali.
Ant-c. Antimonium crudum.
Antipy. Antipyrine.
Apis. Apis mellifica.
Apium. Apium graveolens.
Apoc-and. Apocynum androsæmifolium.
Apoc. Apocynum cannabinum.
Aqua-m. Aqua marina.
Aralia. Aralia quadrifolium.
Aralia-rac. Aralia racemosa.
Arg-m. Argentum metallicum.
Arg-mur. Argentum muriaticum.
Arg-n. Argentum nitricum.
Arn. Arnica montana.
Ars. Arsenicum album.
Ars-jod. Arsenicum iodatum.
Artem. Ambrosia artemesifolia (the Rag-weed).
Arum. Arum triphyllum.
Asaf. Asafœtida.
Asar. Asarum europæum.
Asclep. Asclepias cornuti (syriaca).
Asclep-tub. Asclepias tuberosa.
Aspar. Asparagus officinalis.
Aster. Asterias rubrens.
Atrop. Atropinum.
Aur. Aurum metallicum.
Bad. Badiaga.
Bapt. Baptisia tinctoria.
Bar-ac. Baryta acetica.
Bar-c. Baryta carbonica.
Bar-m. Baryta muriatica.
Bell. Belladonna.
Benz-ac. Benzoic acid.
Berb. Berberis vulgaris.
Berb-aq. Berberis aquifolium.
Bism. Bismuthum subnitricum.
Blatta. Blatta americana.
Bor-ac. Boracicum acidum.
Borax. Borax.
Bov. Bovista (lycoperdon).

Brachyg. Brachyglottis repens.
Brom. Bromium.
Bry. Bryonia alba.
Bufo. Rana bufo.
Cact. Cactus grandiflorus.
Cad. Cadmium sulphuricum.
Calad. Caladium seguinum.
Calc-c. Calcara carbonica.
Calc-flu. Calcarea fluorata.
Calc-jod. Calcarea iodatum.
Calc-ph. Calcarea phosphorica.
Calc-s. Calcarea sulphurica.
Calend. Calendula.
Camph. Camphora.
Can-ind. Cannabis indica.
Can-sat. Cannabis sativa.
Canth. Cantharis vesicatoria.
Caps. Capsicum annum.
Carbo-an. Carbo animalis.
Carbo-v. Carbo vegetabilis.
Carb-ac. Carbolic acid.
Carbon. Carboneum sulphuratum.
Carls. Carlsbad.
Casc. Cascarilla.
Castan. Castanea vesca.
Cast-eq. Castor equi.
Cast. Castoreum.
Caul. Caulophyllum.
Caust. Causticum.
Ceanoth. Ceanothus.
Cedron. Simaba cedron.
Cham. Chamomilla (matricaria).
Chelid. Chelidonium majus.
Chenop-a. Chenopodium anthelmin ticum.
Chenop-v. Chenopodium vulvaria.
Chim. Chimaphilla uballata.
China. Cinchona calisaya.
Chin-ars. Cinchona arsenicum.
Chin-s. Quinine (sulphate).
Chionan. Chionanthus virginica.
Chloralum. Chloral hydrate.
Chlor. Chlorine gas.
Chrom-ac. Chromic acid.
Cic-m. Cicuta maculata.
Cic-v. Cicuta virosa.
Cimex. Cimex lectularius.
Cimicif. Cimicifuga.
Cina. Flores cinæ.
Cinnab. Mercuric sulphide (Cinnabaris).
Cinna. Laurus cinnamomum.
Cist. Cistus canadensis.
Citr-ac. Citric acid.
Clem. Clematis erecta.
Coca. Erythroxylon coca.
Cocc. Cocculus.
Cocc-c. Coccus cacti.
Cochl. Cochlearia armoracia.
Cod. Codeinum.
Coff. Coffea cruda.
Colch. Colchicum autumnale.
Collins. Collinsonia canadensis.
Coloc. Colocynthis (citrilus).
Coni. Conium maculatum.
Cop. Copaifera officinalis.
Cor-r. Corallum rubrum.
Corn-c. Cornus circinata.
Corn-fl. Cornus florida.
Croc. Crocus sativus.
Crotal. Crotalus horridus.
Croton-tig. Croton tiglium.
Cub. Piper cubeba.
Cund. Cundurango.
Cupr. Cuprum metallicum.
Cupr-ac. Cuprum aceticum.
Curare. Curare.
Cycl. Cyclamen europæum.
Cyprip. Cypripedium pubescens.
Daph. Daphne indica.
Diad. Aranea diadema.
Dict. Dictamnus fraxinella.
Dig. Digitalis purpurea.
Dios. Dioscorea villosa.
Dolich. Dolichos pruriens.
Dros. Drosera rotundifolia.
Dulc. Solanum dulcamara.
Elaps. Elaps corallinus.
Elat. Momordica elaterium.
Equiset. Equisetum hyemale.
Erig. Erigeron canadense.
Eugen. Eugenia jambos.

Eucalp. Eucalyptus globulus.
Euony. Euonymus europæus.
Eupat-perf. Eupatorium perfoliatum.
Eupat-purp. Eupatorium purpureum.
Euphorb. Euphorbium.
Euphr. Euphrasia officinalis.
Ferr. Ferrum.
Ferr-jod. Ferrum iodatum.
Ferr-mag. Ferrum magneticum.
Ferr-ph. Ferrum phosphoricum.
Ferr-s. Ferrous sulphate.
Fluor-ac. Hydrofluoric acid.
Form. Formica rufa.
Gal-ac. Gallicum acidum.
Gels. Gelsemium sempervirens.
Gins. Ginseng.
Glon. Glonoine.
Gnaphal. Gnaphalium polycephalum.
Gossyp. Gossypium herbaceum.
Gran. Punica granatum.
Graph. Graphites.
Grat. Gratiola officinalis.
Guaj. Guaiacum officinale.
Gum-gut. Gambogia.
Gymnoc. Gymnocladus canadensis.
Hæmatox. Hæmatoxylon campechianum.
Ham. Hamamelis virginica.
Hell. Helleborus niger.
Helon. Helonias dioica.
Hep-s. Hepar sulphuris calcareum.
Hydrang. Hydrangea arborescens.
Hydr. Hydrastis canadensis.
Hydroc-ac. Hydrocyanic acid.
Hydroph. Hydrophobinum.
Hyos. Hyoscyamus niger.
Hyper. Hypericum perforatum.
Ign. Strychnos ignatia.
Illic-an. Illicium anisetum.
Ind. Indigo.
Iod. Iodum.
Ipec. Cephælis ipecacuanha.
Iris. Iris versicolor.
Jabor. Jaborandi.
Jac-car. Jacaranda caroba.
Jalap. Jalapa.
Jatr. Jatropha curcus.
Juglans. Juglans cinerea.
Kali-bi. Kali bichromicum.
Kali-brom. Kali bromatum.
Kali-c. Kali carbonicum.
Kali-chl. Kali chloratum.
Kali-jod. Kali iodatum.
Kali-n. Kali nitricum (nitrum).
Kali-s. Kali sulphuratum.
Kalm. Kalmia latifolia.
Kino. Eucalyptus rostrata.
Kobalt. Kobaltum.
Kreas. Kreasotum.
Lach. Trigonocephalus lachesis.
Lachn. Lachnanthes tinctoria.
Lact-ac. Lactic acid.
Lact. Lactuca viroca.
Lam. Lamium album.
Lappa. Lappa major.
Laur. Prunus laurocerasus.
Led. Ledum palustre.
Lept. Leptandra virginica.
Lil-tig. Lilium tigrinum.
Lith-c. Lithium carbonate.
Lob. Lobelia inflata.
Lup. Humulus lupulus.
Lyc. Lycopodium clavatum.
Lycop-v. Lycopus virginicus.
Macrot. Macrotinum.
Magn-c. Magnesia carbonica.
Magn-m. Magnesia muriatica.
Magn-ph. Magnesia phosphoricum.
Magn-s. Magnesia sulphuricum.
Magnolia. Magnolia grandiflora.
Mancin. Hippomane Manzanilla.
Mang. Manganum.
Mel. Melilotus officinalis.
Meny. Menyanthes trifoliata.
Meph. Mephitis putorius.
Merc. Mercurius vivus. (Pure quick silver).
Merc-cor. Mercurius corrosivus.
Merc-cyan. Mercurius cyanatus.

Merc-dulc. Calomel (Mercurius chloride).
Merc-jod. Mercurius iodatus flavus.
Merc-bij. Mercurius iodatus ruber.
Merc-sol. Soluble Mercury (Black oxide).
Mez. Daphne mezereum.
Millef. Achillea millefolium.
Morph. Morphium.
Mosch. Moschus moschiferus.
Murex. Murex purpurea.
Mur-ac. Muriaticum acidum.
Myg. Mygale lasiodora cubana.
Myrica. Myrica cerifera.
Naja. Naja tripudians.
Narc. Narcissus poeticus.
Natr-ars. Natrum arsenicatum.
Natr-brom. Natrum bromatum.
Natr-c. Natrum carbonicum.
Natr-m. Natrum muriaticum.
Natr-n. Natrum nitricum.
Natr-ph. Natrum phosphoricum.
Natr-sal. Natrum salicylicum.
Natr-s. Natrum sulphuricum.
Nicc. Niccolum.
Nitr-ac. Nitricum acidum.
Nitr. Nitrum (Kali nitricum).
Nuph. Nuphar luteum.
Nux-m. Nux moschata.
Nux-v. Nux vomica.
Œnanth. Œnanthe crocata.
Œnonth. Œnonthera biennis.
Oleand. Oleander (Nerium).
Ol-an. Oleum animale.
Ol-jec. Oleum jecoris aselli.
Opi. Opium.
Origan. Origanum marjorana.
Osm. Osmium.
Ox-ac. Oxalicum acidum.
Oxytrop. Oxytropis lamberti.
Pæon. Pæonia officinalis.
Pallad. Palladium.
Pap. Papaya vulgaris.
Pareira. Pareira brava.
Paris. Paris quadrifolia.
Paul-p. Paullinia pinnata.
Paul-s. Paullinia sorbilis (Guarana)
Petr. Petroleum.
Petros. Petroselinum sativum.
Phell. Phellandrium aquaticum.
Phos-ac. Phosphoricum acidum.
Phos. Phosphorus.
Physos. Physostigma venenosum.
Phyt. Phytolacca decandra.
Pic-ac. Picricum acidum.
Pilocarp. Pilocarpinum (Alkaloid).
Pinus-l. Pinus lambertiana.
Pinus-s. Pinus silvestris.
Piper-m. Piper methysticum.
Piper-n. Piper nigrum.
Plant-maj. Plantago major.
Plant-min. Plantago minor.
Plat. Platinum.
Plumb. Plumbum metallicum.
Podo. Podophyllum peltatum.
Polyp. Polyporus officinalis.
Populus. Populus candicans.
Populus-trem. Populus tremuloides.
Poth. Pothos fœtidus.
Prun-s. Prunus spinosa.
Psor. Psorinum.
Ptel. Ptelea trifoliata.
Puls. Anemone pratensis (Pulsatilla).
Ran-b. Ranunculus bulbosus.
Ran-sc. Ranunculus sceleratus.
Raph. Raphanus sativus.
Rat. Ratanhia.
Rheum. Rheum officinale.
Rhod. Rhododendron chrysanthemum.
Rhus-a. Rhus aromatica (Fragrant sumach).
Rhus-gla. Rhus glabra (Smooth sumach).
Rhus-r. Rhus radicans (Poison ivy).
Rhus-t. Rhus toxicodendron (Poison oak).
Rhus-v. Rhus venenata (Poison elder).
Ric. Ricinus communis.
Robin. Robinia pseud-acacia.

Rumex. Rumex crispus.
Ruta. Ruta graveolens.
Sabad. Sabadilla officinarum.
Sabin. Juniperus sabina.
Salic-ac. Salicylicum acidum.
Samb. Sambucus nigra.
Samb-c. Sambucus canadensis.
Sang. Sanguinaria canadensis.
Sang-nit. Sanguinaria nitrate.
Santonin. Santoninum (Cinæic acid).
Sapo. Saponinum (Alkaloid).
Sarra. Sarracenia purpurea.
Sars. Sarsaparilla (Smilax officinal).
Scut. Scutellaria lateriflora.
Sec. Secale cornutum.
Selen. Selenium.
Senecio. Senecio aurens.
Seneg. Polygala senega.
Senna. Cassia officinalis (Acutifolia).
Sep. Sepia officinalis.
Sil. Terra silicea.
Solan. Solaninum (Alkaloid).
Solan-m. Solanum mammosum.
Solan-nig. Solanum nigrum.
Solan-tub. Solanum tuberosum.
Spig. Spigelia anthelmia.
Spong. Spongia tosta.
Squilla. Scilla maritima.
Stann. Stannum.
Staph. Staphisagria (Delphinium).
Sticta. Sticta pulmonaria.
Still. Stillingia sylvatica.
Stram. Datura stramonium.
Stront. Strontium carbonate.
Strych. Strychninum.
Sulph. Sulphur.
Sulph-ac. Sulphuric acid.
Sumb. Sumbul.
Symph. Symphytum.
Tabac. Tabacum.
Tan. Tanacetum.
Tarax. Taraxacum (Dandelion).
Tarent. Tarentula.
Tart-ac. Tartaric acid.
Tart-em. Tartarus emeticus.
Tax. Taxus baccata.
Tellur. Tellurium.
Tereb. Terebinthina.
Teucr. Teucrium (Marum verum).
Thal. Thallium.
Thea. Pekœ-tea.
Therid. Theridion.
Thlapsi. Thlapsi bursa pastoris.
Thuja. Thuja occidentalis.
Tilia. Tilia europæa.
Tong. Tonka bean.
Trill. Trillium.
Trif-rep. Trifolium repens.
Trif-pr. Trifolium pratense.
Uran-n. Uranium nitrate.
Urtica. Urtica urens.
Ustil. Ustilago maidis.
Uva. Uva ursi.
Vaccin. Vaccininum.
Valer. Valeriana officinalis.
Ver-a. Veratrum album.
Ver-V. Veratrum viride.
Verb. Verbascum thapsus.
Vib-op. Viburnum opulous.
Vib-prun. Viburnum prunifolium.
Vinca. Vinca minor.
Viola-od. Viola odorata.
Viola-tr. Viola tricolor.
Vipera-r. Vipera redi.
Vipera-t. Vipera torva.
Wyeth. Wyethia helenioides.
Xanth. Xanthoxylum americanum.
Yucca. Yucca filamentosa.
Zinc. Zincum.
Zinc-ac. Zincum aceticum.
Zinc-cyan. Zincum cyanatum.
Zinc-ferr. Zincum ferrocyanatum.
Zinc-m. Zincum muriaticum.
Zinc-ph. Zincum phosphoricum
Zinc-s. Zincum sulphuricum.
Zing. Zingeber officinale.
Ziz. Zizia aurea.

APR 1917

CONCORDANCE REPERTORY

OF THE

MOST RELIABLE SYMPTOMS FOUND IN THE HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA.

Explanation.—The Concordance Repertory is arranged like an index or dictionary. In compiling it, the author observed the following rule: Give the noun, verb and essential adjective in the sentence.

To find any desired symptom, first fix the proper phraseology in the mind, or, better, write it down; then select the noun, verb, or essential adjective, giving preference to the word expressing the central thought, idea, fact, condition, or object of the sentence, and then refer to the word in the section of the Concordance devoted to the portion of the body affected.

For instance, take the symptom: "Sensation of a valve in larynx." The symptom refers to a condition of the larynx, and can be found in the section devoted to the voice, larynx and trachea. It can be found under either "sensation" or "valve" in the Concordance.

"Sensation of a cord around trachea, with constant desire to cough." This symptom may be found under either of the words, "sensation," "cord," or "cough."

And in like manner any desired symptom may be found.

Sometimes difficulty will be experienced in finding a symptom on account of the difference in the phraseology of materia medica writers, or upon the part of the person desiring to find the symptom. Therefore, when there is a failure to find a symptom under one word, the synonym should be thought of.

VOICE, LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

Abdominal.—Croup, with retraction of diaphragm, a. muscles and ribs on every inspiration, so that a great cavity is formed. Hep-s.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); difficult breathing, performed only by a. muscles and those of neck and shoulders. Kali-bi.

Ability.—Collection of mucus attached to larynx necessitating frequent hawking without a. to raise. Kali-bi.

Feeling in larynx as if tough piece of membrane were moved about by dry cough without a. to raise it. Kali-c.

Abrupt.—Voice hoarse or screechy, with hurried, a. speech. Dig.

Aching.—Fullness or swollen feeling in trachea and painful a. in os hyoides, which is sensitive to touch. Lach.

Hoarseness, with tickling and a. in larynx. Al-cep.

Intense a. pain in larynx on blowing nose. Caust.

Sensation of constriction, with a. in larynx. Magn-c.

Acrid.—A. sensation in larynx when coughing. Nux-v.

Acridity.—A. of larynx. Chenop-v.

Aggravated (see Worse).—Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough caused by tickling in larynx or trachea, a. by inspiring cold air, talking, or upon pressure. Rumex.

Hoarseness a. by talking. Arum, Carbo-v., Nitr-ac., Staph.

Agitated.—Spasmodic croup; child appears well during day but at night is a., with flushed face, suffused and blood-shot eyes. Kali-brom.

Agony.—Croup, with great swelling in larynx, causing great expression of a. Canth.

Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; suddenly awakens in great a. with fear of suffocation, springs up in bed struggling for breath; able to inhale but not exhale. Samb.

Air.—Acute catarrh of larynx with chilliness, headache and stoppage of nose (after exposure to cold a.). Nux-v.

Aphonia (from damp a.). Chlorum.

Croup when any part of body gets cold, with loose rattling cough; great sensitiveness to cold a. or water. Hep-s.

Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough caused by tickling in larynx or trachea; aggravated by inspiring cool a., talking, or upon pressure. Rumex.

Feeling of suffocative constriction in larynx and trachea, at night after walking in a. Phos.

Hacking cough on inspiring cold a. Al-cep., Brom. (Rumex.)

Hoarseness in open a. Mang.

Hoarseness soon as breathes dry, cold a. Cupr.

Inhaled a. feels cool in larynx and trachea. Cist.

Inspiration of a. causes sensation of rawness in larynx. Phos.

Laryngitis; larynx sensitive to touch (Lach.) and a., as if denuded (Spong.), with fever and frequently suffocative spasms of glottis. Acon.

Laryngeal or tracheal cough relieved by keeping head covered; or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of cool a. Rumex.

Pressure about larynx, as if a. could not pass; feels swollen and contracted. Chelid.

Sensation of hot a. rising from trachea. Rhus-t.

Sensitiveness of larynx and trachea to cold a. Hep-s.

Tracheal or laryngeal cough caused by inhaling cold a. or on pressure upon trachea. Rumex.

Voice deep in moist, cold a. Sulph.

Ameliorated.—Roughness in the larynx and trachea a. by coughing. Nicc.

Angry.—Croup: becomes very a. and then coughs. Cham.

Anguish.—Spasmodic croup; dyspnœa with great a. and threatened suffocation. Lob.

Annually.—Hoarseness returns a. Nicc.

Anxiety.—Croup: tossess about or assumes sitting posture on account of a., when lying. Hep-s.

Anxious.—Croup: wheezing, whistling, sawing, a. respiration. Spong.

Aphonia.—A. Bell., Brom., Canth., Caust., Carbo-v., Chlorum, Iod., Merc., Phos., Sulph.

A. at night. Carbo-an., Carbo-v.

A. (caused by reflex action from uterus). Puls.

A. (from catarrh). Caust.

A. (from damp air). Chlorum.

A. from getting over-heated. Ant-c.

A. from prolonged loud talking. Phos. (Arum.)

A. from rawness of glottis. Lact-ac.

A. in cold damp weather. Carbo-v., Sulph.

A. in morning. Carbo-v.

A.; loss of voice from getting over-heated. Ant-c.

A.; makes effort to speak but cannot make a sound. Hyos.

A. or voice weak, with debility. Acon.

A. with swelling in throat. Sang.

A. when talking. Carbo-v., Rumex, Spong.

Chronic a. Arg-n.

Constant hoarseness or a. Merc.

Croup with a. Brom., Caust.

Hoarseness and a., with great relaxation about larnyx. Bar-c.

Hoarseness or a. (especially in professional singers and speakers). Arg-m.

Hysterical a. Ign.

Larynx dry and rough, with great hoarseness or a. Kali-bi.

Nervous a. (in hysterical women), with dry mouth and tongue. Nux-m.

Nervous a., with palpitation and irregular action of heart. Ox-ac.

Pains in larynx, with great hoarseness or complete a. Iod.

Phthisis of larynx, with constant, short, irritating, hacking cough, with a. Stann.

Sensation as if a wedge were lodged in larynx causing a.; constant necessity for effort to clear throat. Caust.

Sudden a. (after taking cold). Caust.

Sympathetic a. (in very nervous people). Collins.

Tickling and dryness in trachea next day after taking cold, followed by hoarseness and a. Hep-s.

Voice hoarse or complete a.; larynx raw and sore. Arg-n.

Voice toneless, weak, almost inaudible; obstinate hoarseness or a., with scraping in larynx causing rough, barking cough. Hep-s.

Apple seed.—Sensation of a. in larynx. Bry.

Asthma (see section on Bronchi).—Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening suffocation, causing spasmodic a., with which there is a kind of wheezing noise and dyspnœa, anxious respiration, quick, anxious, sighing breathing, with much rattling of mucus. Ipec.

Feeling of sudden constriction in larynx and trachea with a. Mosch.

Asthmatic.—A. feeling in trachea, with dry cough. Asaf.

Irritation of larynx, with short, a. cough, attended with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.

Asphyxia.—Membranous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); prostration and stupor, with threatened death from a. Kali-bi.

Audible.—Voice changeable, uncertain and uncontrollable; sometimes deep and hollow, then scarcely a., again high and shrieking. Arum.

Aversion.—Painful dryness of larynx, with a. to all fluids. Bell.

Awake.—Laryngismns stridulus and spasms of glottis; face and body break out in profuse perspiration which continues as long as patient is a., but becomes dry on falling asleep again. Samb.

Awakened.—Spasmodic croup; sleeps well but is a. with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar ringing, dry, metallic cough and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

Awakens.—Cough about midnight a. patient, with sensation as of something rising into throat; seems to threaten suffocation. Cham.

Croup: child a. with paroxysm of choking, almost loses breath and sometimes goes into convulsions. Lach.

Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; suddenly a. in great agony, with fear of suffocation, springs up in bed struggling for breath; able to inhale but not exhale. Samb.

Œdema of larynx and glottis; a. with choking and suffocation. Kali-jod.

Sensation as if throat were swollen, with fits of coughing which a. patient at night with feeling of suffocation. Ars.

Awaking.—A. after midnight, with pain in larynx and threatened suffocation, with barking cough. Bell.

Croup: cough a. child during first sleep. Acon.

Feeling as if a dry spot were in larynx or trachea on a. from sleep. Lach.

Laryngitis, with harsh, croupy cough and attacks of suffocation a. from sleep. Spong.

Spasms of glottis a. patient at night, with sensation as if something run from neck to larynx preventing breathing. Lach.

Tickling in larynx causing cough, with expectoration of much tenacious mucus a. patient before midnight. Cocc-c.

Back.—Croup: head thrown far b. on pillow Cupr.

Sensation as of something in trachea coming partly up and going b. again. Lach.

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling respiration; face dark red, with bluish lips; bends head b. and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Backward.—Croup, with head bent b. Hep-s.

Larynx and whole throat painful to touch; on bending head b. Lach.

Membranous or diphtheritic croup (invading larnyx, trachea and bronchia); head bent b. Kali-bi.

Balls (see Lumps).—Scraping and dryness in larynx causing cough, with expectoration of little b. of mucus. Cocc-c.

Barking.—Awaking after midnight, with pain in larynx and threatened suffocation, with b. cough. Bell.

Chronic laryngitis, with spasmodic, dry cough, or cough like b. of a dog. Bell.

Croup, with deep, rough, hoarse, b. cough. Hep-s., Spong.

Membranous croup, with wheezing and sawing respiration, and dry, b. cough; child grasps throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Membranous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); cough hoarse, b. dry and metallic. Kali-bi.

Spurious croup, with loud, b. cough. Kali-chl.

Voice b. Bell., Brom., Dros., Nitr-ac., Spong., Stann., Stram.

Voice toneless, weak, almost inaudible; obstinate hoarseness or aphonia, with scraping in larynx causing rough, b. cough. Hep-s.

Base.—Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough, with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep, b. sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration was difficult. Dros.

Bear.—Croup: cannot b. anything tight about throat; causes feeling of suffocation. Apis.

Laryngitis, either catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic, with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external touch, with feeling of suffocation and constriction so that patient cannot b. anything about throat. Lach.

Touching larynx causes fits of suffocation; cannot b. pressure about larynx. Lach.

Bed.—Croup: starts suddenly from restless sleep, clings to b. or any one near and gasps for air. Phos.

Hoarseness in evening in b. Nux-v.

Bifurcation.—Dryness about b. in trachea. Camph.

Raw spot above b. of trachea; more when talking or singing. Arg-m.

Soreness about b. of trachea. Arg-m.

Black.—Yellowish-white mucus in larynx and trachea, with b. lumps in center. Ox-ac.

Blood.—B. hawked out of larynx and trachea. Sabad., Zinc.

Mucus in larynx and trachea, with lumps of b. Selen.

Tickling in larynx causing cough, with expectoration of b., or yellow, purulent, fetid matter. Nitr-ac.

Bloody.—Chronic catarrh of larynx, with hoarseness; hawking of much mucus from trachea, sometimes b. Kreas.

Hawks transparent lumps of mucus every morning, sometimes b. Selen.

Blowing.—Intense aching pain in larynx on b. nose. Caust.

Bluish.—Croup, with b. face. Carbo-v.

Spasms of glottis, with b. face and cold extremities. Ipec.

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling respiration; face dark red with b. lips; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Body.—Croup when any part of b. gets cold, with loose rattling cough; great sensitiveness to cold air or water. Hep-s.

Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; face and b. break out in profuse perspiration which continues as long as patient is awake but becomes dry on falling asleep again. Samb.

Breaks.—Voice not clear, and cracked when singing; b. on attempting to sing. Graph.

Breath.—Croup: child awakens with paroxysm of choking, almost loses b. and sometimes goes into convulsions. Lach.

Croup: jumping up for want of b. Brom.

Croup, with very offensive b. Lach.

Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; suddenly awakens in great agony, with fear of suffocation, springs up in bed struggling for b.; able to inhale but not exhale. Samb.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); b. offensive. Kali-bi.

Pain with suffocating attacks when touching larynx or turning head; also when coughing, talking or taking deep b. Bell. (Hep-s., Lach., Spong.)

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud whistling respiration; face dark red, with bluish lips; bends head back and gasps for b. Hep-s.

Tightness about larynx, as from constriction, causing obstruction of b. Cocc. (Asaf.)

Titillation about glottis causing cough when walking or taking deep b. Natr-m.

Voice hoarse on beginning to sing, with weakness and empty feeling in chest; must stop frequently to take b. Stann.

Breathing (see Respiration; also section on Respiration).—Burning in larynx and trachea, with constriction in glottis and difficult b. Phyt.

Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening suffocation, causing spasmodic asthma, with which there is a kind of wheezing noise and dyspnœa, anxious respiration, quick, anxious sighing b., with much rattling of mucus. Ipec.

Constriction in larynx causing frequent swallowing and oppression of b. Coloc.

Constrictive pain in larynx, with wheezing, difficult b. Ox-ac.

Croup: difficult b. and whistling, with complete insensibility. Carbo-v.

Croup: first dry, hoarse cough and loud b. during expiration but not during inspiration. Acon.

Croup: sensation as if b. through dry sponge. Spong.

Croup with difficult b. during sleep. Brom.

Croup with great oppression of b. Phos.

Croup with rattling b. Hep-s.

Croup with rattling in larynx during b. or coughing. Brom.

Croup with rattling, loose sound on b. Hep-s.

Inflammation of trachea in catarrhal fever, with difficult, short, anxious b., hoarse voice and hollow-sounding cough. Hep-s.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); difficult b., performed only by abdominal muscles and those of neck and shoulders. Kali-bi.

Obstruction in larynx and trachea, as if too narrow, impeding b. Alu.

Painfulness in larynx and trachea when b. Bell., Hep-s.

Sensation as if larynx were inflamed, swollen and constricted, with snoring b. and threatened suffocation. Bell.

Sensation of coldness in larynx when b. Rhus-t.

Sore streak down trachea causing dry, hollow cough, in paroxysms; pain with every cough almost preventing b. Caust.

Spasmodic croup: sleeps well but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar, ringing, dry, metallic cough and hurried b. Kali-brom.

Spasmodic croup with stridulous b. Lob.

Spasms of glottis awakening patient at night, with sensation as if something run from neck to larynx preventing b. Lach.

Swelling, rawness and soreness in larynx, with difficult b., and suffocation at night. Merc-jod.

Weakness of vocal cords when talking and b. Canth.

Wheezing, whistling and rattling in trachea when b. Ant-c., Cham., Ipec.

Whistling and wheezing in trachea when b. China.

Bronchia (see section on Bronchia).—Croup: great rattling in larynx extending to trachea, rattling originating in upper b., can be heard at a distance. Tart-em.

(This remedy is more useful in croup where b. is mostly affected with sound in chest as if lungs were full of mucus. Tart-em.)

Bruised.—B. feeling in larynx when inhaling. Dros.
B. sensation in larynx. Ruta. (Rumex.)
B. sensation in larynx and trachea. Ruta.

Burning.—Acute inflammation of larynx, with great heat and b. Canth.
B. and dryness in trachea, with dry, tormenting cough. Mez.
B. and irritation in trachea causing hawking. Osm.
B. and stinging in larynx when attempting to hawk up tough mucus. Canth.
B., cutting and stinging in trachea. Merc-cor.
B. in larynx. Ars., Cham.
B. in larynx and on upper part of tongue. Calc-ph.
B. in larynx and trachea. Am-m., Tong. (Ars., Bar-c., Canth., Caust., Cham., Cycl., Gels., Graph., Hydroc-ac., Iod., Lach., Lact., Lyc., Magn-m., Merc., Merc-cor., Mez., Paris, Phos., Rumex, Sep., Spong., Staph.)
B. in larynx and trachea when lying down. Seneg.
B. in larynx and trachea, with constriction in glottis and difficult breathing. Phyt.
B. in right side of larynx. Lachn.
B. in trachea. Iod., Mez., Phos., Zinc.
B., rawness and scraping in larynx. Cham.
B., rawness and tickling in larynx. Merc.
B., roughness and soreness in larynx and trachea, with hoarseness. Caust.
Catarrh of larynx. with dryness and b. Ars.
Chronic laryngitis, with hoarseness, dryness and b. in larynx. Apis.
Dry, fatiguing cough caused by violent b. titillation in larynx. Arg-n.
Dryness and b. in larynx. Clem.
Heat and b. in larynx. Alum.
Hoarseness with b. in larynx. Am-m.
Hoarseness with stitches and b. in larynx. Cham.
Inflammation of larynx, with b., stinging and cutting pain on swallowing. Merc-cor.
Larynx frequently dry with severe b., causing hoarseness and cough at night. Calc-c.
Rawness, b. and tickling in larynx, with dry cough and hoarse voice, being unable to speak loud. Kali-jod.
Scraping and b. in larynx. Hydroc-ac.
Sensation of dryness and b. in larynx (after taking cold), with rough, hoarse voice. Kali-bi.
Smarting and b. in larynx and trachea causing dry, tickling cough. Iris.
Tickling, itching and sometimes b. in larynx, with rattling of mucus; removed in small lumps by cough. Arg-n.
Voice hoarse and feeble, with continual hawking of mucus and b. in larynx. Paris.
Voice lost (in singers) with severe b. and hawking. Seneg.

Button (see Lump).—Feeling of lump, like a b., in trachea. Lach.

Buzzing.—Croup, with snoring or long drawn out, b. respiration, or with a rushing sound. Brom.

Capillary.—C. turgescence in larynx; vocal organs cannot be exerted to modulate voice. Caust.

Carotids.—Croup, with pulsating c. Hep-s.

Carried.—Croup: wants to be c. Cham.

Croup: wants to be c. fast, on account of dyspnœa. Brom.

Cartilage.—Ulceration of larynx affecting c. Arg-n.

Casts.—Membranous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); coughs up c. or elastic, fibrinous strips of membrane. Kali-bi.

Catarrh.—Acute c. in larynx and trachea, with stuffed-up feeling. Rhus-t.

Acute c. of larynx, with chilliness, headache and stoppage of nose (after exposure to cold air). Nux-v.

Acute c., with tickling and roughness in larynx, with pain in throat and sensation as if clot of mucus had lodged there. Hep-s.

Aphonia (from c.). Caust.

C. and roughness in trachea. Nux-m.

C. of larynx. Ammoniac., Am-c., Alu., Ars., Bad.

C. of larynx and trachea. Carbo-v., Cham., Coff., Kali-c., Nux-m., Nux-v., Rhod.

C. of larynx and trachea (after a cold). Cham.

C. of larynx and trachea (after measles). Carbo-v.

C. of larynx and trachea at night. Carbo-an., Spig.

C. of larynx and trachea (in children). Cham.

C. of larynx and trachea (in old people). Alu., Poth.

C. of larynx and trachea in evening. Carbo-an.

C. of larynx and trachea, with hoarseness. Canth., Carbo-v., Caust., Nux-v., Phos., Spig., Verb.

C. of larynx and trachea, with fever. Spig.

C. of larynx and trachea, with cough. Bell., Caust., Coni., Ferr., Merc., Phos., Puls., Spig., Sulph.

C. of larynx and trachea, with suffocative fits. Coff.

C. of larynx and trachea, with headache. Spig.

C. of larynx and trachea with chills. Spig., Sulph.

C. of larynx and trachea with protruded eyes. Spig.

C. of larynx and trachea with disposition to weep. Spig.

C. of larynx and trachea with dry, tickling cough. Natr-m.

C. of larynx and trachea with nightly dryness of throat. Caust.

C. of larynx and trachea with sore throat. Carbo-v.

C. of larynx and trachea with moist cough and croupous expectoration of yellow, purulent, salty mucus (cough is moist during day but dry and titillating at night while lying). Puls.

C. of larynx; mucous membrane pale, with expectoration of tenacious yellow or white mucus. Hydr.

C. of larynx, with chilliness, rawness and dry cough. Sulph.

C. of larynx, with dryness and burning. Ars.

C. of larynx, with dryness and thickening of membrane, with dry cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; effort to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.

C. of larynx, with expectoration of green, tencious mucus. Paris.

C. of larynx, with hoarseness and oppression of chest. Verb.

C. of larynx, with little secretion, but very sensitive. Lach.

C. of larynx, with much mucus. Ammoniac., Cocc-c.

C. of larynx, with raw, sore pain, as if granulated. Kali-jod.

C. of larynx, with roughness and pain in throat. Hep-s.

C. of larynx, with tough, stringy mucus. Kali-bi.

C. of trachea. Bar-c. (Can-sat., Calc-c., China, Nux-m.)

C. of trachea causing hoarseness, with dryness of eyelids. Cham.

C., with cough and rawness of larynx. Caust.

C., with tickling in larynx causing dry cough. Sep.

Chronic c. of larynx. Arg-n.

Chronic c. of larynx and trachea. Calc-c., Can-sat., Caust., Dros., Dulc., Kreas., Lob., Lyc., Meph., Merc., Phell., Stann.

Chronic c. of larynx, trachea and eustachian tubes, with deafness. Mang.

Chronic c. of larynx, with hoarseness; hawking of much mucus from trachea, sometimes bloody. Kreas.

Chronic hoarseness after repeated attacks of c. Dros.

Dry, painful c. in larynx. Nux-v.

Dry, teasing cough, with acute c. of larynx and trachea, worse on lying down. Rumex.

Laryngeal or tracheal c., with hoarseness. Hep-s.

Sudden c. threatening suffocation at night. Ars.

Violent c. of larynx and trachea, with hoarseness. Phos.

Voice unsteady, with c. of larynx. Seneg.

Catarrhal.—Acute c. laryngitis simulating membranous croup, with hollow cough and strangulation causing patient to put hands to larynx. Bell.

C. hoarseness. Acon., Carbo-v., Euphr., Hep-s., Phos.

C. laryngitis, with hoarseness and rawness. Cham.

Follicular and c. laryngitis. Kali-brom.

Laryngitis, either c., croupous or diphtheritic, with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external touch, with feeling of suffocation and constriction so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

Tickling in larynx causing cough similar to that of pertussis, with expectoration during day of c., viscid, yellow-gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.

Catarrhal fever.—Inflammation of trachea (in c.). Eugen.
Inflammation of trachea in c., with difficult, short, anxious breathing, hoarse voice and hollow-sounding cough. Hep-s.
Cavity.—Croup with retraction of diaphragm, abdominal muscles and ribs on every inspiration so that a great c. is formed. Hep-s.
Change.—Short, dry cough caused by titillation in larynx; constant inclination to cough, excited by smoking or drinking; worse at night or after c. from heat to cold. Acon.
Changeable.—Voice c. (in boys and girls at puberty). Mang.
Voice c., uncertain and uncontrollable; sometimes deep and hollow, then scarcely audible, again high and shrieking. Arum.
Voice hoarse and unsteady; c. Ox-ac.
Voice hoarse; c. Merc-cor.
Voice hoarse, uncertain, c. Rumex.
Changed.—Voice c. (after prolonged speaking). Phos.
Voice lost or c. Phos.
Changes.—Croup: face c. color frequently. Hep-s.
Changing.—Voice uncertain and continually c. Arum.
Cheeks (see Face).—Croup: c. dark red, almost purple. Cupr.
Chest (see section on Chest).—Catarrh of larynx, with hoarseness and oppression of c. Verb.
Croup, with spasms of c. Cham.
Dryness of larynx, with cramp in c., redness of face and general sweat, with suffocative cough at five a. m. Kali-c.
Irritation in trachea causing fits of spasmodic cough during whole night, with paln in c. Magn-c.
Irritation in larynx, with short, asthmatic cough attended with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in c. Am-c.
Much mucus in larynx and trachea and rattling in c. Ferr-ph.
Roughness with mucus in larynx, with great weakness of c. Stann.
Voice hoarse on beginning to sing, with weakness and empty feeling in c.; must stop frequently to take breath. Stann.
Child.—C. slow learning to talk on accout of imperfect development of vocal cords. Natr-m. (Nux-m.)
Croup: c. awakens with paroxysms of choking, almost loses breath and sometimes goes into convulsions. Lach.
Croup: c. starts from sleep frightened and clings closely to mother or near object and appears unable to get breath. Phos.
Laryngismus stridulus; paroxysm every time c. goes to sleep. Lach.
Spasmodic croup: c. appears well during day but at night is agitated, with flushed face, suffused and bloodshot eyes. Kali-brom.
Children.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea (in c.). Cham.
Hoarseness in c. Cham.
Laryngismus stridulus (in nervous c.), with crowing inspiration excited by eating or laughing, threatening suffocation. Mosch.
Reflex laryngismus stridulus (in nervous c.). Kali-brom.

Chilliness.—Acute catarrh of larynx, with c., headache and stoppage of nose (after exposure to cold air). Nux-v.

Catarrh of larynx, with c., rawness and dry cough. Sulph.

Chills.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with c. Spig., Sulph.

Hoarseness, with c. Nitr-ac., Nux-v.

Choked.—Readily c. when swallowing. Acon., Bell., Kali-c., Meph., Rhus-t.

Choking.—Child seems croupy and phlegm is loose and c. Hep-s.

Croup: child awakens with paroxysm of c., almost loses breath and sometimes goes into convulsions. Lach.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); tough expectoration which must be pulled out of mouth to prevent c. Kali-bi.

Œdema of larynx and glottis; awakens with c. and suffocation. Kali-jod.

Spasms of glottis; c. when trying to swallow. Dig.

Tough, stringy, viscid mucus in larynx, with hoarseness; mucus sticks to throat, mouth and lips causing c. and croupy cough. Kali-bi.

Cholera.—Voice very weak or extinct (in c.). Carbo-v.

Chronic.—Acute or c. inflammation of trachea, with clear, watery, frothy phlegm raised with difficulty. Natr-m.

Acute or c. laryngitis, with a great deal of hoarseness. Iod.

C. catarrh of larynx and trachea. Calc-c., Can-sat., Caust., Dros., Dulc., Kreas., Lob., Lyc., Meph., Merc., Phell., Stann.

C. catarrh of larynx, trachea and eustachian tubes, with deafness. Mang.

C. catarrh of larynx, with hoarseness; hawking of much mucus from trachea, sometimes bloody. Kreas.

C. cough, with tickling in larynx. Psor.

C. hoarseness. Calc-c., Carbo-v., Caust., Mang., Mur-ac., Phos. (Bar-c., Cupr., Dros., Plumb.)

C. hoarseness, after repeated attacks of catarrh. Dros.

C. hoarseness, with tendency to sweat. Merc.

C. inflammation of larynx and trachea, with tough, offensive expectoration and constant hoarseness. Kali-bi.

C. laryngitis; hoarseness and cough, with thick, tenacious mucus. Kali-bi.

C. scrofulous laryngitis. Iod.

C. tracheitis. Hep-s.

Laryngismus stridulus, with c. convulsive cough. Cor-r.

Chubby.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); tonsils and throat red, swollen and covered with false membrane difficult to detach (in fat, c., light-haired children). Kali-bi.

Clammy.—Croup: c. sweat on head, rest of body being dry. Hep-s.

Clavicle.—Raw pain under each c. when hawking. Rumex.
Violent and constant stitches in throat from larynx to left c. Guaj.
Clear.—Acute or chronic inflammation of trachea, with c., watery, frothy phlegm, raised with difficulty. Natr-m.
Catarrh of larynx with dryness and thickening of membrane, with dry cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; effort to c. larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.
Constant desire to c. throat. Croton-tig.
Sensation as if a wedge were lodged in larynx causing aphonia; constant necessity for effort to c. throat. Caust.
Voice husky and hoarse when beginning to sing, or from long talking, with frequent necessity to c. throat. Selen.
When talking constantly hemming and hawking to c. voice. Calc-ph.
Clearing.—Frequent hawking and c. larynx. Arum.
Insupportable tickling in larynx causing cough and constant c. of throat; tickling extending into mouth and ears. Kali-bi.
Mucus in larynx and trachea making voice husky; cannot be removed by hawking or c. throat. Camph.
Rawness and soreness in larynx and glottis caused by frequent c. of throat. Carbo-v.
Clenched.—Laryngismus stridulus with thumbs c. in palms. Cupr.
Clergyman's.—C. sore throat. Arn., Arum, Collins.
C. sore throat (Arn., Arum); voice feeble, with scarcely intelligible whisper. Collins.
Clinging.—Croup: c. to persons. Carbo-v. (Phos.)
Clings.—Croup: child starts from sleep frightened and c. closely to mother or near object and appears unable to get breath. Phos.
Croup: starts suddenly from restless sleep, c. to bed or any one near and gasps for air. Phos.
Closed.—Feeling as though trachea were c. by film, with rawness causing hawking. Mang.
Closing.—Sensation of a leaf c. up trachea. Mang.
Sensation of suffocation and c. of glottis during inhalation. Am-c.
Closure.—Laryngismus stridulus; spasmodic c. of larynx. Phyt.
Clot (see Lump).—Acute catarrh with tickling and roughness in larynx, with pain in throat and sensation as if a c. of mucus had lodged there. Hep-s.
Clots.—Frequent hawking with raising small c. of mucus, accompanied by sensation of roughness and soreness behind uvula. Am-m.
Coated.—Rawness in larynx which seems to be c., with cough; unable to speak loud. Phos.
Cold.—Aphonia in c., damp weather. Carbo-v., Sulph.
Catarrh of larynx and trachea (after a c.). Cham.
C. sensation in trachea. Camph.
Complete loss of voice after drinking c. water while over-heated. Croton-tig.

Croup: swelling below larynx (after exposure to dry, c. wind). Hep-s.
Croup: when any part of body gets c., with loose, rattling cough; great sensitiveness to c. air or water. Hep-s.
Hacking cough with c., salty fluid deep in larynx. Can-sat.
Hoarseness after a c. Cham., Kali-s. (Bry.)
Hoarseness soon as breathes dry. c. air. Cupr.
Irritation in larynx (at commencement of a c.). Caust.
Paresis of vocal cords (after taking c.) Cina.
Sensation of dryness and burning in larynx (after taking c.), with rough, hoarse voice. Kali-bi.
Sensitiveness of larynx to c. air. Hep-s.
Spasms of glottis with bluish face and c. extremities. Ipec.
Sudden aphonia (after taking c.). Caust.
Tickling and dryness in trachea next day after taking c., followed by hoarseness and aphonia. Hep-s.
Tickling in larynx causing cough similar to that of pertussis with expectoration during day of catarrhal, viscid, yellow-gray, c. mucus. Nux-v.
Tracheal or laryngeal cough caused by inhaling c. air or on pressure upon trachea. Rume.x

Coldness.—Sensation of c. in larynx and trachea when breathing. Arn., Brom., Camph., China, Cist., Rhus-t., Sulph.
Sensation of c. in larynx when inspiring. Brom.
Sensation of c. in larynx when breathing. Rhus-t.

Color.—Croup: face changes c. frequently. Hep-s.

Commanding.—Hoarseness (caused by over-exertion of voice in persons who constantly speak or sing; in preachers and military officers from long preaching and c.; also of conductors calling out railway stations). Arn., Arum, Caps.

Concussive.—Prickling in larynx with severe night cough, c. and fatiguing. Calc-c.

Conductors.—Hoarseness (caused by over-exertion of voice in persons who constantly speak or sing; in preachers and military officers from long preaching and commanding; also of c. calling out railway stations). Arn., Arum, Caps.

Constipation (see section on Stool).—Hoarseness with c. Nux-v.

Constricted.—Larynx and trachea seem c. (Brom.), with impeded respiration. Calad.
Painful c. feeling in larynx causing difficulty in talking. Sulph-ac.
Sensation as if larynx were inflamed, swollen and c., with snoring breathing and threatened suffocation. Bell.
Tickling in larynx, which feels swollen, c. and raw. Ox-ac.

Constriction.—Burning in larynx and trachea with c. in glottis and difficult breathing. Phyt.
Contraction and c. of larynx threatening suffocation. Canth.
C. and rawness in larynx after talking. Staph.

C. about larynx, with feeling as if something were there preventing speech. Puls.

C. in larynx. Ars., Brom., Carbo-an., Hyos., Laur., Mez., Nux-v., Stram., Ver-a.

C. in larynx and trachea. Bell., Calad., Cocc., Hell., Ipec., Mosch., Nux-m., Plumb., Puls., Sars.

C. in larynx and trachea, threatening suffocation, causing spasmodic asthma with which there is a kind of wheezing noise and dyspnœa, anxious respiration, quick, anxious, sighing breathing, with much rattling of mucus. Ipec.

C. in larynx and trachea when lying down at night. Puls.

C. in larynx and trachea when walking. Rhus-t.

C. in larynx causing frequent swallowing and oppression of breathing. Coloc.

C. in trachea. Alu., Ars., Bell., Cham., Chelid., Ipec., Lach., Mosch., Osm., Puls., Sars., Spong., Ver-a.

C. of larynx and cough. Cupr.

C. of larynx during cough. Ars.

C. of larynx, or feeling as if throat were tied. Camph.

C. of larynx when coughing. Dros.

Dryness and c. in larynx after sleeping. Lach.

Feeling of c. in larynx and trachea. Amyl.

Feeling of c. in larynx, as from fumes of sulphur. Ars.

Feeling of sudden c. in larynx and trachea, with asthma. Mosch.

Feeling of suffocative c. in larynx and trachea at night after walking in air. Phos.

Irritation and c. in larynx, with tickling causing cough. Carbo-an.

Laryngitis, either catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic, with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external touch, with feeling of suffocation and c., so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

Laryngitis, with feeling of c. and soreness. Still.

Painful dryness, roughness, c. and irritation in larynx, with dry cough (after loud reading). Mang.

Paroxysms and c. of larynx causing spasms of suffocation with protruded eyes. Ver-a.

Rawness, roughness and c. in larynx. Mang.

Sensation of c. in larynx and trachea. Ign.

Sensation of c., with aching in larynx. Magn-c.

Spasmodic c. in trachea. Laur.

Spasmodic c. of larynx, with suffocating spells after midnight. Nux-v.

Spasmodic c. of throat. Hydroc-ac.

Stitches and c. in larynx. Asar.

Tightness about larynx, as from c., causing obstruction of breath. Cocc. (Asaf.)

Tightness and c. about larynx, with soreness and hoarseness. Iod.

Constrictive.—C. pain in larynx, with wheezing, difficult breathing. Ox-ac.

Contracted.—Pressure about larynx, as if air could not pass; feels swollen and c. Chelid.

Contraction.—C. and constriction of larynx, threatening suffocation. Canth.

C. and heat in larynx. Iod.

C. and tickling at entrance to trachea. Ipec.

C. in larynx and thoracic muscles. Stram.

C. in larynx and trachea when speaking. Dros.

C. of larynx and trachea with every attempt to speak. Dros.

Irritation of larynx with short, asthmatic cough, attended with painful sensation of spasmodic c. in chest. Am-c.

Rapid alternate c. and relaxation of vocal cords. Ipec.

Spasmodic c. of larynx. Bell.

Swelling and c. in larynx. Iod.

Throbbing and c. of larynx. Al-cep., Brom.

Contractions.—Spasms of glottis alternating with c. in fingers and toes (in hysteria). Asaf.

Contractive.—C. pains in larynx and trachea. Brom., Dros., Ign., Iod., Phos-ac., Stram., Staph., Thuja, Ver-a.

Convulsions.—Croup: child awakens with paroxysm of choking, almost loses breath and sometimes goes into c. Lach.

Convulsive.—Laryngismus stridulus, with chronic c. cough. Cor-r.

Cool.—Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough caused by tickling in larynx or trachea; aggravated by inspiring c. air, talking, or upon pressure. Rumex.

Inhaled air feels c. in larynx and trachea. Cist.

Laryngeal or tracheal cough relieved by keeping head covered, or prevented by keeping handkerchief applied to nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of c. air. Rumex.

Cord.—Sensation of a c. around trachea, with constant desire to cough. Cham.

Cords.—Child slow learning to talk on account of imperfect development of vocal c. Natr-m. (Nux-m.)

Dryness of muscles of larynx, glottis and vocal c., causing a shrill, fine, high-pitched voice. Stram.

Feeling as of something in glottis affecting vocal c., preventing use of voice. Lach.

Incoherence of vocal c. Caust.

Paralysis of vocal c. with loss of voice. Caust.

Paresis of vocal c. Selen., Senega.

Paresis of vocal c. (after taking cold). Cina.

Paresis of vocal c. during menses, voice returning afterward. Gels.

Paresis or œdema of vocal c. Lach.

Rapid alternate contraction and relaxation of vocal c. Ipec.

Violent tickling in larynx while speaking, with irritable weakness of vocal c. Phos.

Vocal c. relaxed. Hydr.

Voice hoarse and croaking, with paresis or vocal c. Stram.

Weakness of vocal c. from taking cold; cannot talk. Hep-s.

Weakness of vocal c. when talking and breathing. Canth.

Weakness of vocal c. when reading aloud. Cycl.

Coryza.—Croup, with c.; stoppage of nose. Ars.

Hoarseness, with c. Dig., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Petr., Spong., Thuja.

Stinging in larynx, with fluent c. Kali-c.

Cotton.—Sensation of c. in throat and larynx. Phos.

Cough (see section on Cough).—Acute catarrhal, laryngitis simulating membraneous croup, with hollow c. and strangulation, causing patient to put hands to larynx. Bell.

Acute laryngitis, with c.; with retching and efforts to expectorate stringy mucus which has to be swallowed. Osm.

Asthmatic feeling in trachea, with dry c. Asaf.

Awaking after midnight with pain in larynx and threatened suffocation, with barking c. Bell.

Burning and dryness in trachea, with dry, tormenting c. Mez.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea with c. Bell., Caust., Coni. Ferr., Merc., Phos., Puls., Spig., Sulph.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with dry, tickling c. Natr-m.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist c. and croupous expectoration of yellow, purulent, salty mucus (c. is moist during day but dry and titillating at night while lying). Puls.

Catarrh of larynx, with chilliness, rawness and dry c. Sulph.

Catarrh of larynx with dryness and thickening of membrane, with dry c., hoarseness or loss of voice; efforts to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.

Catarrh, with c. and rawness of larynx. Caust.

Catarrh, with tickling in larynx, causing dry c. Sep.

Catarrhal laryngitis, with hoarse c. and feeling as if larynx would tear and split, causing watering of eyes. Al-cep.

Chronic c. with tickling in larynx. Psor.

Chronic laryngitis; hoarsness and c. with thick, tenacious mucus. Kali-bi.

Chronic laryngitis of singers; raising voice causes c. Arg-n.

Chronic laryngitis with spasmodic dry c., or c. like barking of a dog. Bell.

Constant crawling upward in larynx, causing c. and expectoration of mucus. Bry.

Constant irritation in larynx causing dry c. Kali-jod.

Constant tickling in throat provoking c. Arg-m.

Constriction of larynx and c. Cupr.

Constriction of larynx during c. Ars.

C. about midnight awakens patient with sensation as of something rising into throat; seems to threaten suffocation. Cham.

C. causes pain in larynx and about thyroid cartilage, as if ulcerated. Carbo-v.

Crawling and tickling in larynx causing c. (during pregnancy). Coni. (Nux-m., Sabin.)

Crawling and tickling in larynx causing c., with slimy expectoration (especially during pregnancy). Sabin. (Nux-m.)

Crawling in glottis causing c. Kreas.

Crawling in larynx causing hacking c. (Coni.), with sensation as if some soft substance were in it. Dros.

Crawling sensation in larynx causing suffocative, paroxysmal, dry, hacking c. Psor.

Crawling, tingling and tickling in larynx and trachea, with dry, hacking c. after lying down. Caps., Hyos.

Croup: c. awaking child during first sleep. Acon.

Croup: dry, hacking or loose c. Phos.

Croup: dry, tickling c. Phos.

Croup: every expiration ends with a hoarse, hacking c., agonized tossing about. Acon.

Croup: first, dry hoarse c. and loud breathing during expiration but not during inspiration. Acon.

Croup: hissing or croupous c. Phos-ac.

Croup: hollow, hacking, shrill, spasmodic c. Phos.

Croup: neither c. or vomiting brings up phlegm. Tart-em.

Croup: rattling, hoarse, suffocating c. Apis.

Croup: starts from sleep with violent dry, hoarse c., which causes retching. Hep-s.

Croup very dry, crowing sound of c. Spong.

Croup when any part of body gets cold, with loose rattling c.; great sensitiveness to cold air or water. Hep-s.

Croup, with crying after c. Hep-s.

Croup with deep, rough, hoarse, barking c. Hep-s., Spong.

Croup with dry, short c. Acon.

Croup with rare, muffled c. Carbo-v.

Croup with whistling c. Sang.

Croupous c. from dryness in larynx (with or preceding eruption of measles). Phos.

Croupy c. with continual hoarseness. Hep-s.

Cutting and stitching in trachea causing c. Arg-m.

Dry c. at night from tickling or scratching in larynx. Am-c.

Dry c. from tickling in lower part of trachea. Arn.

Dry c., with sawing, whistling respiration. Brom.

Dry, fatiguing c. caused by violent burning titillation in larynx. Arg-n.

Dry, hacking c. from tickling in larynx. Am-m.

Dry, hard c. from tickling in trachea. Psor.

Dry, incessant, fatiguing c. caused by tickling in larynx or trachea; aggravated by inspiring cold air, talking, or upon pressure. Rumex.

Dry laryngeal or tracheal c. Spong.

Dry, short, hacking c., as from titillation or tickling in trachea every morning after rising. Arn.

Dry soreness about larynx causing c. Lachn.

Dry, teasing c., with acute catarrh of larynx and trachea, worse on lying down. Rumex.

Dryness and severe pain in larynx causing c. Osm.

Dryness and tickling in trachea causing c. Rhod.

Dryness in larynx and trachea with tickling in left side of larynx, causing hacking c. Phyt.

Dryness in larynx causing dry, short c. Bell.

Dryness in larynx causing frequent c. and necessity for frequent empty swallowing, with pain when swallowing extending to left ear. Bell., Lach.

Dryness in throat, with hoarseness and dry c. Sulph.

Dryness of larynx and trachea, with dry, croupy c. Iod.

Dryness of larynx causing husky voice and dry c. Bell.

Dryness of larynx with dry c. at night. Alu.

Dryness of larynx with cramp in chest, redness of face and general sweat, with suffocative c. at five a. m. Kali-c.

Dryness of larynx with whistling respiration, with dry c. and ineffectual retching, frothy saliva being discharged; c. ending with a short sneeze. Hep-s.

Dryness, scraping and scratching in larynx causing dry c. Petr.

Dryness, tickling and itching in larynx, causing hacking c. Calc-flu.

Erosions in larynx causing dry, teasing c. Thuja.

Eruption or granulation in trachea, with tracheal c. Ambr.

Feeling in larynx as if tough piece of membrane were moved about by dry c. without ability to raise it. Kali-c.

Great dryness of larynx, with hoarse, hollow, wheezing c. Spong.

Great irritation of larynx with incessant spasmodic c. Lact.

Great rawness and dryness in larynx and glottis causing dry c. Lact-ac.

Hacking c. on inspiring cold air. Al-cep., Brom.

Hacking c. with cold, salty fluid deep in larynx. Can-sat.

Hoarse, gagging, croupy c., similar to that of croup (caused by worms). Cina. (Santonine, 2x trit., will arrest this cough immediately.)

Hoarseness after c. Calc-ph.

Hoarseness and c. from rattling mucus in trachea; place where mucus is attached feels sore. Cham.

Hoarseness with c. from tickling in throat. Ambr., Dros., Merc., Natr-c., Phos., Sep., Spong.

Hoarseness with c. Ambr., Dros. (Am-m., Bry., Carbo-an., Dulc., Kali-jod., Magn-m., Mang., Merc., Natr-c., Natr-m., Nitr., Nitr-ac., Phos., Seneg., Spong., Thuja.)

Hoarseness with dry c. Coni., Sep., Sil.

Inflammation of larynx and trachea, with dry, short, hollow c., worse at night. Bell.

Inflammation of trachea in catarrhal fever, with difficult, short, anxious breathing, hoarse voice and hollow-sounding c. Hep-s.

Inflammation, with stinging, ulcerative pain in larynx, causing c. and difficult swallowing. Cham.

Insupportable tickling in larynx, causing c. and constant clearing of throat; tickling extending into mouth and ears. Kali-bi.

Irritation and constriction in larynx with tickling causing c. Carbo-an.

Irritation and dryness in larynx causing dry c. Cocc.

Irritation and tickling in trachea causing c. Kali-bi.

Irritation in larynx causes c. Calad.

Irritation in trachea causing c. Squilla.

Irritation in trachea causing fits of spasmodic c. during whole night with pain in chest. Magn-c.

Irritation of larynx causing c. and pressure beneath sternum. Euphr.

Irritation of larynx causing spasmodic c., as from fumes of sulphur. China, Ars., Ign.

Irritation of larynx with short, asthmatic c., attended with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.

Irritation of trachea, with tickling and scratching in throat causing c. Phos.

Irritability and tickling in larynx and trachea, causing dry, hacking c. Rhus-t.

Itching and tickling in back part of larynx causing short, dry c. Bell.

Itching from low down in lungs through trachea and nares, with itching on end of nose which is signal for c. to begin. Iod.

Itching of larynx causes c. Nux-v.

Itching tickling in larynx causing hard c. Lyc.

Laryngeal or tracheal c. relieved by keeping head covered, or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of cool air. Rumex.

Laryngismus stridulus with chronic convulsive c. Cor-r.

Laryngitis or tracheitis with rough, harsh, or rattling c. day and night. Hydr.

Laryngitis with dry, croupy c. Phyt.

Laryngitis with harsh, croupy c. and attacks of suffocation awaking from sleep. Spong.

Laryngitis with violent c. and difficult expectoration of tenacious mucus. Cocc-c.

Larynx frequently dry, with severe burning causing hoarseness and c. at night. Calc-c.

Laughing excites c. and collection of mucus in larynx. Arg-m.

Membraneous croup with croupy c. Acet-ac.

Membraneous croup with whizzing and sawing respiration and dry, barking c.; child grasps throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar c. in having lost metallic, loud timbre so characteristic to croup, and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); c. hoarse, barking, dry and metallic. Kali-bi.

Much mucus in trachea, detached by slight c. Stann.

Much mucus in trachea with constant desire to c. Osm.

Mucus in larynx difficult to loosen causing irritation and c., but it is loosened more by forcible expiration than by c. Mang.

Mucus in larynx which c. brings up in lumps. Osm.

Painful dryness, roughness, constriction and irritation in larynx, with dry c. (after loud reading). Mang.

Paroxysms of tickling c. with expectoration of mucus. Cocc-c.

Phlegm difficult to detach, with c. Kali-bi.

Phthisis of larynx, with constant, short, irritating, hacking c., with aphonia. Stann.

Pressure on larynx causes c. Lach.

Pressure on trachea causes c. Hydr.

Prickling in larynx and trachea causing frequent, short, hacking c. Hydroc-ac.

Prickling in larynx with severe night c., concussive and fatiguing. Calc-c.

Rattling of mucus in larynx, with moist c. Tart-em.

Rawness and scraping in larynx, with tingling and smarting causing c.; hawks up tenacious yellow or white mucus. Hydr.

Rawness, burning and tickling in larynx, with dry c. and hoarse voice, being unable to speak loud. Kali-jod.

Rawness in larynx and trachea, with frequent hacking c. and hawking. Phos.

Rawness in larynx which seems to be coated, with c.; unable to speak loud. Phos.

Rawness in trachea causing c. Cocc-c.

Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking c., with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration is difficult. Dros.

Rough sensation in larynx causing c. Aster.

Roughness and crawling, with itching in larynx causing spasmodic, hollow or rough c. Carbo-v.

Roughness and dryness of throat and larynx, with dry, irritating c. and sensation of hair on tongue. Sil.

Roughness and scraping in larynx (Caust.) causing c. Nux-v.

Roughness in larynx, with dry c. and expectoration of lumps of yellowish-green mucus. Mang.

Scraping and dryness in larynx causing c., with expectoration of little balls of mucus. Cocc-c.

Scraping and irritation in larynx causing dry c. Coni.

Scraping and rawness in larynx causing c. in evening. Brom.

Scraping in larynx, with dry c. Bell.

Scraping in throat and larynx, with short, dry c. Sabad.

Scratching in larynx causing hawking and c. Arg-n.

Sensation as from a feather, dust or fumes of sulphur in larynx causing hollow, spasmodic c. Ign.

Sensation as if a feather were in larynx causing c. Dros.

Sensation as if dust had lodged in larynx causing dry, hacking, spasmodic c. Bell.

Sensation of a cord around trachea, with constant desire to c. Cham.

Sensation of a plug moving up and down causing laryngeal c. Calc-c.

Sensation of down in larynx causing c. Am-c.

Sensation of dust in throat causing dry c. at night. Am-c.

Sensation of smoke or vapor of sulphur in larynx causing constant titillation and c. Ars.

Sensation of ulceration in larynx, with stinging and dry c. Nitr-ac.

Short, dry c. caused by titillation in larynx; constant inclination to c. excited by smoking or drinking; worse at night or after change from heat to cold. Acon.

Short, dry c. from tickling in larynx. Bell., Phos.

Short, dry, paroxysmal c., with sensation as if mucous membrane would be torn away, followed by raw, sore pain in larynx and trachea extending to sternum. Osm.

Short, hacking c. caused by constant tickling in larynx. Caust.

Small dry spot in larynx, with crawling and irritation causing almost constant c. Coni.

Smarting and burning in larynx and trachea causing dry, tickling c. Iris.

Sneezing and dry, hard, tickling c. in evening. Rhus-t.

Sore streak down trachea causing dry, hollow c. in paroxysms; pain with every c. almost preventing breathing. Caust.

Sore throat, with tickling in larynx causing hacking c. Calc-ph.

Spasmodic c. from tickling in larynx, as if sugar were dissolved in throat. Bad.

Spasmodic croup; sleeps well but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar, ringing, dry, metallic c. and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

Spasmodic croup, with ringing c. Lob.

Spurious croup, with loud, barking c. Kali-chl.

Suffocative c. for several days at noon. Arg-n.

Talking causes peculiar, hoarse, soundless c. and pain in larynx. Cina.

Tenacious mucus and irritation in larynx causing hacking c. Seneg.

Tickling and crawling in larynx causing dry, hacking c. Euphorb.

Tickling and irritation in larynx and trachea causing frequent, dry, hacking c. Ang.

Tickling and irritation in larynx causing c. at night. Coloc.

Tickling and irritation in throat and larynx causing dry, hacking c., with hoarseness. Sil. (Phos., Rumex., Sang.)

Tickling and irritation in trachea and larynx causing c. Coca.

Tickling and itching in trachea, with adherent mucus causing c. Nux-v.

Tickling and scraping in larynx causing dry c., with gaping and drowsiness, but unable to sleep. Opi.

Tickling and scraping in larynx bringing tears to eyes and causing dry c. Puls.

Tickling and scraping in larynx causing violent suffocative c. worse at night. Cycl.

Tickling as from a feather in larynx causing c. Calc-c., Mez.

Tickling at entrance to larynx causing continuous c., worse in evening on lying down. Sang.

Tickling beneath thyroid cartilage causing short, dry c. Squilla.

Tickling in larynx and upper part of trachea causing dry c., with suffocating feeling, nausea and inclination to vomit. Ipec.

Tickling in larynx and trachea causing c. Brom.

Tickling in larynx and throat causing c. Physos.

Tickling in larynx and throat causing dry c. Sang.

Tickling in larynx and trachea causing slight c. Ox-ac.

Tickling in larynx at night, with violent c. Cycl.

Tickling in larynx causing c. Acon., Ars., Bar-c., Bell., Brom., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Cham., Chin-s., Cimicif., Caust., Coca, Cocc-c., Coloc., Cycl., Euphorb., Graph., Kali-bi., Kali-c., Lach., Lact., Lyc., Magn-c., Nicc., Ox-ac., Phos., Physos., Rat., Sang., Sticta.

Tickling in larynx causing c. in evening. Nicc.

Tickling in larynx causing violent c., with yawning and sleepiness after attacks. Anac.

Tickling in larynx causing paroxysmal c. on lying down in evening. Kali-c.

Tickling in larynx causing dry c. Lach., Rat.

Tickling in larynx causing c. similar to that of pertussis, with expectoration during day of catarrhal, viscid, yellow-gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.

Tickling in larynx causing dry, hacking c. (Phos., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward to behind sternum. Sang.

Tickling in larynx causing a deep, hollow, hoarse c., with trumpet sound. Verb.

Tickling in larynx causing dry, hacking c. Sticta.

Tickling in larynx causing c., with expectoration of blood or yellow, purulent, fetid matter. Nitr-ac.

Tickling in larynx causing scraping, dry c. Cham.

Tickling in larynx causing c., with expectoration of much tenacious mucus awaking patient before midnight. Cocc-c.

Tickling in larynx; causing hawking and short c. in evening. Graph.

Tickling in larynx, glottis and trachea causing short, hacking c. Lach.

Tickling in larynx on lying down at night causing troublesome c. Kali-bi.

Tickling in larynx or glottis from talking, causing c. Alum.

Tickling in larynx, with irritation and c. Alu.

Tickling in larynx, with violent, dry, tormenting c. Opi.

Tickling in larynx, with violent c. Cimicif., Phos.

Tickling in throat and larynx causing dry, shaky c., with expectoration like white of egg. Seneg.

Tickling in trachea causing c. Rumex.

Tickling in trachea causing dry, hacking c. Sabin.

Tickling in trachea causing dry, hard, tormenting c. day and night. Arn.

Tickling in trachea, with nervous, irritable c. becoming very annoying and almost constant. Ign.

Tickling in trachea, with hacking c. Osm.

Tickling in trachea, with dry, hacking, c. Still.

Tickling, itching and sometimes burning in larynx, with rattling of mucus; removed in small lumps by c. Arg-n.

Tingling in trachea with c. Colch.

Titillation about glottis causing c. when walking or taking deep breath. Natr-m.

Titillation in larynx and trachea causing spasmodic c. Ambr.

Titillation in larynx causing c., with great hoarseness. Kali-c.

Titillation in larynx causing short, hacking c., with sensation as if a feather had lodged in throat. Dros.

Titillation in larynx causing frequent short, dry, hacking c. Colch.

Titillation in larynx with desire to c. Dulc.

Titillation in throat, with dry c. and hoarseness. Sep.

Titillation low down in trachea causing c. and expectoration of whitish mucus. Cina.

Titillation of larynx as from ulcers, causing c. Lach.

Tough, stringy, viscid mucus in larynx, with hoarseness; mucus sticks to throat, mouth and lips causing choking and croupy c. Kali-bi.

Tracheal or laryngeal c. caused by inhaling cold air or from pressure upon trachea. Rumex.

Tracheal phthisis with constant tickling and inclination to c. Iod.

Voice toneless, weak, almost inaudible; obstinate hoarseness or aphonia, with scraping in larynx causing rough, barking c. Hep-s.

Coughed.—Croup: membrane c. up in pieces like finger of a glove. Lach.

Coughing.—Acrid sensation in larynx when c. Nux-v.

Constriction of larynx when c. Dros.

C. caused by pressing on larynx. Apis, Lach.

C. causes pain in larynx. Acon.

Croup with rattling in larynx during breathing or c. Brom.

Dark-red inflammation and swelling in larynx with constant hawking, c. and expectoration of purulent mucus. Merc-bij.

Feeling as of a lump rising up in upper part of the trachea when c. Kali-c.

Pain with suffocating attacks when touching larynx or turning head; also when c., talking or taking deep breath. Bell. (Hep-s., Lach., Spong.

Painfulness in larynx and trachea when c. Ars., Bell., Borax, Bry.

Phthisis of larynx; with very red face when c. Chrom-ac., Ferr.

Rattling of mucus in larynx when c., cough having croaky sound. Brom.

Raw pain in larynx on c. Kali-c.

Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea, causing hacking cough with yellow mucus expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep base sound, with oppression of chest on talking and c. so that expiration was difficult. Dros.

Roughness in larynx and trachea ameliorated by c. Nicc.

Roughness, rawness and soreness in larynx when c. Arg-m.

Roughness, rawness and soreness in upper part of trachea when c. Arg-n.

Sensation as if throat were swollen, with fits of c. which awakens patient at night with feeling of suffocation. Ars.

Sensation of a plug or lump of phlegm moving up and down in trachea when c. Calc-c.

Soreness and rawness in larynx felt more when c. Rumex.

Tough mucus in lower part of trachea; cannot be dislodged by c. or hawking. Can-sat.

Trachea feels raw and sore after c. and hawking. Can-sat.

Coughs.—Croup: becomes very angry and then c. Cham.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); c. up casts or elastic, fibrinous strips of membrane. Kali-bi.

Mucus hanging to larynx like strings; hawks, c. and strains to vomit; loosened by sneezing. Osm.

Covered.—Laryngeal or tracheal cough relieved by keeping head c. or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of cool air. Rumex.

Cracked.—Voice c. Dros.

Voice c. when singing. Graph.

Voice hoarse, c., faint; gives out when singing or talking. Spong.

Voice not clear, c. when singing; breaks on attempting to sing. Graph.

Cramp.—Dryness of larynx, with c. in chest, redness of face and general sweat with suffocative cough at five a. m. Kali-c.

Cramped.—Croup: hands and feet c. and rigid. Cupr.

Crawling.—Constant c. upward in larynx causing cough and expectoration of mucus. Bry.

C. and tickling in larynx causing cough (during pregnancy). Coni. (Nux-m. Sabin.)

C. and tickling in larynx causing cough with slimy expectoration (especially during pregnancy). Sabin. (Nux-m.)

C. in glottis causing cough. Kreas.

C. in larynx causing hacking cough (Coni.), with sensation as if some soft substance were in it. Dros.

C. in trachea. Thuja.

C. sensation in larynx, causing suffocative, paroxysmal, dry, hacking cough. Psor.

C., tingling and tickling in larynx and trachea, with dry, hacking cough after lying down. Caps., Hyos.

Roughness and c. with itching in larynx, causing spasmodic, hollow or rough cough. Carbo-v.

Small, dry spot in larynx, with c. and irritation, causing almost constant cough. Coni.

Tickling and c. in larynx, causing dry, hacking cough. Euphorb.

Tickling in larynx, causing dry, hacking cough (Phos., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and c. sensation extending downward to sternum. Sang.

Tingling, c. in larynx and trachea. Arn., Carbo-v., Dros., Stann., Thuj.

Tingling, c. in trachea. Kreas.

Creeping.—C. in larynx. Sulph.

Croaking.—Voice c. Acon.

Voice hoarse and c., with paresis of vocal cords. Stram.

Croaky.—Rattling of mucus in larynx when coughing, cough having c. sound. Brom.

Cross.—Croup: is very peevish and c. Cham.

Croup.—C. Hep-s., Phos., Samb., Spong. (Acon., Asaf., Asar., Bell., Brom., Cham., China, Dros., Iod., Kali-bi., Sang., Tart-em.)

C.: aggravated before midnight. Spong. (After midnight. Hep-s.)

C.: brought on by change of temperature and taking cold; first dry hoarse cough and loud breathing expiration but not during inspiration; every expiration ends with a hoarse hacking cough; agonized tossing about; dry short cough; cough awaking child during first sleep; child grasps at throat after every paroxysm of coughing. Acon., Iod.

Croup: child awakens with paroxysm of choking, almost loses breath and sometimes goes into convulsions; membrane coughed up in pieces like finger of a glove; breath very offensive; glands of neck swollen, very sensitive and tender to touch. Lach.

C.: child wants to be carried fast on account of dyspnœa; rattling in larynx during breathing or coughing; threatened suffocation from great quantity of phlegm or mucus in larynx; inspiration difficult; larynx seems to be drawn down; rattling, sawing, frequent respiration; voice inaudible, or hoarse, crowing, suffocative or rough; face red and hot, with large drops of sweat on forenead; spasms of larynx; membraneous formation in larynx and trachea; aphonia; snoring, or long drawn-out buzzing respiration, or with a rushing sound; jumping up for want of breath; difficult breathing during sleep. Brom.

C.: deep, rough, hoarse, barking cough (Spong); head bent backward; swelling below larynx (after exposure to dry cold wind); pulsating carotids; rattling breathing; crying after coughing; retraction of diaphragm, abdominal muscles and ribs on every inspiration so that a great cavity is formed; clammy sweat on head, rest of body being dry; face changes color frequently; tosses about or assumes sitting posture on account of anxiety when lying; starts from sleep with violent dry, hoarse cough which causes retching; grasps at larynx with hands in great fear and begins to cry; rattling, loose sound on breathing. Hep-s.

C.: great swelling in larynx, causing expression of agony; loss of voice. Canth.

C.: head thrown far back on pillow; mouth wide open; cheeks dark red, almost purple; trachea hard; crowing and difficult respiration; hands and feet cramped and rigid; effort to swallow increases spasms of glottis. Cupr.

C.: rare, muffled cough; constant restlessness; clinging to persons; face bluish; pulse small and intermittent; difficult breathing and whistling, with complete insensibility. Carbo-v.

C.: rattling, hoarse, suffocating cough; respiration laborious and difficult, with great prostration; œdema of larynx and glottis; cannot bear anything about throat; causes feeling of suffocation. Apis.

C.: rawness in larynx which is sore to touch; aphonia. Caust.

C.: suffocative attacks; spasms of chest; wants to be carried; is very cross and peevish; becomes very angry and then coughs. Cham.

C. (this remedy is more useful in c. where bronchia is mostly affected with sound in chest as if lungs were full of mucus; sawing respiration; great rattling in larynx extending to trachea, rattling originating in upper bronchi can be heard at a distance; neither cough or vomiting brings up phlegm; unable to swallow. Tart-em.)

C.: voice hoarse and trembling; hissing or croupous cough; dry, tickling cough; dry, hacking or loose cough; hollow, hacking, shrill, spasmodic cough; great oppression of breathing; child starts from sleep frightened and clings closely to mother or near object and appears unable to get breath; threatened suffocation; starts suddenly from restless sleep, clings to bed or any one near and gasps for air; constant rattling of mucus. Phos.

C. when any part of body gets cold, with loose rattling cough; great sensitiveness to cold air or water. Hep-s.

C. with coryza; stoppage of nose. Ars.

C. with great weakness and pale livid countenance (in last stages). Kali-ph.

C. with swelling under larynx. Hep-s.

C. with whistling cough and sawing, rasping respiration. Sang.

C.: whistling respiration; rattling of mucus in trachea; strangling at times; feeling of obstruction in trachea; starts from sleep suddenly; very dry, crowing sound of the cough; wheezing, whistling, sawing respiration; sensation as if breathing through dry sponge. Spong.

Fibrinous exudation in larynx and trachea, as in c. Acet-ac., Brom.

Hoarse, gagging, croupy cough, similar to that of c. (caused by worms). Cina. (Santonine, 2x trit., will arrest this cough immediately.)

Hoarseness during day, suffocative spells at night (in c.). Ars.

Hoarseness (following c.). Carbo-v.

Membraneous or diphtheritic c. (invading the larynx, trachea and bronchia); false membrane difficult to detach, with expectoration of yellow, stringy mucus which often causes child to gag with effort to vomit; coughs up casts or elastic, fibrinous strips of membrane; loud mucous rales; wheezing and rattling in sleep; difficult breathing, performed only by abdominal muscles and those of neck and shoulders; head bent backward; breath offensive; prostration and stupor with threatened death from asphyxia; constant sawing respiration; tough expectoration which must be pulled out of mouth to prevent choking; voice hoarse and uncertain; cough hoarse, barking dry and metallic; painful swallowing; tonsils and throat red, swollen and covered with false membrane difficult to detach (in fat, chubby, light-haired children). Kali bi.

Spasmodic c.; child appears well during day but at night is agitated, with flushed face, suffused and blood-shot eyes; sleeps but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar, ringing, dry, metallic cough and hurried breathing; seems to be loss of sensibility in larynx. Kali-brom.

Spasmodic c.; stridulous breathing; ringing cough; dyspnœa with great anguish and threatened suffocation. Lob.

Spasmodic c. Bell.

Spasmodic, dry c. occurring suddenly in night (recurring every night, from reflex irritation, teething and worms). Kali-brom.

Spurious c.; loud, barking cough; restless; dry heat and great oppression. Kali-chl.

Croup-like.—Attacks of c. spasms in larynx with redness of throat. Bell.

C. affection during dentition. Hep-s.

Croupous.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist cough and c. expectoration of yellow, purulent, salty mucus (cough is moist during day but dry and titillating at night while lying). Puls.

Croup: hissing or c. cough. Phos.

C. cough from dryness in larynx (with or preceding eruption of measles). Phos.

Diphtheria, with c. inflammation. Brom.

Laryngitis, either catarrhal, c. or diphtheritic, with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external touch, with feeling of suffocation and constriction so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

Croupy.—Child seems c. and phlegm is loose and choking. Hep-s.

C. cough, with continual hoarseness. Hep-s.

Dryness of larynx and trachea, with dry, c. cough. Iod.

Hoarse, gagging, c. cough similar to that of croup (caused by worms). Cina. (Santonine, 2x trit., will arrest this cough immediately.)

Laryngitis, with dry, c. cough. Phyt.

Laryngitis, with harsh, c. cough and attacks of suffocation awaking from sleep. Spong.

Membraneous croup, with c. cough. Acet-ac.

Tough, stringy, viscid mucus in larynx, with hoarseness; mucus sticks to throat, mouth and lips causing choking and c. cough. Kali-bi.

Crowing.—Constant hawking, groaning and c., with tickling in larynx; raises much mucus. Am-m.

Croup very dry, c. sound of cough. Spong.

Croup: voice inaudible or hoarse, c., suffocative or rough. Brom.

Croup, with c. and difficult respiration. Cupr.

Laryngismus stridulus (in nervous children), with c. inspiration excited by eating or laughing, threatening suffocation. Mosch.

Voice c. Ars., China, Cina, Samb.

Voice rough, c. or squeaking (in typhoid). Ars.

Crumb.—Sensation of c. behind larynx, with constant swallowing. Cocc-c.

Cry.—Croup: grasps at larynx with hands in great fear and begins to c. Hep-s.

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to c., with loud, whistling respiration; face dark red, with bluish lips; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Crying.—Croup, with c., after cough. Hep-s.
Violent hoarseness when c. Bell.
Cutting.—Burning, c. and stinging in trachea. Merc-cor.
C. and stitching in trachea causing cough. Arg-m.
C. pain in larynx, and trachea. Arg-m., Canth., Kali-n.
Inflammation of larynx, with burning, stinging and c. pain on swallowing. Merc-cor.

Damp.—Aphonia in cold, d. weather. Carbo-v., Sulph.
Dark red.—Croup: cheeks d., almost purple. Cupr.
D. inflammation and swelling in larynx, with constant hawking, coughing and expectoration of purulent mucus. Merc-bij.
Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling respiration; face d. with bluish lips; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.
Day.—Hoarseness during d., suffocative spells at night (in croup). Ars.
Spasmodic croup: child appears well during d. but at night is agitated, with flushed face, suffused and blood-shot eyes. Kali-brom.
Tickling in larynx causing cough similar to that of pertussis, with expectoration during d. of catarrhal, viscid, yellow-gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.
Deafness (see section on Ear.)—Chronic catarrh of larynx, trachea and eustachian tubes, with d. Mang.
Death.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); prostration and stupor with threatened d. from asphyxia. Kali-bi.
Debility (see Weakness).—Aphonia or voice weak, with d. Acon.
Deep.—Adherent mucus in larynx causing d. and rough voice. China.
Croup with d., rough, hoarse, barking cough. Hep-s., Spong.
D., husky voice when talking or singing. China.
Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a d., bass sound; with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration was difficult. Dros.
Roughness in larynx with d., rough voice becoming weak if exerted. Carbo-v., Mang., Phos.
Tickling in larynx causing a d., hollow, hoarse cough, with trumpet sound. Verb.
Voice changeable, uncertain and uncontrollable; sometimes d. and hollow, then scarcely audible, again high and shrieking. Arum.
Voice d. China. (Ambr., Anac., Ant-c., Dig., Dros., Hep-s., Iod., Laur., Magn-m., Nux-v., Paris, Samb., Spong., Stann., Sulph., Ver-a., Verb.)
Voice d. and rough; cannot speak loud. Carbo-v.
Voice d., hoarse, husky, hollow. Stann.

Voice d., in moist, cold air. Sulph.
Voice d., requiring exertion to speak. Dros.
Voice has a d., hoarse, rough sound. Iod.

Dentition (see Teething).—Croup-like affection during d. Hep-s.

Desire.—Tenacious mucus in throat and larynx (Kali-bi., Nux-v.) with constant d. to hawk. Rumex.
Constant d. to clear throat. Croton-tig.
Much mucus in trachea with constant d. to cough. Osm.

Detach.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); false membrane difficult to d., with expectoration of yellow, stringy mucus which often causes child to gag, with effort to vomit. Kali-bi.
Phlegm difficult to d., with cough. Kali-bi.

Diaphragm (see section on Hypochondria).—Croup with retraction of d., abdominal muscles and ribs on every inspiration, so that a great cavity is formed. Hep-s.

Difficult.—Burning in larynx and trachea, with constriction in glottis and d. breathing. Phyt.
Croup: d. breathing and whistling with complete insensibility. Carbo-v.
Croup: inspiration d. Brom.
Croup: respiration laborious and d., with great prostration. Apis.
Croup with crowing and d. respiration. Cupr.
Croup with d. breathing during sleep. Brom.
Inflammation of trachea in catarrhal fever, with d., short, anxious breathing, hoarse voice and hollow-sounding cough. Hep-s.
Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); d. breathing, performed only by abdominal muscles and those of neck and shoulders. Kali-bi.
Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep, bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration was d. Dros.
Swelling, rawness and soreness in larynx, with d. breathing and suffocation at night. Merc-jod.
Tough mucus in larynx d. to remove, causing hoarseness. Cham.

Difficulty.—Painful constricted feeling in larynx causing d. in talking. Sulph-ac.

Diphtheria (see section on Throat).—D. Phyt.
D.; commences in larynx and extends to fauces causing croaking cough with much rattling of mucus when breathing; husky voice; croupous inflammation. Brom.

Diphtheritic.—Laryngitis, either catarrhal, croupous or d., with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external touch, with feeling of suffocation and constriction so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

Membraneous or d. croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); false membrane difficult to detach, with expectoration of yellow, stringy mucus which often causes child to gag with effort to vomit; coughs up casts or elastic, fibrinous strips of membrane; loud mucous rales; wheezing and rattling in sleep; difficult breathing, performed only by abdominal muscles and those of neck and shoulders, head bent backward; breath offensive; prostration and stupor with threatened death from asphyxia; constant sawing respiration; tough expectoration which must be pulled out of mouth to prevent choking; voice hoarse and uncertain; cough hoarse, barking, dry and metallic: painful swallowing; tonsils and throat red, swollen and covered with false membrane difficult to detach (in fat, chubby, light-haired children). Kali-bi.

Distortion.—Laryngismus stridulus; d. of face. Phyt.

Dog.—Chronic laryngitis with spasmodic, dry cough, or cough like barking of a d. Bell.

Double.—D. sounds when singing. Arg-m.

Down.—Croup: larynx seems to be drawn d. Brom.

Sensation of d. in larynx causing cough. Am-c.

Tickling in larynx, as if caused by d. Sulph.

Tickling irritation in trachea, as from dust or d. Calc-c.

Downward.—Tickling in larynx causing dry, hacking cough (Phos., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending d. to behind sternum. Sang.

Drawing.—Sensation of d. in larynx and trachea. Borax, Caust., China, Hydroc-ac., Iod., Sulph.

Tickling, stinging and d. in trachea. Hydroc-ac.

Drawn.—Croup: larynx seems to be d. down. Brom.

Croup, with snoring or long d. out, buzzing respiration, or with a rushing sound. Brom.

Drinking.—Short, dry cough caused by titillation in larynx; constant inclination to cough, excited by smoking or d.; worse at night or after change from heat to cold. Acon.

Tickling in larynx after d. or from lying on left side causing hollow, hacking cough. Phos.

Drowsiness.—La grippe; constant headache and d. Kali-jod.

Tickling and scraping in larynx causing dry cough with gaping and d., but unable to sleep. Opi.

Dry.—Acute laryngitis with great hoarseness or loss of voice; larynx feels d. and painfully sore, or swollen. Bell.

Asthmatic feeling in trachea, with d. cough. Asaf.

Burning and dryness in trachea, with d., tormenting cough. Mez.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist cough and croupous expectoration of yellow, purulent, salty mucus (cough is moist during day but d. and titillating at night when lying. Puls.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea with d., tickling cough. Natr-m.

Catarrh of larynx with dryness and thickening of membrane, with d. cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; effort to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.

Catarrh of larynx with chilliness, rawness and d. cough. Sulph.

Catarrh with tickling in larynx causing d. cough. Sep.

Chronic laryngitis, with spasmodic d. cough, or cough like barking of a dog. Bell.

Constant irritation in larynx causing d. cough. Kali-jod.

Crawling sensation in larynx causing suffocative, paroxysmal, d., hacking cough. Psor.

Crawling, tingling and tickling in larynx and trachea, with d., hacking cough after lying down. Caps., Hyos.

Croup: d., tickling cough. Phos.

Croup: d., hacking or loose cough. Phos.

Croup: starts from sleep, with violent d., hoarse cough which causes retching. Hep-s.

Croup very d., crowing sound of cough. Spong.

D. cough at night from tickling or scratching in larynx. Am-c.

D. cough, with sawing, whistling respiration. Brom.

D. cough from tickling in lower part of trachea. Arn.

D., incessant, fatiguing cough caused by tickling in larynx or trachea; aggravated by inspiring cold air, talking, or upon pressure. Rumex.

D., fatiguing cough caused by violent burning titillation in larynx. Arg-n.

D. laryngeal or tracheal cough. Spong.

D., painful catarrh in larynx. Nux-v.

D., parched feeling, with scraping in larynx. Kali-c.

D., short, hacking cough, as from titillation or tickling in trachea every morning after rising. Arn.

D. soreness about larynx causing cough. Lachn.

D., teasing cough, with acute catarrh of larynx and trachea, worse on lying down. Rumex.

Dryness in larynx causing d., short cough. Bell.

Dryness in throat, with hoarseness and d. cough. Sulph.

Dryness of larynx and trachea, with d., croupy cough. Iod.

Dryness of larynx causing husky voice and d. cough. Bell.

Dryness of larynx, with whistling respiration, with d. cough and ineffectual retching, frothy saliva being discharged; cough ending with a short sneeze. Hep-s.

Dryness, scraping and scratching in larynx causing d. cough. Petr.

Erosions in larynx causing d., teasing cough. Thuja.

Feeling as if a d. spot were in larynx or trachea on awaking from sleep. Lach.

Feeling in larynx, as if tough piece of membrane were moved about by d. cough without ability to raise it. Kali-c.

Great rawness and dryness in larynx and glottis causing d. cough. Lact-ac.

Hoarseness with d. cough. Coni., Sep., Sil.

Hoarseness, with d. and inflamed throat. Hyos.

Inflammation of larynx and trachea, with d., short, hollow cough, worse at night. Bell.

Irritation and dryness in larynx causing d. cough. Cocc.

Irritability and tickling in larynx and trachea, causing d., hacking cough. Rhus-t.

Itching and tickling in back part of larynx causing short, d. cough. Bell.

Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; face and body break out in profuse perspiration which continues as long as patient is awake but becomes d. on falling asleep again. Samb.

Laryngitis, with d., croupy cough. Phyt.

Larynx d. and rough, with great hoarseness or aphonia. Kali-bi.

Larynx frequently d., with severe burning causing hoarseness and cough at night. Calc-c.

Membraneous croup, with wheezing and sawing respiration and d., barking cough; child grasps throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); cough hoarse, barking, d. and metallic. Kali-bi.

Painful dryness, roughness, constriction and irritation in larynx, with d. cough (after loud reading). Mang.

Rawness, burning and tickling in larynx, with d. cough and hoarse voice, being unable to speak loud. Kali-jod.

Rough, scraping, d. sensation in larynx and trachea, causing hacking cough with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration is difficult. Dros.

Roughness and dryness of throat and larynx, with d. irritating cough and sensation of hair on tongue. Sil.

Roughness in larynx, with d. cough and expectoration of lumps of yellowish-green mucus. Mang.

Scraping and irritation in larynx causing d. cough. Coni.

Scraping in larynx, with d. cough. Bell.

Scraping in throat and larynx, with short d. cough. Sabad.

Sensation as if dust had lodged in larynx, causing d., hacking, spasmodic cough. Bell.

Sensation of dust in throat, causing d. cough at night. Am-c.

Sensation of ulceration in the larynx, with stinging and d. cough. Nitr-ac.

Short d. cough from tickling in larynx. Bell., Phos.

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Short, d., paroxysmal cough, with sensation as if mucous membrane would be torn away, followed by raw sore pain in larynx and trachea, extending to sternum. Osm.

Smarting and burning in larynx and trachea, causing d. tickling cough. Iris.

Sneezing and d., hard, tickling cough in evening. Rhus-t.

Sore streak down trachea, causing d. hollow cough in paroxysms; pain with every cough almost preventing breathing. Caust.

Spasmodic d. croup occurring suddenly in night (recurring every night, from reflex irritation, teething and worms). Kali-brom.

Spasmodic croup: sleeps well but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar ringing, d., metallic cough and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

(This remedy should never be given in croup when there is a hot d. skin. Hep-s.)

Tickling and crawling in larynx, causing d. hacking cough. Euphorb.

Tickling and scraping in larynx, bringing tears to eyes and causing d. cough. Puls.

Tickling and scraping in larynx, causing d. cough, with gaping and drowsiness, but unable to sleep. Opi.

Tickling and irritation in throat and larynx, causing d. hacking cough, with hoarseness. Sil. (Phos., Rumex, Sang.)

Tickling and irritation in larynx and trachea, causing frequent, d., hacking cough. Ang.

Tickling beneath thyroid cartilage, causing short d. cough. Squilla.

Tickling in larynx causing d. cough. Lach., Rat.

Tickling in larynx causing scraping d. cough. Cham.

Tickling in larynx causing d. hacking cough (Phos., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward to behind sternum. Sang.

Tickling in larynx causing d. hacking cough. Sticta.

Tickling in larynx and upper part of trachea causing d. cough, with suffocating feeling, nausea and inclination to vomit. Ipec.

Tickling in larynx and throat causing d. cough. Sang.

Tickling in larynx, with violent, d., tormenting cough. Opi.

Tickling in throat and larynx causing d. shaky cough, with expectoration like white of egg. Seneg.

Tickling in trachea causing d., hard, tormenting cough day and night. Arn.

Tickling in trachea causing d. hacking cough. Sabin.

Tickling in trachea with d. hacking cough. Still.

Titillation in larynx causing frequent short, d. hacking cough. Colch.

Titillation in throat with d. cough and hoarseness. Sep.

Dryness.—Burning and d. in trachea with dry tormenting cough. Mez.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with nightly d. of throat. Caust.

Catarrh of larynx with d. and burning. Ars.

Catarrh of larynx with d. and thickening of membrane with dry cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; effort to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.

Chronic d. in throat, with sensation of swelling in larynx, with expectoration of thick mucus. Sang.

Chronic laryngitis, with hoarseness, d. and burning in larynx. Apis.

Croupous cough from d. in larynx (with or preceding eruption of measles). Phos.

D. about bifurcation of trachea. Camph.

D. and burning in larynx. Clem.

D. and constriction in larynx after sleeping. Lach.

D. and irritation in larynx. Cop.

D. and roughness in larynx and throat. Staph., Sulph-ac.

D. and severe pain in larynx causing cough. Osm.

D. and tickling in trachea causing cough. Rhod.

D. in larynx. Kali-chl., Laur., Nicc., Rhus-t., Sabad., Sep., Verb.

D. in larynx and trachea. Ant-ac., Carbo-v., China, Dros., Gels., Ferr., Hyos., Kali-bi., Kali-chl., Lact., Lob., Natr-c., Natr-m., Nicc., Rhod., Sep., Stann., Tart-em., Tereb.

D. in larynx and trachea, with tickling in left side of larynx causing hacking cough. Phyt.

D. in larynx causing dry, short cough. Bell.

D. in larynx causing frequent cough and necessity for frequent empty swallowing, with pain when swallowing extending to left ear. Bell., Lach.

D. in larynx, with constant hawking and gagging. Paris.

D. in throat, with hoarseness and dry cough. Sulph.

D. in throat, with soreness, swelling and redness. Sang.

D. in trachea. Carbo-v., Dros., Laur., Mez., Natr-m., Phos., Rhus-t., Spong., Verb.

D. of larynx. Calc-c., Caust.

D. of larynx and trachea. Fluor-ac., Lyc.

D. of larynx and trachea, with dry, croupy cough. Iod.

D. of larynx causing husky voice and dry cough. Bell.

D. of larynx, with cramp in chest, redness of face and general sweat, with suffocative cough at five a. m. Kali-c.

D. of larynx, with dry cough at night. Alu.

D. of larynx, with whistling respiration, with dry cough and ineffectual retching, frothy saliva being discharged; cough ending with a short sneeze. Hep-s.

D. of muscles of larynx, glottis and vocal cords causing a shrill, fine, high-pitched voice. Stram.

D. of throat and swelling of larynx. Sang.

D., roughness and soreness in larynx and throat. Sep.

D., scraping and scratching in larynx, causing dry cough. Petr.

D., tickling and itching in larynx, causing hacking cough. Calc-fiu.
D., with tickling and scraping in larynx and trachea. Puls.
Great d. in larynx. Tereb.
Great d. of larynx, with hoarse, hollow, wheezing cough. Spong.
Great rawness and d. in larynx and glottis causing dry cough. Lact-ac.
Hoarseness, rawness, scraping and d. in larynx. Lach.
Hoarseness, with d. of throat. Gels.
Irritation and d. in larynx causing dry cough. Cocc.
Laryngitis, with d., swelling and soreness. Sang.
Larynx tender and d. Apis.
Painful d. of larynx, with aversion to all fluids. Bell.
Painful d., roughness, irritation and constriction in larynx, with dry cough (after loud reading). Mang.
Rawness and d. in larynx. Lach.
Roughness and d. of throat and larynx, with dry, irritating cough and sensation of hair on tongue. Sil.
Roughness, d. and soreness in larynx. Zinc.
Roughness, d. and soreness, with stitches in larynx. Phos.
Roughness, d., and tingling in larynx. Magn-m.
Scraping and d. in larynx causing cough, with expectoration of little balls of mucus. Cocc-c.
Sensation of d. and burning in larynx (after taking cold) with rough, hoarse voice. Kali-bi.
Sensation of d. in larynx and trachea. Caust., Kali-bi., Laur., Natr-m., Paris, Sep., Stann., Teucr.
Sensitiveness and d. of larynx with sensation as if it were lined with fur, with inability to speak loud; every effort to do so is painful. Phos.
Soreness, with feeling of d. in larynx and trachea. Natr-m.
Spasmodic croup; d., with great anguish and threatened suffocation. Lob.
Suffocation from d. in larynx. Kali-c.
Tickling and d. in trachea next day after cold, followed by hoarseness and aphonia. Hep-s.
Tickling in larynx causing dry hacking cough (Phos., Rumex, Sep.), with d. in throat and crawling sensation extending downward to behind sternum. Sang.

Dust.—Sensation as from a feather, d. or fumes of sulphur in larynx causing hollow spasmodic cough. Ign.
Sensation as if d. had lodged in larynx causing dry, hacking, spasmodic cough. Bell.
Sensation as if inhaling d. Ars.
Sensation of d. in throat causing dry cough at night. Am-c.
Sensation of d. in trachea. Chelid.
Tickling irritation in trachea as from d. or down. Calc-c.

Dyspnœa (see section on Respiration).—Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening suffocation causing spasmodic asthma with which there is a kind of wheezing noise and d., anxious respition, quick, anxious, sighing breathing with much rattling of mucus. Ipec.

Croup: child wants to be carried fast on account of d. Brom.

D. from weakness of larynx. Hep-s., Spong., Stann.

Ear (see section on Ears)—Dryness in larynx causing frequent cough and necessity for frequent empty swallowing, with pain when swallowing extending to left e. Bell., Lach.

Stitches in larynx extending to e. when swallowing. Mang.

Ears.—Hoarseness, with obstruction of e. Meny.

Insupportable tickling in larynx causing cough and constant clearing of throat; tickling extending into mouth and e. Kali-bi.

Voice reverberates in e. Caust.

Eating (see section on Stomach).—Laryngismus stridulus (in nervous children), with crowing inspiration excited by e. or laughing, threatening suffocation. Mosch.

Effort.—Aphonia; makes e. to speak but cannot make a sound. Hyos.

Sensation as if a wedge were lodged in larynx causing aphonia; constant necessity for e. to clear throat. Caust.

Efforts.—Mucus adherent to posterior portion of larynx causing hawking and continual e. to loosen. Paris.

Emaciation.—Laryngeal phthisis, with hoarseness and rapid e. Dros.

Empty.—Voice hoarse on beginning to sing, with weakness and e. feeling in chest; must stop frequently to take breath. Stann.

Enlarged.—Spasms of glottis (in rachitic children); with e. and indurated cervical and mesenteric glands. Iod.

Epidemic.—E. membraneous croup. Alum.

La grippe or e. influenza. Phos.

Erosions.—E. in larynx causing dry teasing cough. Thuja.

Eruption.—Croupous cough from dryness in larynx (with preceding e. of measles). Phos.

E. or granulation in trachea with tracheal cough. Ambr.

Eruptions.—Chronic hoarseness worse in evening (in persons subject to herpetic e.). Graph.

Eustachian tubes (see section on Ears).—Chronic catarrh of larynx, trachea and e., with deafness. Mang.

Evening.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea in e. Carbo-an.

Chronic hoarseness worse in the e. (in persons subject to herpetic eruptions). Graph.

Hoarseness in e. Carbo-v. (Alu., Brom., Caust., Cinnab., Graph., Lach., Lact., Kali-bi., Magn-c., Nicc., Rumex, Sulph., Thuja.

Hoarseness in e. in bed. Nux-v.

Hoarseness worse in e. Alu., Carbo-v.

Scraping and rawness in larynx causing cough in e. Brom.

Sneezing and dry, hard, tickling cough in e. Rhus-t.

Tickling at entrance to larynx causing continuous cough, worse e. on lying down. Sang.

Tickling in larynx causing cough in e. Nicc.

Tickling in larynx causing hawking and short cough in e. Graph.

Tickling in larynx causing paroxysmal cough on lying down in e. Kali-c.

Exerted.—Capillary turgesence in larynx; vocal organs cannot be e. to modulate voice. Caust.

Exhale.—Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of the glottis; suddenly awakens in great agony with fear of suffocation, springs up in bed struggling for breath; able to inhale but not e. Samb.

Expectorate.—Acute laryngitis with cough; with retching and efforts to e. stringy mucus which has to be swallowed. Osm.

Expectoration.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist cough and croupous e. of yellow, purulent, salty mucus (cough is moist during day but dry and titillating at night while lying). Puls.

Catarrh of larynx; mucous membrane pale, with e. of tenacious yellow or white mucus. Hydr.

Catarrh of larynx with e. of green, tenacious mucus. Paris.

Chronic dryness in throat, with sensation of swelling in larynx, e. of thick mucus. Sang.

Chronic inflammation of larynx and trachea, with tough, offensive e. and constant hoarseness. Kali-bi.

Constant crawling upward in larynx causing cough and e. of mucus. Bry.

Crawling and tickling in larynx causing cough with slimy e. (especially during pregnancy). Sabin. (Nux-m.)

Dark-red inflammation and swelling in larynx, with constant hawking coughing and e. of purulent mucus. Merc-bij.

E. of small round lumps of mucus from larynx and trachea. Kali-c.

Irritation with scraping in trachea and e. of greenish mucus having a sweet taste. Stann.

Laryngitis with violent cough and difficult e. of tenacious mucus. Cocc-c.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); tough e. which must be pulled out of mouth to prevent choking. Kali-bi.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); false membrane difficult to detach, with e. of yellow, stringy mucus which often causes child to gag with effort to vomit. Kali-bi.

Paroxysms of tickling cough with e. of mucus. Cocc-c.

Roughness in larynx, with dry cough and e. of lumps of yellowish green mucus. Mang.

Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough, with yellow mucous e. and hoarseness; voice having a deep, bass sound; with oppression of chest on talking and coughing, so that expiration was difficult. Dros.

Scraping and dryness in larynx causing cough, with e. of little balls of mucus. Cocc-c.

Scraping in larynx with pain in fauces and thick e. Cycl.

Spasm of glottis; e. prevented. Chlorum.

Tickling in larynx causing cough similar to that of pertussis, with e. during day of catarrhal, viscid, yellow-gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.

Tickling in larynx causing cough, with e. of blood or yellow, purulent, fetid matter. Nitr-ac.

Tickling in larynx causing cough with e. of much tenacious mucus awaking patient before midnight. Cocc-c.

Tickling in throat and larynx causing dry, shaky cough, with e. like white of egg. Seneg.

Titillation low down in trachea causing cough and e. of whitish mucus. Cina.

Expiration.—Croup: every e. ends with a hoarse, hacking cough; agonized tossing about. Acon.

Mucus in larynx difficult to loosen, causing irritation and cough, but it is loosened more by forcible e. than by coughing. Mang.

Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep, bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing, so that e. was difficult. Dros.

Exposure.—Croup: swelling below larynx (after e. to dry, cold wind). Hep-s.

Expression.—Croup with great swelling in larynx causing great e. of agony. Canth.

Extinct (see Lost).—Voice very weak or e. (in cholera). Carbo-v.

Extremities (see section on Extremities).—Spasms of glottis with bluish face and cold e. Ipec.

Exudation.—Fibrinous e. in larynx and trachea, as in croup. Acet-ac., Brom.

Eyelids.—Catarrh of trachea causing hoarseness, dryness of e. Cham.

Eyes (see section on Eyes).—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with protruded e. Spig.

Catarrhal laryngitis with hoarse cough and feeling as if larynx would tear and split, causing watering of e. Al-cep.

Laryngismus stridulus; e. affected so that motions of one are independent of other. Phyt.

Paroxysms and constriction of larynx causing spasms of suffocation with protruded e. Ver-a.

Tickling and scraping in larynx bringing tears to e. and causing dry cough. Puls.

Face.—Croup: f. changes color frequently. Hep-s.
Croup: f. red and hot with large drops of sweat on forehead. Brom.
Croup with bluish f. Carbo-v.
Dryness of larynx with cramp in chest, redness of f. and general sweat with suffocative cough at five a. m. Kali-c.
Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; livid f. Samb.
Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; f. and body break out in profuse perspiration which continues as long as patient is awake but becomes dry on falling asleep again. Samb.
Laryngismus stridulus; distortion of f. Phyt.
Phthisis of larynx with very red f. when coughing. Chrom-ac., Ferr.
Spasms of glottis with bluish f. and cold extremities. Ipec.
Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling respiration; f. dark red with bluish lips; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Failing.—Voice momentarily f. Alu. (Dros., Spong.)

Faint.—Voice hoarse, cracked, f.; gives out when singing or talking. Spong.
Voice weak and f. (weakness of speech seems to be caused by hypochondria). Natr-m.

False.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea bronchia); tonsils and throat red, swollen and covered with f. membrane, difficult to detach (in fat, chubby, light-haired children). Kali-bi.
Membraneous or diphteritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); f. membrane difficult to detach, with expectoration of yellow, stringy mucus which often causes child to gag with effort to vomit). Kali-bi.

Fat.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); tonsils and throat red, swollen and covered with false membrane difficult to detach (in f., chubby, light-haired children). Kali-bi.

Fatigue.—F. of vocal organs (Arg-n., Arum), causing rough and hoarse voice. Cocc-c.

Fatigues.—Talking f. Sulph.

Fatiguing.—Dry, f. cough caused by violent burning titillation in larynx. Arg-n.
Dry, incessant, f. cough caused by tickling in larynx or trachea; aggravated by inspiring cold air, talking, or upon pressure. Rumex.
Prickling in larynx with severe night cough, concussive and f. Calc-c.

Fear.—Croup: grasps at larynx with hands in great f. and begins to cry. Hep-s.
Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; suddenly awakens in great agony with f. of suffocation, springs up in bed struggling for breath; able to inhale but not exhale. Samb.

Feather.—Sensation as from a f., dust or fumes of sulphur in larynx causing hollow, spasmodic cough. Ign.

Sensation as if a f. were in larynx causing cough. Dros.

Tickling as from a f. in larynx causing cough. Calc-c., Mez.

Titillation in larynx causing short, hacking cough, with sensation as if a f. had lodged in throat. Dros.

Feeble.—Clergyman's sore throat (Arn., Arum.); voice f., with scarcely intelligible whisper. Collins.

Voice f. Ant-c., Bar-c., Bell., Can-sat., Crotal., Hep-s., Lyc., Tart-em.

Voice f., husky, hoarse. Lyc.

Voice f., requiring strong effort to speak loud. Opi.

Voice hoarse and f., with continual hawking of mucus and burning in larynx. Paris.

Voice hoarse, f., weak and indistinct; speaks very low. Canth.

Voice weak, f., soundless; cannot speak loud. Tart-em.

Feeling (see Sensation).—Acute catarrh in larynx and trachea, with stuffed-up f. Rhus-t.

Asthmatic f. in trachea, with dry cough. Asaf.

Bruised f. in larynx. Ruta.

Catarrh of larynx, with dryness and thickening of membrane, with dry cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; effort to clear larynx causes f. of rawness and stitching. Mang.

Constriction about larynx, with f. as if something were there preventing speech. Puls.

Constriction of larynx or f. as if throat were tied. Camph.

Croup: cannot bear anything tight about throat; causes f. of suffocation. Apis.

Croup: f. of obstruction in trachea. Spong.

Dry, parched f., with scraping in larynx. Kali-c.

F. as if a lump, large as a walnut, were sticking behind larynx causing him to swallow constantly. Cocc-c.

F. as if a dry spot were in larynx or trachea on awaking from sleep. Lach.

F. as if larynx were swollen. Hydroc-ac.

F. as if larynx were pressed back upon œsophagus. Chelid.

F. as if pit of throat were pressed against trachea. Brom.

F. as of a lump rising up in upper part of trachea when coughing. Kali-c.

F. as of something in glottis affecting vocal cords preventing use of voice. Lach.

F. as of talons sticking in larynx. Lach.

F. as though trachea were closed by film, with rawness causing hawking. Mang.

F. in larynx as if tough piece of membrane were moved about by dry cough without ability to raise it. Kali-c.

F. of constriction in larynx and trachea. Amyl.

F. of constriction in upper part of larynx, as from fumes of sulphur. Ars.

F. of lump, like a button, in trachea. Lach.

F. of lump of mucus and pressure in larynx. Lob.

F. of sudden constriction in the larynx and trachea, with asthma. Mosch.

Feeling of suffocative constriction in larynx and trachea at night after walking in air. Phos.

Fullness or swollen f. in trachea and painful aching in os hyoides which is sensitive to touch. Lach.

Irritability in lower part of trachea, with f. of suffocation. Phos.

Laryngitis, either catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic, with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external touch, with f. of suffocation and constriction so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

Laryngitis, with f. of constriction and soreness. Still.

Painful constricted f. in larynx causing difficulty in talking. Sulph-ac.

Roughness and f. of fullness in trachea. Lact.

Sensation as if throat were swollen, with fits of coughing which awakens patient at night, with feeling of suffocation. Ars.

Soreness and rough furry f. in larynx (with suppression of menses). Chenop-a.

Soreness with f. of dryness in larynx and trachea. Natr-m.

Tickling in larynx and upper part of trachea causing dry cough, with suffocating f., nausea and inclination to vomit. Ipec.

Voice hoarse on beginning to sing, with weakness and empty f. in chest; must stop frequently to take breath. Stann.

Feels.—Pressure about larynx as if air could not pass; f. swollen and contracted. Chelid.

Trachea f. as if stopped up. Apis.

Tickling in larynx which f. swollen, constricted and raw. Ox-ac.

Trachea f. raw and sore after coughing and hawking. Can-sat.

Feet.—Croup: hands and f. cramped and rigid. Cupr.

Fetid.—Tickling in larynx causing cough with expectoration of blood or yellow, purulent, f. matter. Nitr-ac.

Fever (see section on Fever).—Catarrh of larynx and trachea with f. Spig.

Hoarseness with f. Natr-c.

Laryngitis; larynx sensitive to touch (Lach.) and air as if denuded (Spong.), with f. and frequently suffocative spasms of glottis. Acon.

Fibrinous.—F. exudation in larynx and trachea as in croup. Acet-ac.

Filled.—Sensation in larynx as if throat were f. with plug which becomes alternately thicker and thinner, with soreness. Ant-c.

Film.—Feeling as though trachea were closed by f., with rawness causing hawking. Mang.

Fine.—Dryness in muscles of larynx, glottis and vocal cords causing a shrill, f., high-pitched voice. Stram.

Finger.—Croup: membrane coughed up in pieces like f. of a glove. Lach.

Pressure about larynx as if some one squeezed throat with thumb and f. Kalm.

Fingers (see section on Extremities).—Spasms of glottis alternating with contractions in f. and toes (in hysteria). Asaf.

Fishbone.—Sensation as of a f. in larynx, or of internal swelling when swallowing. Hep-s.

Flapping.—F. sensation in larynx. Lach.

Flesh.—Sensation of a piece of f., skin or membraneous substance hanging loose in larynx. Phos.

Fluid.—Hacking cough with cold, salty f. deep in larynx. Can-sat.

Fluids.—Painful dryness of larynx, with aversion to all f. Bell.

Food.—F. goes down wrong way when swallowing. Can-sat.

Pain in larynx when swallowing f. Merc-cor.

Forehead.—Croup: face red and hot with large drops of sweat on f. Brom.

Follicular.—F. and catarrhal laryngitis. Kali-brom.

Frightened.—Croup: child starts from sleep f. and clings closely to mother or near object and appears unable to get breath. Phos.

Frothy.—Dryness of larynx with whistling respiration, with dry cough and ineffectual retching, f. saliva being discharged; cough ending with a short sneeze. Hep-s.

Fullness.—F. or swollen feeling in trachea and painful aching in os hyoides which is sensitive to touch. Lach.

Roughness and feeling of f. in trachea. Lact.

Fumes—Sensation as from a feather, dust or f. of sulphur in larynx causing hollow spasmodic cough. Ign.

Sensation in larynx as if inspiring smoke or f. of pitch. Bar-c.

Feeling of constriction in upper part of larynx as from f. of sulphur. Ars.

Irritation of larynx causing spasmodic cough as from f. of sulphur. Ars., China, Ign.

Fur.—Sensitiveness and dryness of larynx with sensation as if it were lined with f., with inability to speak loud; every effort to do so is painful. Phos.

Furry.—Soreness and rough f. feeling in larynx (with suppression of menses). Chenop-a.

Gag.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); false membrane difficult to detach, with expectoration of yellow, stringy mucus, which often causes child to g., with effort to vomit. Kali-bi.

Gagging.—Dryness in larynx, with constant hawking and g. Paris.

Hoarse, g., croupy cough similar to that of croup (caused by worms). Cina. (Santonine, 2x. trit., will arrest this cough immediately.)

Gaping (see Yawning).—Tension in larynx when g. Arg-m.

Tickling and scraping in larynx causing dry cough, with g. and drowsiness, but unable to sleep. Opi.

Gasps.—Croup: starts suddenly from restless sleep, clings to bed or any one near and g. for air. Phos.

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling respiration; face dark red, with bluish lips; bends head back and g. for breath. Hep-s.

Glands.—Croup: g. of neck swollen, very sensitive and tender to touch. Lach.

Spasms of glottis (in rachitic children), with enlarged and indurated cervical and mesenteric g. Iod.

Glove.—Croup: membrane coughed up in pieces like finger of a g. Lach.

Glutinous.—Tenacious, glutinous mucus in larynx causing hoarseness. Samb.

Goitre (see section on Throat).—G. Calc-c., Cist., Fluor-ac., Merc-jod., Spong.

G., with stitching pains. Spong.

Granulated.—Catarrh of larynx, with raw, sore pain, as if g. Kali-jod.

Rawness and pain in larynx, as if g. (in syphilitic patients). Kali-jod.

Granulation.—Eruption or g. in trachea, with tracheal cough. Ambr.

Grasps.—Croup: child g. at throat after every paroxysm of coughing. Acon.

Croup: g. at larynx with the hands in great fear and begins to cry. Hep-s.

Membraneous croup, with wheezing and sawing respiration, and dry, barking cough; child g. throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Green.—Catarrh of larynx, with expectoration of g., tenacious mucus. Paris.

Roughness in larynx, with dry cough and expectoration of lumps of yellowish g. mucus. Mang.

Greenish.—G. mucus in larynx. Hep-s.

Irritation, with scraping in trachea and expectoration of g. mucus having a sweet taste. Stann.

Trachea full of tough, g. mucus. Dulc.

Groaning.—Constant hawking, g. and crowing, with tickling in larynx; raises much mucus. Am-m.

Gutteral.—Voice husky and g. Ars.

Hack.—Tickling in glottis, with constant inclination to h. Al-cep.

Hacking.—Crawling in larynx causing h. cough (Coni.), with sensation as if some soft substance were in it. Dros.

Crawling, tingling and tickling in larynx and trachea, with dry, h., cough after lying down. ,Caps., Hyos.

Croup: dry, h. or loose cough. Phos.

Croup: hollow, h., shrill, spasmodic cough. Phos.

Dry, h. cough from tickling in larynx. Am-m.

Dry, short, h. cough, as from titillation or tickling in trachea every morning after rising. Arn.

Dryness in larynx and trachea, with tickling in left side of larynx causing h. cough. Phyt.

Dryness, tickling and itching in larynx causing h. cough. Calc-flu.

H. cough, with cold, salty fluid deep in larynx. Can-sat.

Irritability and tickling in larynx and trachea, causing dry, h. cough. Rhus-t.

Phthisis of larynx, with constant short, irritating, h. cough, with aphonia. Stann.

Prickling in larynx and trachea causing frequent short, h. cough. Hydroc-ac.

Rawness in larynx and trachea, with frequent h. cough and hawking. Phos.

Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing h. cough, with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration is difficult. Dros.

Sensation as if dust had lodged in larynx causing dry, h., spasmodic cough. Bell.

Short h. cough caused by constant tickling in larynx. Caust.

Sore throat with tickling in larynx causing h. cough. Calc-ph.

Tenacious mucus and irritation in larynx causing h. cough. Seneg.

Tickling and crawling in larynx, causing dry h. cough. Euphorb.

Tickling and irritation in larynx and trachea causing frequent, dry, h. cough. Ang.

Tickling and irritation in throat and larynx causing dry h. cough with hoarseness. Sil. (Phos., Rumex, Sang.)

Tickling in larynx after drinking or from lying on left side, causing hollow h. cough. Phos.

Tickling in larynx causing dry h. cough. Sticta.

Tickling in larynx causing dry h. cough (Phos., Rumex, Sep.) with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward to behind sternum. Sang.

Tickling in larynx, glottis and trachea, causing short h. cough. Lach.

Tickling in trachea causing dry h. cough. Sabin.

Tickling in trachea with dry h. cough. Still.

Tickling in trachea with h. cough. Osm.

Titillation in larynx causing frequent short, dry, h. cough. Colch.

Titillation in larynx causing short h. cough, with sensation as if a feather had lodged in throat. Dros.

Hair.—Roughness and dryness of throat and larynx with dry irritating cough and sensation of h. on tongue. Sil.

Hairs.—Sensation of lump in upper part of trachea and of h. about base of tongue which neither eating or swallowing relieves. Kali-bi.

Hands (see section on Extremities).—Acute catarrhal laryngitis simulating membraneous croup, with hollow cough and strangulation causing patient to put h. to larynx. Bell.

Croup: grasps at larynx with h. in great fear and begins to cry. Hep-s.

Croup: h. and feet cramped and rigid. Cupr.

Membraneous croup with wheezing and sawing respiration, and dry, barking cough; child grasps throat with h. (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Handkerchief.—Laryngeal or tracheal cough relieved by keeping head covered, or prevented by keeping h. or cloth applied to nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of cool air. Rumex.

Hanging.—Sensation of a piece of flesh, skin or membraneous substance h. loose in larynx. Phos.

Hangs.—Mucus h. like a string in pharynx, with hawking and straining to vomit. Osm.

Hard (see Indurated).—Croup: trachea h. Cupr.

Hardened.—H. mucus in larynx and trachea. Iod.

Harsh.—Laryngitis or tracheitis with rough, h. or rattling cough day and night. Hydr.

Laryngitis with h. croupy cough and attacks of suffocation awaking from sleep. Spong.

Hawk.—Burning and stinging in larynx when attempting to h. up tough mucus. Canth.

Tenacious mucus in throat and larynx (Kali-bi., Nux-v.) with constant desire to h. Rumex.

Hawked.—Blood h. out of larynx and trachea. Sabad., Zinc.

Mucus or phlegm in larynx comes up far enough to be swallowed; cannot be h. up; causes nausea. Caust.

Hawking.—Burning and irritation in trachea causing h. Osm.

Chronic catarrh of larynx with hoarseness; h. of much mucus from trachea, sometimes bloody. Kreas.

Collection of mucus attached to larynx necessitates frequent h. without ability to raise. Kali-bi.

Constant h., groaning and crowing with tickling in larynx; raises much mucus. Am-m.

Dark-red inflammation and swelling in larynx with constant h. coughing and expectoration of purulent mucus. Merc-bij.

Dryness in larynx with constant h. and gagging. Paris.

Feeling as though trachea were closed by film, with rawness causing h. Mang.

Frequent h. and clearing larynx. Arum.

Frequent h. of small, solid lumps of mucus from larynx or trachea which must be swallowed. Pallad.

Frequent h. with raising of small clots of mucus, accompanied by sensation of roughness and soreness behind uvula. Am-m.

Hoarseness with constant hemming and h. Iod.

Itching in larynx causing h. and swallowing. Fluor-ac.

Mucus adherent to posterior portion of larynx causing h. and continual efforts to loosen. Paris.

Mucus hangs like a string in pharynx, with h. and straining to vomit. Osm.

Mucus in larynx and trachea making voice husky; cannot be removed by h. or clearing throat. Camph.

Raw pain under each clavicle when h. Rumex.

Rawness in larynx and trachea with frequent hacking cough and h. Phos.

Roughness in trachea causing constant h. Kali-jod.

Scraping and roughness in larynx, with h. of thick, yellow, tenacious mucus all day. Kali-bi.

Scratching in larynx causing h. and cough. Arg-n.

Tickling in larynx causing h. and short cough in evening. Graph.

Tough, hardened mucus or phlegm in larynx causing constant hemming and h. Iod.

Tough mucus in lower part of trachea; cannot be dislodged by coughing or h. Can-sat.

Tough mucus in trachea causing frequent h. Bry., Kali-bi.

Trachea feels raw and sore after coughing and h. Can-sat.

Voice hoarse and feeble with continual h. of mucus, and burning in larynx. Paris.

Voice is higher for singing after h. up mucus. Stann.

Voice lost (in singers) with severe burning and h. Seneg.

When talking, constantly hemming and h. to clear voice. Calc-ph.

Hawks.—H. transparent lumps of mucus every morning, sometimes bloody. Selen.

Mucus hanging to larynx like strings; h., coughs and strains to vomit; loosened by sneezing. Osm.

Rawness and scraping in larynx with tingling and smarting causing cough; h. up tenacious yellow or white mucus. Hydr.

Head (see section on Head).—Croup: clammy sweat on h., rest of body being dry. Hep-s.

Croup: h. thrown far back on pillow. Cupr.

Croup with h. bent backward. Hep-s.

Larynx painfully sensitive to touch and when turning h. Spong.

Laryngeal or tracheal cough relieved by keeping h. covered, or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of cool air. Rumex.

Larynx and whole throat painful to touch; also on bending h. backward. Lach.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); h. bent backward. Kali-bi.

Pain with suffocating attacks when touching larynx or turning h.; also when coughing, talking or taking deep breath. Bell. (Hep-s., Lach., Spong.)

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling respiration; face dark red with bluish lips; bends h. back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Headache (see section on Head).—Acute catarrh of larynx with chilliness, h. and stoppage of nose (after exposure to cold air). Nux-v.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea with h. Spig.

Hoarseness with h. Nux-v.

La grippe: constant h. and drowsiness. Kali-jod.

Heard.—Croup: great rattling in larynx extending to trachea, rattling originating in upper bronchia, can be h. at a distance. Tart-em.

Heart (see section on Heart).—Nervous aphonia with palpitation and irregular action of h. Ox-ac.

Violent inflammation in trachea and larynx, with such violent palpitation of h. as to cause suffocation. Guaj.

Voice low and hoarse; usually full but with over-action or weakness of h. decreases and gives forth a peculiar, whistling sound almost to a whisper. Cact.

Heat.—Acute inflammation of larynx with great h. and burning. Canth.

Contraction and h. in larynx. Iod.

H. and burning in larynx. Alum.

H. in larynx. Iod., Merc-sulph., Phyt.

H. in trachea. Chelid.

Spurious croup: dry h. and great oppression. Kali-chl.

Hemming.—Hoarseness with constant h. and hawking. Iod.

Roughness in larynx causing h. but unable to detach mucus. Natr-ars.

Tough, hardened mucus or phlegm in larynx causing constant h. and hawking. Iod.

When talking, constantly h. and hawking to clear voice. Calc-ph.

Herpetic.—Chronic hoarseness worse in evening (in persons subject to h. eruptions). Graph.

High.—Voice changeable, uncertain and uncontrollable; sometimes deep and hollow, then scarcely audible, again h. and shrieking. Arum.

Voice h. Acon., Ars., Cupr., Dros., Rumex, Stann., Stram.

Higher.—Voice h. Stram.

Voice is h. for singing after hawking up mucus. Stann.

High-pitched.—Dryness of muscles of larynx, glottis and vocal cords causing a shrill, fine, h. voice. Stram.

Hissing.—Croup: h. or croupous cough. Phos.

Membranous croup; h. respiration with rattling in throat. Acet-ac.

Voice h. Phos.

Hoarse.—Croup: rattling, h., suffocating cough. Apis.

Croup: starts from sleep with violent, dry, h. cough which causes retching. Hep-s.

Croup: voice h. and trembling. Phos.

Croup: voice inaudible, or h., crowing, suffocative, or rough. Brom.

Croup with deep, rough, h., barking cough. Hep-s., Spong.

Fatigue of vocal organs (Arg-n., Arum), causing rough and h. voice. Cocc-c.

Great dryness of larynx with h., hollow, wheezing cough. Spong.

H., gagging, croupy cough similar to that of croup (caused by worms). Cina. (Santonine, 2x trit., will arrest this cough immediately.)

H., rough voice. China.

Inflammation of trachea in catarrhal fever, with difficult, short, anxious breathing, h. voice and hollow-sounding cough. Hep-s.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); cough barking, dry and metallic; voice h. and uncertain. Kali-bi.

Rawness, burning and tickling in larynx with dry cough and h. voice, being unable to speak loud. Kali-jod.

Sensation of dryness and burning in larynx (after taking cold), with rough, h. voice. Kali-bi.

Talking causes peculiar, h., soundless cough and pain in larynx. Cina.

Tickling in larynx causing a deep, hollow, h. cough with trumpet sound. Verb.

Voice becomes suddenly h. when reading. Seneg.

Voice deep, h., husky, hollow. Stann.

Voice feeble, husky, h. Lyc.

Voice has a deep, h., rough sound. Iod.

Voice h. Acon., Am-c., Am-m., Bar-c., Bov., Brom., Bry., Canth., Carbo-v., Caust., Cham., China, Cocc., Dig., Dros., Hep-s., Iod., Kali-bi., Kali-c., Lach., Lachn., Lact-ac., Laur., Lyc., Magn-m., Mang., Merc., Mez., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Nux-m., Nux-v., Opi., Paris, Petr., Phos-ac., Phos., Phyt., Plumb., Puls., Rhod., Sabad., Seneg., Sep., Spong., Staph., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Tart-em., Thuja, Tong., Verb., Zinc.

Voice h. (after long talking or singing); speech indistinct. Nitr-ac.

Voice h. (after walking against wind). Nux-m.

Voice h., almost inaudible; can talk only in toneless whisper. Ferr.

Voice h. and croaking, with paresis of vocal cords. Stram.

Voice h. and feeble, with continual hawking of mucus and burning in larynx. Paris.

Voice h. and hollow. Ver-a.
Voice h. and rough. Mang., Merc.
Voice h. and unsteady; changeable. Ox-ac.
Voice h. and weak; unable to speak loud. Osm.
Voice h.; changeable. Merc-cor.
Voice h., cracked, faint; gives out when singing or talking. Spong.
Voice h., feeble, weak and indistinct; speaks very low. Canth.
Voice h. from over-exertion in speaking or singing (as in preachers, military officers, conductors, etc.). Arn., Arum, Caps.
Voice h. (from over-straining). Rhus-t. (Arn., Arum, Caps.)
Voice h., husky. Sil.
Voice h., nasal. Staph.
Voice h. or lost. Merc-jod.
Voice h. or complete aphonia; larynx raw and sore. Arg-n.
Voice h. or screechy, with hurried, abrupt speech. Dig.
Voice h. on beginning to sing, with weakness and empty feeling in chest; must stop frequently to take breath. Stann.
Voice h. requiring exertion to speak. Dros.
Voice h., rough, hollow. Alu.
Voice h., uncertain, changeable. Rumex.
Voice h., weak and trembling. Psor.
Voice h. when reading aloud. Phos., Verb.
Voice husky and h. Merc-bij.
Voice husky and h. when beginning to sing or from long talking, with frequent necessity to clear throat. Selen.
Voice husky, h. and weak. Bell.
Voice low and h.; usually full, but with over-action or weakness of heart decreases and gives forth a peculiar, whistling sound almost to a whisper. Cact.
Voice nasal, h. or lost. Kali-jod.
Voice rough and h. Bry., Carbo-v., Dulc., Kali-bi., Phos., Spong.
Voice thick, h. Apis.
Voice very h. or completely lost. Carbo-v., Caust., Iod., Kali-c.
Voice weak and h. Fluor-ac.
Voice weak, unintelligible, stammering, hollow, h. Sec.

Hoarseness.—Acute laryngitis, with great h. or loss of voice; larynx feels dry and painfully sore or swollen. Bell.
Acute or chronic laryngitis, with a great deal of h. Iod.
Burning, roughness and soreness in larynx and trachea, with h. Caust.
Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with h. Canth., Carbo-v., Caust., Nux-v., Phos., Spig., Verb.
Catarrh of larynx, with dryness and thickening of membrane, with dry cough, h. or loss of voice; effort to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.
Catarrh of larynx, with h. and oppression of chest. Verb.
Catarrh of trachea causing h., with dryness of eyelids. Cham.

Catarrhal h. Acon., Carbo-v., Euphr., Hep-s., Phos.
Catarrhal laryngitis, with h. and rawness. Cham.
Chronic catarrh of larynx, with h.; hawking of much mucus, from trachea, sometimes bloody. Kreas.
Chronic h. Brom., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Caust., Mang., Mur-ac., Phos. (Bar-c., Cupr., Dros., Plumb.)
Chronic h. after repeated attacks of catarrh. Dros.
Chronic h. (remaining after acute laryngitis). Caust.
Chronic h., with tendency to sweat. Merc.
Chronic h. worse in evening (in persons subject to herpetic eruptions). Graph.
Chronic inflammation of larynx and trachea, with tough, offensive expectoration and constant h. Kali-bi.
Chronic inflammation of larynx, with h. Calc-c.
Chronic laryngitis; h. and cough, with thick, tenacious mucus. Kali-bi.
Chronic laryngitis, with h., dryness and burning in larynx. Apis.
Constant h. or aphonia. Merc.
Continual h.; can hardly speak. Cupr.
Croupy cough, with continual h. Hep-s.
Dryness in throat, with h. and dry cough. Sulph.
Frequent painless h. Dig.
H. after a cold. Cham., Kali-s. (Bry.)
H. after a night-sweat. Dig.
H. after cough. Calc-ph.
H. (after laughing, speaking or reading aloud). Calc-flu.
H. after measles. Bry., Carbo-v., Dros.
H. (after over-exertion of voice). Kali-ph. (Arn., Arum, Caps.)
H. aggravated by speaking or much talking. Arg-m.
H. aggravated by talking. Arum, Carbo-v., Nitr-ac., Staph.
H. and aphonia, with great relaxation about larynx. Bar-c.
H. and cough from rattling mucus in trachea; place where mucus is attached feels sore. Cham.
H. and loss of voice (with uterine displacements). Caul.
H. and roughness of larynx, worse after speaking. Am-c.
H. at night. Carbo-an., Spig.
H. (caused by over-exertion of voice in persons who constantly speak or sing; in preachers and military officers from long preaching and commanding; also of conductors calling out railway stations), Arn., Arum, Caps.
H. during day, suffocative spells at night (in croup). Ars.
H. (during menses). Kali-n.
H., especially of singers. Bry.
H. every year at same time. Nicc.
H. (following croup). Carbo-v.
H. from mucus. Ang.
H. from mucus in trachea. Ang., China, Cham.

H. from reading loud. Verb.
H. from tenacious mucus. Cham.
H. from tough mucus in larynx. Bar-c., China.
H. in afternoon. Alu.
H. in children. Cham.
H. in evening. Carbo-v. (Alu., Brom., Caust., Cinnab., Graph., Lach., Lact., Kali-bi., Magn-c., Nicc., Rumex, Sulph., Thuja.)
H. in evening in bed. Nux-v.
H. in moist, cold weather. Carbo-v., Sulph.
H. in morning. Bov., Dig., Iod. (Acon., Apis, Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Cast., Caust., Colch., Kreas., Lachn., Lact., Magn-m., Mang., Natr-m., Nicc., Nux-v., Phos., Sulph.)
H. in open air. Mang.
H. or aphonia (especially in professional singers and speakers). Arg-m.
H., rawness, scraping and dryness in larynx. Lach.
H. returns annually. Nicc.
H. soon as breathes dry, cold air. Cupr.
H. when singing. Selen.
H., with almost inability to swallow. Acon., Bell., Phos.
H., with burning in larynx. Am-m.
H., with chills. Nitr-ac., Nux-v.
H., with constant hemming and hawking. Iod.
H., with constipation. Nux-v.
H., with coryza. Dig., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Petr., Spong., Thuja.
H., with cough. Ambr., Dros. (Am-m., Bry., Carbo-an., Dulc., Kali-jod., Magn-m., Mang., Merc., Natr-c., Natr-m., Nitr., Nitr-ac., Phos., Seneg., Spong., Thuja.)
H., with cough from tickling in throat. Ambr., Dros., Merc., Natr-c., Phos., Sep., Spong.
H., with disposition to perspire. Bry.
H., with dry and inflamed throat. Hyos.
H., with dry cough. Coni., Sep., Sil.
H., with dryness of mouth. Opi.
H., with dryness of throat. Gels.
H., with dryness of tongue. Opi.
H., with fever. Natr-c.
H., with headache. Nux-v.
H., with inability to speak a loud word. Am-c., Carbo-v., Cupr., Dig., Graph., Hep-s., Natr-c., Nicc., Nitr-ac., Ol-an., Paris, Phos., Puls., Sep.
H., with inclination to lie down. Cupr.
H. with inflammation of larynx. Aur-m.
H. with mucus in trachea. Natr-m., Tilia.
H. with obstruction of ears. Meny.
H. with pain in chest. Sulph.
H. with sneezing. Kali-c.

H. with sore throat. Acon., Carbo-v., Nitr-ac.
H. with stitches and burning in larynx. Cham.
H. with tickling and aching in larynx. Al-cep.
H. with very low voice. Carbo-v., Caust., Dros., Phos.
H. worse in evening. Alu., Carbo-v.
Irritation of larynx with h. Acet-ac., Hep-s., Kali-c., Spong.
Laryngeal or tracheal catarrh with h. Hep-s.
Laryngeal phthisis with h. and rapid emaciation. Dros.
Laryngitis and h. Ferr-ph.
Laryngitis with great h. after much talking. Arum.
Larynx dry and rough, with great h. or aphonia. Kali-bi.
Larynx frequently dry, with severe burning, causing h. and cough at night. Calc-c.
Loose mucus in larynx causing h. China.
Mucus in larynx causing h. and suffocative fits. China.
Painful h. Kali-brom.
Painless h. in morning. Calad., Carbo-v., Caust.
Pains in larynx with great h. or complete aphonia. Iod.
Periodical h. Nux-v., Paris.
Rawness and scraping in larynx causing h. Rhus-t.
Rawness in larynx with h. in morning. Carbo-an.
Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough with yellow mucus expectoration and h.; voice having a deep bass sound; with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration was difficult. Dros.
Roughness and scraping in larynx causing h. Cimicif.
Roughness in larynx causing h. Coff.
Roughness in larynx with great h. Canth.
Roughness in larynx with h. Colch.
Roughness with tickling in throat and larynx causing h. Phos-ac.
Sudden h. Alu., Nux-m.
Tenacious glutinous mucus in larynx causing h. Samb.
Tenacious mucus in larynx causing h. Cham.
Tickling and dryness in trachea next day after taking cold, followed by h. and aphonia. Hep-s.
Tickling and irritation in throat and larynx causing dry hacking cough with h. Sil. (Phos., Rumex, Sang.)
Tightness and constriction about larynx with soreness and h. Iod.
Titillation in larynx causing cough with great h. Kali-c.
Titillation in throat with dry cough and h. Sep.
Tough mucus in larynx and trachea causing h. and loss of voice. Bar-c.
Tough mucus in larynx difficult to remove, causing h. Cham.
Tough, stringy, viscid mucus in larynx with h.; mucus sticks to throat, mouth and lips causing choking and croupy cough. Kali-bi.

Tracheitis with obstinate h. Carbo-v.
Violent catarrh of larynx and trachea with h. Phos.
Violent h. when crying. Bell.
Voice toneless, weak, almost inaudible; obstinate h. or aphonia with scraping in larynx causing rough barking cough. Hep-s.

Hollow.—Acute catarrhal laryngitis simulating membraneous croup, with h. cough and strangulation causing patient to put hands to larynx. Bell.
Croup: h. hacking, shrill, spasmodic cough. Phos.
Inflammation of larynx and trachea with dry, short, h. cough, worse at night. Bell.
Inflammation of trachea in catarrhal fever, with difficult, short, anxious breathing, hoarse voice and h. sounding cough. Hep-s.
Membraneous croup: h. sound with each inhalation. Acet-ac.
Roughness and crawling with itching in larynx causing spasmodic, h., or rough cough. Carbo-v.
Sensation as from a feather, dust or fumes of sulphur in larynx causing h. spasmodic cough. Ign.
Sore streak down trachea causing dry h. cough in paroxysms; pain with every cough almost preventing breathing. Caust.
Tickling in larynx after drinking or from lying on left side causing h. hacking cough. Phos.
Tickling in larynx causing a deep, h., hoarse cough with trumpet sound. Verb.
Voice changeable, uncertain and uncontrollable; sometimes deep and h., then scarcely audible, again high and shrieking. Arum.
Voice deep, hoarse, husky h. Stann.
Voice hoarse and h. Ver-a.
Voice hoarse, rough, h. Alu.
Voice h. Acon., Ant-c., Bar-c., Bell., Canth., Carbo-v., Caust., Cham., China, Croton-tig., Dig., Dros., Hep-s., Ign., Ipec., Kreas., Lach., Led., Lyc., Magn-s., Phos., Puls., Samb., Sec., Spong., Stann., Staph., Thuja, Ver-a., Verb.
Voice h., requiring exertion to speak. Dros.
Voice h., weak, uncertain. Camph.
Voice weak, unintelligible, stammering, h., hoarse. Sec.

Hot.—Croup: face red and h. with large drops of sweat on forehead. Brom.

Hurried.—Voice hoarse or screechy, with h. abrupt speech. Dig.

Hurts.—Talking h. larynx. Spong.

Husk.—Sensation of h. in larynx and trachea. Berb.

Husky.—Deep h. voice when talking or singing. China.
Diphtheria with h. voice. Brom.
Dryness of larynx causing h. voice and dry cough. Bell.
Mucus in larynx and trachea making voice h.; cannot be removed by hawking or clearing throat. Camph.

Pain and swelling in larynx with h. voice. Kali-bi.
Voice deep, hoarse, h., hollow. Stann.
Voice feeble, h., hoarse. Lyc.
Voice hoarse h. Merc-bij., Sil.
Voice h. Am-m., Camph., Caust., China, Croc., Graph., Hyos., Mang., Merc., Phos., Rumex, Sabad., Selen., Spong.
Voice h. and gutteral. Ars.
Voice h. and hoarse when beginning to sing or from long talking with frequent necessity to clear throat. Selen.
Voice h. and rough. Bar-c.
Voice h. and rough from mucus in larynx. Hyos.
Voice h., hoarse and weak. Bell.
Voice h. or weak. China, Lyc.
Voice h., requiring exertion to speak. Dros..

Hypochondria (see section on Hypochondria).—Voice weak and faint (weakness of speech seems to be caused by affection of h). Nat-m.

Hysteria.—Spasms of glottis alternating with contractions in fingers and toes (in h.). Asaf.

Hysterical.—H. aphonia. Ign.
Nervous aphonia (in h. women) with dry mouth and tongue. Nux-m.

Imperfect.—Child slow learning to talk on account of i. development of vocal cords. Natr-m. (Nux-v.)

Inability.—Hoarseness with almost i. to swallow. Acon., Bell., Phos.
Hoarseness with i. to speak a loud word. Am-c., Carbo-v., Cupr., Dig., Graph., Hep-s., Natr-c., Nicc., Nitr-ac., Ol-an., Paris, Phos., Puls., Sep.
I. to utter a word; every effort to do so is painful. Phos.
Sensitiveness and dryness of larynx with sensation as if it were lined with fur, with i. to speak loud; every effort to do so is painful. Phos.

Inaudible.—Croup: voice i., or hoarse, crowing, suffocative, or rough. Brom.
Voice hoarse, almost i.; can talk only in toneless whisper. Ferr.
Voice hoarse, almost i.; obstinate hoarseness or aphonia with scraping in larynx causing rough, barking cough. Hep-s.
Voice weak and sometimes i. Can-sat.

Inclination.—Short, dry cough caused by titillation in larynx; constant i. to cough, excited by smoking or drinking; worse at night or after change from heat to cold. Acon.
Tickling in glottis with constant i. to hack. Al-cep.

Incoherence.—I. of vocal cords. Caust.

Indistinct.—Voice hoarse (after long talking or singing); speech i. Nitr-ac.
Voice hoarse, feeble, weak and i.; speaks very low. Canth.
Voice i. Chenop-v., Stram.

Indurated.—Spasms of glottis (in rachitic children); with enlarged and i. cervical and mesenteric glands. Iod.

Inflamed.—Hoarseness with dry and i. throat. Hyos.

Sensation as if larynx were i., swollen and constricted, with snoring breathing and threatened suffocation. Bell.

Inflammation.—Acute i. of larynx with great heat and burning. Canth.

Acute or chronic i. of trachea with clear, watery, frothy phlegm raised with difficulty. Natr-m.

Chronic i. of larynx. Arg-m.

Chronic i. of larynx with hoarseness. Calc-c.

Chronic i. of larynx and trachea, with tough, offensive expectoration and constant hoarseness. Kali-bi.

Dark-red i. and swelling in larynx with constant hawking, coughing and expectoration of purulent mucus. Merc-bij.

Diphtheria with croupous i. Brom.

Hoarseness with i. of larynx. Aur-m.

I. of larynx. Acon., Bell., Cham., Dros., Hep-s., Hydroc-ac., Iod., Ipec., Merc., Phos., Seneg., Spong.

I. of larynx and trachea. Acon., Iod., Phos-ac.

I. of larynx and trachea, with dry, short, hollow cough, worse at night. Bell.

I. of trachea. Bell., Iod., Mang., Samb. (Acon., Ars., Bry., Canth., Carbo-v., Cham., China, Dig., Dros., Hep-s., Ipec., Lob., Nux-v., Spong., Ver-a.)

I. of larynx, trachea and bronchia. Spong.

I. of larynx with burning, stinging and cutting pain on swallowing. Merc-cor.

I. of larynx which is sensitive to pressure. Ars.

I. of trachea in catarrhal fever, with difficult, short, anxious breathing, hoarse voice and hollow-sounding cough. Hep-s.

I. of trachea (in catarrhal fever). Eugen.

I. with stinging, ulcerative pain in larynx causing cough and difficult swallowing. Cham.

Violent i. in trachea and larynx, with such violent palpitation of heart as to cause suffocation. Guaj.

Influenza.—La grippe or epidemic i. Phos.

Inhalation.—Membraneous croup; hollow sound with each i. Acet-ac.

Sensation of suffocation and closing of glottis during i. Am-c.

Laryngeal or tracheal cough, relieved by keeping head covered, or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to nose and mouth to prevent i. of cool air. Rumex.

Inhaled.—I. air feels cool in larynx and trachea. Cist.

Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; awakens in great agony with fear of suffocation, springs up in bed struggling for breath; able to i. but not exhale. Samb.

Inhaling.—Bruised feeling in larynx when i. Dros.
Sensation as if i. dust. Ars.
Tracheal or laryngeal cough caused by i. cold air or on pressure upon trachea. Rumex.

Insensibility.—Croup: difficult breathing and whistling with complete i. Carbo-v.

Inspiration.—Croup: i. difficult. Brom.
Croup with retraction of diaphragm, abdominal muscles and ribs on every i., so that a great cavity is formed. Hep-s.
I. of air causes sensation of rawness in larynx. Phos.
Laryngismus stridulus (in nervous children) with crowing i., excited by eating or laughing, threatening suffocation. Mosch.

Inspiring.—Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough caused by tickling in larynx or trachea; aggravated by i. cool air, talking, or upon pressure. Rumex.
Hacking cough on i. cold air. Al-cep., Brom.
Sensation of coldness in larynx when i. Brom.

Intermittent.—Croup with small and i. pulse. Carbo-v.

Irritable.—Tickling in trachea with nervous, i. cough becoming very annoying and almost constant. Ign.

Irritability.—I. and tickling in larynx and trachea, causing dry, hacking cough. Rhus-t.
I. in lower part of trachea, with feeling of suffocation. Phos.
I. of lower portion of trachea. Phos.

Irritation.—Burning and i. in trachea causing hawking. Osm.
Constant i. in larynx causing dry cough. Kali-jod.
Dryness and i. in larynx. Cop.
Great i. of larynx with incessant, spasmodic cough. Lact.
I. and constriction in larynx with tickling causing cough. Carbo-an.
I. and dryness in larynx causing dry cough. Cocc.
I. and tickling in trachea causing cough. Kali-bi.
I. in larynx (at commencement of a cold). Caust.
I. in larynx causes cough. Calad.
I. in trachea causing cough. Squilla.
I. in trachea causing fits of spasmodic cough during whole night, with pain in chest. Magn-c.
I. of larynx causing cough and pressure beneath sternum. Euphr.
I. of larynx causing spasmodic cough, as from fumes of sulphur. Ars., China, Ign.
I. of larynx with short, asthmatic cough attended with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.
I. of larynx with hoarseness. Acet-ac., Hep-s., Kali-c., Spong.
I. of trachea with tickling and scratching in throat causing cough. Phos.
I. with scraping in trachea and expectoration of greenish mucus having a sweet taste. Stann.

Mucus in larynx difficult to loosen causing i. and cough; but it is loosened more by forcible expiration than by cough. Mang.

Painful dryness, roughness, i. and constriction in larynx with dry cough (after loud reading). Mang.

Scraping and i. in larynx causing dry cough. Coni.

Small, dry spot in larynx, with crawling and i. causing almost constant cough. Coni.

Spasmodic, dry croup occurring suddenly in night (recurring every night, from reflex i., teething and worms). Kali-brom.

Subacute and chronic i. of larynx and trachea. Apis.

Tenacious mucus and i. in larynx causing hacking cough. Seneg.

Tickling and i. in larynx causing cough at night. Coloc.

Tickling and i. in larynx and trachea causing frequent, dry, hacking cough. Ang.

Tickling i. in trachea, as from dust or down. Calc-c.

Tickling and i. in trachea and larynx causing cough. Coca.

Tickling and i. in throat and larynx causing dry, hacking cough with hoarseness. Sil. (Phos., Rumex, Sang.)

Tickling in larynx with i. and cough. Alu.

Itching.—Dryness, tickling and i. in larynx, causing hacking cough. Calc-flu.

I. about thyroid gland. Ambr.

I. and tickling in back part of larynx causing short, dry cough. Bell.

I. from low down in lungs through trachea and nares, with i. on end of nose which is signal for cough to begin. Iod.

I. in larynx. Fluor-ac.

I. in larynx causes cough. Nux-v.

I. in larynx causing hawking and swallowing. Fluor-ac.

I. in trachea. Ambr., Nux-v.

I. of larynx and trachea. Cist., Colch.

I., scraping and soreness in larynx and trachea (with whooping cough). Ambr.

I. tickling in larynx causing hard cough. Lyc.

Tickling and i. in trachea, with adherent mucus causing cough. Nux-v.

Tickling, i. and sometimes burning in larynx, with rattling of mucus; removed in small lumps by cough. Arg-n.

Roughness and crawling, with i. in larynx causing spasmodic, hollow or rough cough. Carbo-v.

Jumping.—Croup: j. up for want of breath. Brom.

Laborious.—Croup: respiration l. and difficult, great prostration. Apis.

Lacerating (see Tearing).—L. pain in larynx and trachea. Borax, Ign.

La grippe.—L. or epidemic influenza. Bad., Camph., China, Kali-jod., Kreas., Merc., Merc-cor., Phos., Rhus-t.

L.: sneezing, with secretion from eyes and nose; headache and drowsiness. Kali-jod.

Lancinating.—Smarting, with l. pain in region of trachea. Iod.

Laryngismus stridulus.—L. Cor-r., Cupr., Gels., Magn-ph., Opi., Phyt., Spong.

L. and spasms of glottis; suddenly awakens in great agony, with fear of suffocation, springs up in bed struggling for breath; able to inhale, but not exhale; livid face; face and body break out in profuse perspiration which continues as long as patient is awake but becomes dry on falling asleep again. Samb.

L. (in nervous children), with crowing inspiration, excited by eating or laughing, threatening suffocation. Mosch.

L. or spasms of larynx. Magn-ph.

L.: paroxysm every time child goes to sleep. Lach.

L.: spasmodic closure of larynx; thumbs drawn into palms; flexion of toes; distortion of face; eyes affected so that motions of one are independent of other. Phyt.

L., with chronic convulsive cough. Cor-r.

L., with thumbs clenched in palms. Cupr.

Reflex l. (in nervous children). Kali-brom.

Laryngitis.—Acute catarrhal l. simulating membraneous croup, with hollow cough and strangulation causing patient to put hands to larynx. Bell.

Acute l., with cough; with retching and efforts to expectorate stringy mucus which has to be swallowed. Osm.

Acute l., with great hoarseness or loss of voice; larynx feels dry and painfully sore, or swollen. Bell.

Acute l., with loss of voice, rawness and soreness in larynx and trachea. Caust.

Acute or chronic l., with a great deal of hoarseness. Iod.

Catarrhal l., with hoarseness and rawness. Cham.

Catarrhal l., with hoarse cough and feeling as if larynx would tear and split, causing watering of eyes. Al-cep.

Chronic hoarseness (remaining after acute l.). Caust.

Chronic l. Calc-c.

Chronic l.; hoarseness and cough, with thick, tenacious mucus. Kali-bi.

Chronic l. of singers; raising voice causes cough. Arg-n.

Chronic l., with hoarseness, dryness and burning in larynx. Apis.

Chronic l., with spasmodic dry cough, or cough like barking of a dog. Bell.

Chronic scrofulous l. Iod.

Follicular and catarrhal l. Kali-brom.

L. and hoarseness. Ferr-ph.

L., either catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic, with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external touch, with feeling of suffocation and constriction so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

L.; larynx sensitive to touch (Lach.) and air as if denuded (Spong.) with fever and frequently suffocative spasms of glottis. Acon.

L. of singers. Ant-c.

L. or tracheitis, with rough, harsh, or rattling cough day and night. Hydr.

L., with dry, croupy cough. Phyt.

L., with dryness, swelling and soreness. Sang.

L., with feeling of constriction and soreness. Still.

L., with great hoarseness after much talking. Arum.

L., with harsh, croupy cough and attacks of suffocation awaking from sleep. Spong.

L., with much mucus and rough voice. Mang.

L., with violent cough and difficult expectoration of tenacious mucus. Cocc-c.

Syphilitic l. or ulceration of trachea. Kali-jod.

Syphilitic l. Nitr-ac. (Merc.)

Laughing.—Hoarseness (after l., speaking or reading aloud). Calc-flu.

Laryngismus stridulus (in nervous children), with crowing inspiration, excited by eating or l., threatening suffocation. Mosch.

L. excites cough and collection of mucus in larynx. Arg-m.

Tickling in larynx (from l.). Merc-jod.

Leaf.—Sensation of a l. closing up trachea. Mang.

Lie.—Hoarseness, with inclination to l. down. Cupr.

Lined.—Sensitiveness and dryness of larynx, with sensation as if it were l. with fur, with inability to speak loud; every effort to do so is painful. Phos.

Lips.—Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling respiration; face dark red, with bluish l.; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Tough, stringy, viscid mucus in larynx, with hoarseness; mucus sticks to throat, mouth and l. causing choking and croupy cough. Kali-bi.

Lisping.—Voice l. Coni.

Livid.—Croup, with great weakness and pale and l. countenance (in last stages). Kali-ph.

Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; l. face. Samb.

Loose.—Child seems croupy and phlegm is l. and choking. Hep-s.

Croup: dry, hacking or l. cough. Phos.

Croup when any part of body gets cold, with l., rattling cough; great sensitiveness to cold air or water. Hep-s.

Croup, with rattling, l. sound on breathing. Hep-s.

Sensation as if a skin or membrane were l. in larynx. Lach.

Sensation as if something were torn l. in trachea. Calc-c.

Pain as if something had been torn l. in larynx. Calc-c.

Sensation of a piece of flesh, skin or membraneous substance hanging l. in larynx. Phos.

Loosen.—Mucus adherent to posterior portion of larynx causing hawking and continual efforts to l. Paris.

Mucus in larynx difficult to l. causing irritation and cough; but it is loosened more by forcible expiration than by cough. Mang.

Phlegm in trachea difficult to l. Calc-c.

Loosened.—After sneezing, a lump is l. in larynx which must be swallowed. Osm.

Mucus hanging to larynx like strings; hawks, coughs and strains to vomit; l. by sneezing. Osm.

Mucus in larynx difficult to loosen causing irritation and cough, but it is l. more by forcible expiration than by cough. Mang.

Loses.—Croup: child awakens with paroxysms of choking, almost l. breath and sometimes goes into convulsions. Lach.

Loss.—Acute laryngitis, with great hoarseness or l. of voice; larynx feels dry and painfully sore, or swollen. Bell.

Acute laryngitis, with l. of voice and rawness and soreness in larynx and trachea. Caust.

Aphonia: l. of voice from getting over-heated. Ant-c.

Catarrh of larynx, with dryness and thickening of membrane, with dry, cough, hoarseness or l. of voice; effort to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.

Complete l. of voice after drinking cold water while over-heated. Croton-tig.

Croup, with l. of voice. Canth.

Entire l. of voice. Alum.

Hoarseness and l. of voice (with uterine displacements). Caul.

L. of voice (in singers and speakers). Caust.

Paralysis of vocal cords, with l. of voice. Caust.

Spasmodic croup: seems to be l. of sensibility of larynx. Kali-brom.

Tough mucus in larynx and trachea causing hoarseness and l. of voice. Bar-c.

Lost.—Voice completely l.; cannot utter least sound for hours after smelling. Pæon.

Voice l. Can-sat., Carbo-v., Sang.

Voice l. at night. Carbo-an., Carbo-v.

Voice l. (in singers) with severe burning and hawking. Seneg.

Voice l. or changed. Phos.

Voice hoarse or l. Merc-jod.

Voice nasal, hoarse or l. Kali-jod.

Voice very hoarse or completely l. Carbo-v., Caust., Iod., Kali-c.

Loud.—Cannot speak l. Arg-m.

Hoarseness with inability to speak a l. word. Am-c., Carbo-v., Cupr., Dig., Graph., Hep-s., Natr-c., Nicc., Nitr-ac., Ol-an., Paris. Phos., Puls., Sep.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); l. mucous rales. Kali-bi.

Muscles of larynx paralyzed; cannot speak l. Caust.

Painful dryness, roughness, constriction and irritation in larynx with dry cough (after l. reading). Mang.

Rawness, burning and tickling in larynx, with dry cough and hoarse voice, being unable to speak l. Kali-jod.

Rawness in larynx which seems to be coated, with cough; unable to speak l. Phos.

Roughness in throat and larynx; cannot speak l. Puls.

Sensitiveness and dryness of larynx with sensation as if it were lined with fur, with inability to speak l.; every effort to do so is painful. Phos.

Spurious croup with l., barking cough. Kali-chl.

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with l. whistling respiration; face dark red with bluish lips; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Voice deep and rough; cannot speak l. Carbo-v.

Voice feeble, requiring strong effort to speak l. Opi.

Voice hoarse and weak; unable to speak l. Osm.

Voice hoarse when reading l. Phos., Verb.

Voice subdued; unable to talk l. Ign.

Voice uncontrollable; squeaking when trying to talk l. Lact-ac.

Voice weak, feeble, soundless; cannot speak l. Tart-em.

Weakness of vocal organs; can hardly speak l. Hep-s. (Caust., Phos.)

Low.—Hoarseness with very l. voice. Carbo-v., Caust., Dros., Phos.

Very l. voice which cannot be accounted for by apparent condition of patient. Ang.

Voice hoarse, feeble, weak and indistinct; speaks very l. Canth.

Voice l. Ang., Ant-c., Canth., Cham., China, Hep-s., Ign., Lyc., Puls., Sec., Spong., Staph., Ver-a.

Voice l. and hoarse; usually full but with over-action or weakness of heart decreases and gives forth a peculiar whistling sound almost to a whisper. Cact.

Voice weak, l. Lyc. (Am-caust., Ang., Ant-c., Canth., Carbo-v., Caust., Daph., Gels., Hep-s., Ign., Lach., Lam., Laur., Nux-v., Opi., Paris, Phos., Prun-s., Puls., Spong., Stann.)

Lump.—After sneezing, a l. is loosened in larynx which must be swallowed. Osm.

Feeling as if a l. large as a walnut were sticking behind larynx causing him to swallow constantly. Cocc-c.

Feeling of l. rising up in upper part of trachea when coughing. Kali-c.

Feeling of l. like a button in trachea. Lach.

Feeling of l. of mucus and pressure in larynx. Lob.

Sensation of a plug or l. of phlegm moving up and down in trachea when coughing. Calc-c.

Sensation of l. in upper part of trachea and of hairs about base of tongue which neither eating or swallowing relieves. Kali-bi.

Lumps.—Expectoration of small round l. of mucus from larynx and trachea. Kali-c.

Frequent hawking of small, solid l. of mucus from larynx or trachea which must be swallowed. Pallad.

Frequent hawking with raising of small l. of mucus, accompanied by sensation of roughness and soreness behind uvula. Am-m.

Hawks transparent l. of mucus every morning, sometimes bloody. Selen.

Mucus in larynx and trachea with l. of blood. Selen.

Mucus in larynx which cough brings up in l. Osm.

Roughness in larynx with dry cough and expectoration of l. of yellowish-green mucus. Mang.

Tickling, itching and sometimes burning in larynx with rattling of mucus; removed in small l. by cough. Arg-n.

Lumpy.—L. mucus in larynx and trachea. Ox-ac., Plumb.

Lungs (see section on Respiration).—Itching from low down in l. through trachea and nares, with itching on end of nose which is signal for cough to begin. Iod.

Lying.—Burning in larynx and trachea when l. down. Seneg.

Constriction in larynx and trachea when l. down at night. Puls.

Crawling, tingling and tickling in larynx and trachea with dry, hacking cough after l. down. Caps., Hyos.

Croup: tosses about or assumes sitting posture on account of anxiety when l. Hep-s.

Dry teasing cough with acute catarrh of larynx and trachea, worse on l. down. Rumex.

Tickling at entrance to larynx causing continuous cough, worse evening on l. down. Sang.

Tickling in larynx after drinking or from l. on left side causing hollow hacking cough. Phos.

Tickling in larynx causing paroxysmal cough on l. down in evening. Kali-c.

Tickling in larynx on l. down at night causing troublesome cough. Kali-bi.

Wheezing on first l. down. Ars-jod.

Whistling in larynx after l. down. Calc-c.

Meals (see section on Stomach).—Roughness in larynx and trachea after m. Anac., Zinc.

Measles.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea (after m.). Carbo-v.

Croupous cough from dryness in larynx (with or preceding eruption of m.). Phos.

Hoarseness after m. Bry., Carbo-v., Dros.

Membrane.—Catarrh of larynx with dryness and thickening of m. with dry cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; efforts to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.

Croup: m. coughed up in pieces like finger of a glove. Lach.

Feeling in larynx as if tough piece of m. were moved about by dry cough without ability to raise it. Kali-c.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); tonsils and throat red, swollen and covered with false m. difficult to detach (in fat, chubby, light-haired children), coughs up casts or elastic, fribrinous strips of m. Kali-bi.

Sensation as if a skin or m. were loose in larynx. Lach.

Membraneous croup (see section on Croup).—M. formation in larynx and trachea. Brom.

M. (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); false membrane difficult to detatch, with expectoration of yellow, stringy mucus which often causes child to gag, with effort to vomit; coughs up casts or elastic fibrinous strips of membrane; loud mucus rales; wheezing and rattling in sleep; difficult breathing performed only by abdominal muscles and those of neck and shoulders; head bent backward; breath offensive; prostration and stupor with threatened death form asphyxia; constant sawing respiration; tough expectoration which must be pulled out of mouth to prevent choking; voice hoarse and uncertain; cough hoarse, barking, dry and metallic; painful swallowing; tonsils and throat red, swollen and covered with false membrane difficult to detatch (in fat, chubby, light-haired children). Kali-bi.

Acute catarrhal laryngitis simulating m., with hollow cough and strangulation causing patient to put hands to larynx. Bell.

Epidemic m. Alum.

M. Acon., Am-c., Asar., Bell., Brom., Cham., Hep-s., Iod., Kali-bi., Phos., Samb., Spong., Tart-em.

M.: hissing respiration with rattling in throat; croupy cough; hollow sound with each inhalation. Acet-ac.

M. with wheezing and sawing respiration and dry, barking cough; child grasps throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough, in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Menses (see section on Menstruation).—Hoarseness (during m.). Kali-n.

Paresis of vocal cords during m., voice returning afterward. Gels.

Soreness and rough, furry feeling in larynx (with suppression of m.). Chenop-a.

Metallic.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); cough hoarse, barking, dry and m. Kali-bi.

Spasmodic croup; sleeps well but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar, ringing, dry, m. cough and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

Midnight.—Awaking after m. with pain in larynx and threatened suffocation, with barking cough. Bell.

Cough about m. awakens patient, with sensation as of something rising into throat; seems to threaten suffocation. Cham.

Croup aggravated before m. Spong. (After m. Hep-s.)

Spasmodic constriction of larynx with suffocating spells after m. Nux-v.

Military.—Hoarseness (caused by over-exertion of voice in persons who constantly speak or sing; in preachers and m. officers from long preaching and commanding; also of conductors calling out railway stations). Arn., Arum, Caps.

Modulate.—Capillary turgescence in larynx; vocal organs cannot be exerted to m. voice. Caust.

Moist.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea with moist cough and croupous expectoration of yellow, purulent, salty mucus (cough is moist during day but dry and titillating at night while lying). Puls.

Rattling of mucus in larynx with m. cough. Tart-em.

Morning.—Aphonia in m. Carbo-v.

Dry, short, hacking cough, as from titillation or tickling in trachea every m. after rising. Arn.

Hawks transparent lumps of mucus every m., sometimes bloody. Selen.

Hoarseness in m. Bov., Dig., Iod. (Acon., Apis, Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Cast., Caust., Colch., Kreas., Lachn., Lact., Magn-m., Mang., Natr-m., Nicc., Nux-v., Phos., Sulph.)

Much transparent mucns in larynx in m. Natr-m.

Mucus in larynx and trachea in m. Ambr., Caust., Natr-m., Petr., Phos., Rhus-t., Sep.

Painless hoarseness in m. Calad., Carbo-v., Caust.

Rawness in larynx with hoarseness in m. Carbo-an.

Roughness in larynx and trachea in m. Zinc.

Mother.—Croup: child starts from sleep frightened and clings closely to m. or near object and appears unable to get breath. Phos.

Mouth (see section on Mouth).—Croup, with m. wide open. Cupr.

Hoarseness with dryness of m. Opi.

Insupportable tickling in larynx causing cough and constant clearing of throat; tickling extending into m. and ears. Kali-bi.

Laryngeal or tracheal cough relieved by keeping head covered, or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to nose and m. to prevent inhalation of cool air. Rumex.

Nervous aphonia (in hysterical women), with dry m. and tongue. Nux-m.

Tough, stringy, viscid mucus in larynx with hoarseness; mucus sticks to throat, m. and lips causing choking and croupy cough. Kali-bi.

Moved.—Feeling in larynx as if tough piece of membrane were m. about by dry cough without ability to raise it. Kali-c.

Movement.—Up and down m. in larynx. Lyc.

Mucous.—Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough with yellow, m. expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep, bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration was difficult. Dros.

Mucous membrane.—Short, dry, paroxysmal cough, with sensation as if m. would be torn away, followed by raw, sore pain in larynx and trachea extending to sternum. Osm.

Mucus.—Acute catarrh with tickling and roughness in larynx with pain in throat and sensation as if a clot of m. had lodged there. Hep-s.

Acute laryngitis with cough; with retching and efforts to expectorate stringy m. which has to be swallowed. Osm.

Adherent m. in larynx causing deep and rough voice. China.

Burning and stinging in larynx when attempting to hawk up tough m. Canth.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea with moist cough and croupous expectoration of yellow, purulent, salty m. (cough is moist during day but dry and titillating at night when lying). Puls.

Catarrh of larynx; mucous membrane pale, with expectoration of tenacious yellow or white m. Hydr.

Catarrh of larynx with expectoration of green, tenacious m. Paris.

Catarrh of larynx with much m. Ammoniac., Cocc-c.

Catarrh of larynx with tough, stringy m. Kali-bi.

Chronic catarrh of larynx with hoarseness; hawking of much m. from trachea, sometimes bloody. Kreas.

Chronic dryness in throat, with sensation of swelling in larynx, with expectoration of thick m. Sang.

Chronic laryngitis; hoarseness and cough with thick, tenacious m. Kali-bi.

Collection of m. attached to larynx necessitating frequent hawking without ability to raise. Kali-bi.

Constant crawling upward in larynx causing cough and expectoration of m. Bry.

Constant hawking, groaning and crowing, with tickling in larynx; raises much m. Am-m.

Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening suffocation, causing spasmodic asthma with which there is a kind of wheezing noise and dyspnœa, anxious respiration, quick, anxious, sighing breathing, with much rattling of m. Ipec.

Croup: rattling of m. in trachea. Spong.

Croup with constant rattling of m. Phos.

Croup with threatened suffocation from great quantity of phlegm or m. in larynx. Brom.

Dark-red inflammation and swelling in larynx, with constant hawking, coughing and expectoration of purulent m. Merc-bij.

Dark, slate-colored m. in larynx. Natr-ars.

Expectoration of small, round lumps of m. from larynx and trachea. Kali-c.

Feeling of lump of m. and pressure in larynx. Lob.

Frequent hawking of small, solid lumps of m. from larynx or trachea which must be swallowed. Pallad.

Frequent hawking with raising of small clots of m., accompanied by sensation of roughness and soreness behind uvula. Am-m.

Gray, gelatinous m. or phlegm in trachea easily raised. Arg-m.

Greenish m. in larynx. Hep-s.

Hardened m. in larynx and trachea. Iod.

Hawks transparent lumps of m. every morning, sometimes bloody. Selen.

Hoarseness and cough from rattling m. in trachea; place where m. is attached feels sore. Cham.

Hoarseness from m. Ang.

Hoarseness from m. in trachea. Ang., China.

Hoarseness from tenacious m. Cham.

Hoarseness from tough m. in larynx. Bar-c., China.

Hoarseness with m. in trachea. Natr-m., Tilia.

Irritation with scraping in trachea and expectoration of greenish m. having a sweet taste. Stann.

Laryngitis with much m. and rough voice. Mang.

Laryngitis with violent cough and difficult expectoration of tenacious m. Cocc-c.

Larynx covered with dry m. Coff.

Laughing excites cough and collection of m. in larynx. Arg-m.

Loose m. in larynx causing hoarseness. China.

Lumpy m. in larynx and trachea. Ox-ac., Plumb.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); false membrane difficult to detach, with expectoration of yellow, stringy m. which often causes child to gag, with effort to vomit. Kali-bi.

Much m. in larynx and trachea and rattling in chest. Ferr-ph.

Much m. in trachea. Arum.

Much m. in trachea (Ipec., Osm., Phos., Tart-em.) detatched by slight cough. Stann.

Much m. in trachea with constant desire to cough. Osm.

Much m. in trachea with rattling. Am-c.

Much transparent m. in larynx in morning. Natr-m.

M. adherent to posterior portion of larynx causing hawking and continual efforts to loosen. Paris.

M. hanging to larynx like strings; hawks, coughs and strains to vomit; loosened by sneezing. Osm.

M. in larynx. Croton-tig., Hyos., Phos., Phos-ac., Samb., Seneg., Verb.

M. in larynx and trachea. Ambr., Ang., Seneg., Stann. (Æth., Am-c., Arg-m., Arn., Ars., Arum, Aur., Bar-c., Bell., Bov., Bry., Calc-c., Camph., Can-sat., Caps., Caust., Cham., China, Cina, Cocc., Cocc-c., Croc., Croton-tig., Cupr., Dig., Dros., Dulc., Ferr., Hyos., Iod., Kali-bi., Kreas., Lach., Laur., Lyc., Magn-m., Natr-m., Nux-v., Oleand., Osm., Ox-ac., Paris, Phell., Plumb., Rumex, Samb., Staph., Sulph., Tart-em.)

M. in larynx and trachea in morning. Ambr., Caust., Natr-m., Petr., Phos., Rhus-t., Sep.

M. in larynx and trachea with lumps of blood. Selen.

M. in larynx and trachea making voice husky; cannot be removed by hawking or clearing throat. Camph.

M. in larynx causing hoarseness and suffocative fits. China.

M. in larynx difficult to loosen causing irritation and cough; but it is loosened more by forcible expiration than by cough. Mang.

M. in larynx which cough brings up in lumps. Osm.

M. in trachea. Cham., China, Cupr., Dros., Dulc., Hep-s., Hyos., Phos-ac., Seneg.

M. or phlegm in larynx comes up far enough to be swallowed; cannot be hawked up; causes nausea. Caust.

Paroxysms of tickling cough with expectoration of m. Cocc-c.

Phlegm or m. sticks in larynx when talking. Psor.

Rattling of m. in larynx and trachea. Alu., Am-c., Aspar., Bell., Calc-c., Cham., China, Iod., Lyc., Tart-em.

Rattling of m. in larynx when coughing, cough having croaky sound. Brom.

Rattling of m. in larynx with moist cough. Tart-em.

Rattling of m. in trachea. Cham., Cina, Cupr., Hep-s.

Rawness and scraping in larynx with tingling and smarting, causing cough; hawks up tenacious yellow or white m. Hydr.

Roughness in larynx causing hemming but unable to detatch m. Natr-ars.

Roughness in larynx with dry cough and expectoration of lumps of yellowish-green m. Mang.

Roughness with m. in larynx with great weakness of chest. Stann.

Scraping and dryness in larynx causing cough with expectoration of little balls of m. Cocc-c.

Scraping and roughness in larynx with hawking of thick, yellow, tenacious m. all day. Kali-bi.

Sensation of m. in larynx when talking. Ox-ac.

Stringy m. accumulates in trachea. Asaf.

Suffocative attacks as if larynx were full of m. China.

Tenacious, glutinous m. in larynx causing hoarseness. Samb.

Tenacious m. and irritation in larynx causing hacking cough. Seneg.

Tenacious m. in throat and larynx (Kali-bi., Nux-v.) with constant desire to hawk. Rumex.

Tenacious m. in larynx causing hoarseness. Cham.

Tenacious m. in trachea. Ang.

Tickling and itching in trachea with adherent m. causing cough. Nux-v.

Tickling in larynx causing cough similar to that of pertussis, with expectoration during day of catarrhal, viscid, yellow-gray, cold m. Nux-v.

Tickling in larynx causing cough with expectoration of much tenacious m. awaking patient before midnight. Cocc-c.

Tickling, itching and sometimes burning in larynx with rattling of m.; removed in small lumps by cough. Arg-n.

Titillation low down in trachea causing cough and expectoration of whitish m. Cina.

Tough, hardened m. or phlegm in larynx causing constant hemming and hawking. Iod.

Tough m. in larynx and trachea. Ars., Bar-c., Bov., Canth., Cham., Cina, Dig., Hep-s., Nux-v., Ol-an., Plumb., Sep.

Tough m. in larynx and trachea causing hoarseness and loss of voice. Bar-c.

Tough m. in larynx difficult to remove, causing hoarseness. Cham.

Tough m. in lower part of trachea; cannot be dislodged by coughing or hawking. Can-sat.

Tough m. in trachea causing frequent hawking. Bry., Kali-bi.

Tough, stringy, viscid m. in the larynx with hoarseness; m. sticks to throat, mouth and lips, causing choking and croupy cough. Kali-bi.

Trachea full of tough greenish m. Dulc.

Voice hoarse and feeble with continual hawking of m. and burning in larynx. Paris.

Voice husky and rough from m. in larynx. Hyos.

Voice is higher for singing after hawking up m. Stann.

Voice rough from m. in larynx and trachea. Hyos.

Yellowish-green m. in larynx and trachea. Plumb.

Yellowish-white m. in larynx and trachea with black lumps in center. Ox-ac.

Muffled.—Croup with rare m. cough. Carbo-v.

Membraneous croup with wheezing and sawing respiration, and dry, barking cough; child grasps throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become m. and indistinct. Iod.

Muscles.—Contraction in larynx and thoracic m. Stram.

Croup with retraction of diaphragm, abdominal m. and ribs on every inspiration so that a great cavity is formed. Hep-s.

Dryness of m. of larynx, glottis and vocal cords causing a shrill, fine, high-pitched voice. Stram.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); difficult breathing, performed only by abdominal m. and those of neck and shoulders. Kali-bi.

M. of larynx paralyzed; cannot speak loud. Caust.

M. of larynx seem to be paralyzed. Rhus-t.

Napkin.—Sensation as if n. were tied around trachea. Chelid.

Nares.—Itching from low down in lungs through trachea and n., with itching on end of nose which is signal for cough to begin. Iod.

Narrow.—Obstruction in larynx and trachea as if too n. impeding breathing. Alu.

Sensation as if larynx were too n. Eugen.

Sensation as if trachea were too n. Cist.

Nasal.—Voice hoarse, n. Staph.

Voice n. Aur., Bell., Bry., Lach., Merc., Phos., Rumex, Sang., Staph.

Voice n., hoarse or lost. Kali-jod.

Voice rough with n. sound. Bell.

Nausea (see section on Stomach).—Mucus or phlegm in larynx comes up far enough to be swallowed; cannot be hawked up; causes n. Caust.

Tickling in larynx and upper part of trachea causing dry cough, with suffocating feeling, n. and inclination to vomit. Ipec.

Neck.—Croup: glands of n. swollen, very sensitive and tender to touch. Lach.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); difficult breathing, performed only by abdominal muscles and those of n. and shoulders. Kali-bi.

Spasms of glottis awaking patient at night, with sensation as if something run from n. to larynx preventing breathing. Lach.

Nerves.—Increased sensibility in larynx and trachea from stimulation of laryngeal n. Rumex.

Paresis of laryngeal n. Caust.

Nervous.—Laryngismus stridulus (in n. children), with crowing inspiration excited by eating or laughing, threatening suffocation. Mosch.

N. aphonia (in hysterical women) with dry mouth and tongue. Nux-m.

N. spasms of glottis. Ign.

Reflex laryngismus stridulus (in n. children). Kali-brom.

Sympathetic aphonia (in very n. people). Collins.

Tickling in trachea, with n., irritable cough becoming very annoying and almost constant. Ign.

Night.—Aphonia at n. Carbo-an., Carbo-v.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea at n. Carbo-an., Spig.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist cough and croupous expectoration of yellow, purulent, salty mucus (cough is moist during day but dry and titillating at n. when lying). Puls.

Dry cough at n. from tickling or scratching in larynx. Am-c.
Dryness of larynx, with dry cough at n. Alu.
Feeling of suffocative constriction in larynx and trachea at n. after walking in air. Phos.
Hoarseness at n. Carbo-an., Spig.
Hoarseness during day, suffocative spells at n. (in croup). Ars.
Inflammation of larynx and trachea, with dry, short, hollow cough, worse at n. Bell.
Irritation in trachea causing fits of spasmodic cough during whole n., with pain in chest. Magn-c.
Larynx frequently dry, with severe burning causing hoarseness and cough at n. Calc-c.
Prickling in larynx, with severe n. cough, concussive and fatiguing. Calc-c.
Sensation as if throat were swollen, with fits of coughing which awakens patient at n., with feeling of suffocation. Ars.
Sensation of dust in throat causing dry cough at n. Am-c.
Short, dry cough caused by titillation in larynx; constant inclination to cough, excited by smoking or drinking; worse at n. or after change from heat to cold. Acon.
Spasmodic croup: child appears well during day but at n. is agitated, with flushed face, suffused and blood-shot eyes. Kali-brom.
Spasmodic dry croup occurring suddenly in n. (recurring every n., from reflex irritation, teething and worms). Kali-brom.
Spasms of glottis awaking patient at n., with sensation as if something run from neck to larynx preventing breathing. Lach.
Sudden cararrh threatening suffocation at n. Ars.
Swelling, rawness and soreness in larynx, with difficult breathing and suffocation at n. Merc-jod.
Tickling and irritation in larynx causing cough at n. Coloc.
Tickling and scraping in larynx causing violent suffocative cough worse at n. Cycl.
Tickling in larynx at n., with violent cough. Cycl.
Tickling in larynx on lying down at n. causing troublesome cough. Kali-bi.
Tingling in larynx and trachea at n. Lyc.
Voice lost at n. Carbo-an., Carbo-v.

Nightly.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with n. dryness of throat. Caust.

Night-sweat.—Hoarseness after a n. Dig.

Noon.—Suffocative cough for several days at n. Arg-n.

Nose (see section on Nose).—Acute catarrh of larynx, with chilliness, headache and stoppage of n. (after exposure to cold air). Nux-v.
Croup, with coryza; stoppage of n. Ars.
Itching from low down in lungs through trachea and nares, with itching on end of n. which is signal for cough to begin. Iod.

Intense aching pain in larynx on blowing n. Caust.
Laryngeal or tracheal cough relieved by keeping head covered, or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to n. and mouth to prevent inhalation of cool air. Rumex.

Numb.—N. sensation in trachea. Acon.

Numbness.—Sensation of n. in larynx and trachea. Acon.

Obstruction.—Croup: feeling of o. in trachea. Spong.
O. in larynx and trachea, as if too narrow impeding breathing. Alu.
Sensation of o. in larynx and trachea. Spong. (Lob., Mang., Verb.)
Tightness about larynx as from constriction causing o. of breath. Cocc. (Asaf.)

Œdema.—Croup, with œ. of larynx and glottis. Apis.
Œ. of glottis. Am-c., Iod., Sang.
Œ. of larynx and glottis; awakens with choking and suffocation. Kali-jod.
Paresis or œ. of vocal cords. Lach.

Œsophagus (see section on Throat).—Feeling as if larynx were pressed back upon œ. Chelid.

Offensive.—Chronic inflammation of larynx and trachea, with tough, o. expectoration and constant hoarseness. Kali-bi.
Croup, with very o. breath. Lach.
Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); breath o. Kali-bi.

Old people.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea (in o.). Poth.
Catarrh of larynx (in o.). Alu.
Tickling in larynx and under sternum (in o.). Am-c.

Open.—Croup, with mouth wide o. Cupr.

Oppression.—Catarrh of larynx, with hoarseness and o. of chest. Verb.
Constriction in larynx causing frequent swallowing and o. of breathing. Coloc.
Croup, with great o. of breathing. Phos.
Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough, with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep, bass sound, with o. of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration was difficult. Dros.
Spurious croup; dry heat and great o. Kali-chl.

Organs.—Capillary turgesence in larynx; vocal o. cannot be exerted to modulate voice. Caust.
Fatigue of vocal o. (Arg-n., Arum) causing rough and hoarse voice. Cocc-c.
Weakness of vocal o.; can hardly speak loud. Hep-s. (Caust., Phos.)

Os hyoides.—Fullness or swollen feeling in trachea and painful aching in o. which is sensitive to touch. Lach.
Pain from root of tongue to o. and left tragus. Lach.

Over-exertion.—Hoarseness (after o. of voice). Kali-ph. (Arn., Arum, Caps.)

Hoarseness (caused by o. of voice in persons who constantly speak or sing; in preachers and military officers from long preaching and commanding; also of conductors calling out railway stations). Arn., Arum, Caps.

Over-heated.—Aphonia: loss of voice from getting o. Ant-c.

Complete loss of voice after drinking cold water while o. Croton-tig.

Over-straining —Voice hoarse (from o.). Rhus-t. (Arn., Arum, Caps.)

Pain.—Acute catarrh, with tickling and roughness in larynx, with p. in throat and sensation as if clot of mucus had lodged there. Hep-s.

Awaking after midnight, with p. in larynx and threatened suffocation, with barking cough. Bell.

Catarrh of larynx, with raw, sore pain, as if granulated. Kali-jod.

Constrictive p. in larynx with wheezing, difficult breathing. Ox-ac.

Contractive p. in larynx and trachea. Brom., Dros., Ign., Iod., Phos-ac., Stram., Staph., Thuja., Ver-a.

Cough causes p. in larynx and about thyroid cartilage, as if ulcerated. Carbo-v.

Coughing causes p. in larynx. Acon.

Cutting p. in larynx and trachea. Arg-m., Canth., Kali-n.

Dryness and severe p. in larynx causing cough. Osm.

Dryness in larynx causing frequent cough and necessity for frequent empty swallowing, with p. when swallowing extending to left ear. Bell., Lach.

Hoarseness with p. in chest. Sulph.

Inflammation of larynx with burning, stinging and cutting p. on swallowing. Merc-cor.

Inflammation with stinging, ulcerative p. in larynx causing cough and difficult swallowing. Cham.

Intense aching p. in larynx on blowing nose. Caust.

Irritation in trachea causing fits of spasmodic cough during whole night, with p. in chest. Magn-c.

Lacerating p. in larynx and trachea. Borax, Ign.

P. and roughness in larynx, as if sore. Carbo-an.

P. and swelling in larynx with husky voice. Kali-bi.

P. as if caused by ulceration of larynx. Kali-bi.

P. as if something had been torn loose in larynx. Calc-c.

P. from root of tongue to os hyoides and left tragus. Lach.

P. in larynx. Phos., Rumex.

P. in larynx and trachea. Ferr.

P. in larynx and trachea, with danger of suffocation. Bell., Hep-s., Lach., Seneg.

P. in larynx on talking. Osm.

P. in larynx on swallowing food. Merc-cor.

P. in trachea. Cist.

P. with suffocating attacks when touching larynx or turning head; also when coughing, talking or taking deep breath. Bell. (Hep-s., Lach., Spong.)

Raw p. in larynx on coughing. Kali-c.

Raw p. under each clavicle when hawking. Rumex.

Rawness and p. in larynx, as if granulated (in syphilitic patients). Kali-jod.

Scraping in larynx with p. in fauces and thick expectoration. Cycl.

Scratching and stinging in larynx with sticking p. Nitr-ac.

Short, dry, paroxysmal cough, with sensation as if mucous membrane would be torn away, followed by raw, sore p. in larynx and trachea extending to sternum. Osm.

Smarting with lancinating p. in region of trachea. Iod.

Sore p. in larynx. Ambr., Brom., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., China, Ign., Kali-c., Natr-m., Sep., Stann.

Sore p. in trachea. Ambr., Ant-c., Bry., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Caust., China, Kali-c., Natr-m., Nux-v., Phos., Sep., Stann., Sulph., Zinc.

Sore streak down trachea causing dry, hollow cough in paroxysms; p. with every cough almost preventing breathing. Caust.

Sticking p. in throat about larynx. Chelid.

Talking causes peculiar, hoarse, soundless cough and p. in larynx. Cina.

Tension and p. in larynx. Nux-v.

Ulcerous p. of larynx. Ambr., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Caust., Gels., Ipec., Kali-bi.

Painful.—Dry, p. catarrh in larynx. Nux-v.

Fullness or swollen feeling in trachea and p. aching in os hyoides which is sensitive to touch. Lach.

Inability to utter a word; every effort to do so is p. Phos.

Irritation of larynx with short, asthmatic cough attended with p. sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.

Larynx and whole throat p. to touch; also on bending head backward. Lach.

Larynx p. to touch. Tart-em.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); p. swallowing. Kali-bi.

P. constricted feeling in larynx causing difficulty in talking. Sulph-ac.

P. drynsss of larynx with aversion to all fluids. Bell.

P. hoarseness. Kali-brom.

P. small spot in larynx. Hep-s.

Sensitiveness and dryness of larynx with sensation as if it were lined with fur, with inability to speak loud; every effort to do so is p. Phos.

Small p. spot in larynx. Hep-s.

Painfulness.—P. in larynx and trachea when singing. Spong.
P. in larynx and trachea preventing talking. Nicc., Phos.
P. in larynx and trachea when breathing. Bell., Hep-s.
P. in larynx and trachea when coughing. Ars., Bell., Borax, Bry.
P. in larynx and trachea after reading. Nitr-ac.
P. in larynx and trachea when sneezing. Borax.
P. in larynx and trachea when touching throat. Bell., Spong. (Acon., Bry., Cic-v., Gum-gut., Hep-s., Lac-c., Lach., Mez., Nicc., Phos., Sulph., Teucr., Zinc.)
P. in larynx and trachea from talking. Am c., Arg-m., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., Hep-s., Nitr-ac., Phos., Spong., Sulph., Sulph-ac.
P. in trachea. Ign.
P. of larynx and trachea. Bell., Cist., Hep-s. (Graph., Iod., Lact., Phos., Puls., Thuja.)
Wheezing in larynx and p. of small spot. Hep-s.

Painless.—Frequent p. hoarseness. Dig.
P. hoarseness in morning. Calad., Carbo-v., Caust.

Pains.—P. in larynx with great hoarseness or complete aphonia. Iod.
Piercing p. in larynx. Cham., Kali-c., Nitr-ac., Phos.
Piercing p. in trachea. Kali-c., Nitr-ac.

Pale.—Catarrh of larynx; mucous membrane p., with expectoration of tenacious yellow or white mucus. Hydr.
Croup, with great weakness and p., livid countenance (in last stages). Kali-ph.

Palms.—Laryngismus stridulus with thumbs clenched in p. Cupr., Phyt.

Palpitation.—Nervous aphonia with p. and irregular action of heart. Ox-ac.
Violent inflammation in trachea and larynx with such violent p. of heart as to cause suffocation. Guaj.

Palsy.—P. of glottis. Acon., Gels.

Paralysis.—P. of vocal cords with loss of voice. Caust.

Paralyzed.—Muscles of larynx p.; cannot speak loud. Caust.
Muscles of larynx seem to be p. Rhus-t.

Parched.—Dry, p. feeling, with scraping in larynx. Kali-c.

Paresis.—P. of glottis. Gels.
P. of laryngeal nerves. Caust.
P. of vocal cords. Selen., Seneg.
P. of vocal cords (after taking cold). Cina.
P. of vocal cords during menses, voice returning afterward. Gels.
P. or œdema of vocal cords. Lach.
Voice hoarse and croaking with p. of vocal cords. Stram.

Paroxysmal.—Short, dry, p. cough, with sensation as if mucous membrane would be torn away, followed by raw, sore pain in larynx and trachea extending to sternum. Osm.
Tickling in larynx causing p. cough on lying down in evening. Kali-c.

Paroxysm.—Laryngismus stridulus; p. every time child goes to sleep. Lach.

Paroxysms.—P. and constriction of larynx causing spasms of suffocation with protruded eyes. Ver-a.

Sore streak down trachea causing dry, hollow cough in p.; pain with every cough almost preventing breathing. Caust.

Peculiar.—Spasmodic croup; sleeps well but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with p., ringing, dry, metallic cough and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

Tearing causes p., hoarse, soundless cough and pain in larynx. Cina.

Peevish.—Croup: is very p. and cross. Cham.

Periodical—P. hoarseness. Nux-v., Paris.

Perspiration (see Sweat).—Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; face and body break out in profuse p., which continues as long as patient is awake, but becomes dry on falling asleep again. Samb.

Perspire.—Hoarseness, with disposition to p. Bry.

Pertussis (see Whooping cough).—Tickling in larynx causing cough similar to that of p., with expectoration during day of catarrhal, viscid, yellow-gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.

Phlegm.—Acute or chronic inflammation of trachea, with clear, watery, frothy p. raised with difficulty. Natr-m.

Child seems croupy and p. is loose and choking. Hep-s.

Croup: neither cough or vomiting brings up p. Tart-em.

Croup, with threatened suffocation from great quantity of p. or mucus in larynx. Brom.

Gray, gelatinous mucus or p. in trachea easily raised. Arg-m.

Mucus or p. in larynx comes up far enough to be swallowed; cannot be hawked up; causes nausea. Caust.

P. difficult to detach, with cough. Kali-bi.

P. in trachea difficult to loosen. Calc-c.

P. or mucus sticks in larynx when talking. Psor.

Sensation of a plug or lump of p. moving up and down in trachea when coughing. Calc-c.

Tough, hardened mucus or p. in larynx causing constant hemming and hawking. Iod.

Phthisis.—Laryngeal p. Carbo-v., Caust., Coca, Dros., Spong. (Calc-c., Hep-s., Mang., Merc., Phos., Sulph.)

Laryngeal p., with hoarseness and rapid emaciation. Dros.

P. of larynx. Kali-jod.

P. of larynx, with constant short, irritating, hacking cough, with aphonia. Stann.

P. of larynx, with very red face when coughing. Chrom-ac., Ferr.

P. of trachea. Carbo-an.

Tracheal p. Carbo-v., Dros., Mang., Stann. (Calc-c., Caust., China, Coloc., Coni., Hep-s., Iod., Kali-n., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Seneg., Spong.)

Tracheal p., with constant tickling and inclination to cough. Iod.
Tubercular p. of larynx. Mang.

Piece.—Feeling in larynx as if tough p. of membrane were moved about by dry cough without ability to raise it. Kali-c.

Pieces.—Croup: membrane coughed up in p., like finger of a glove. Lach.

Piercing.—P. pains in larynx. Cham., Kali-c., Nitr-ac., Phos.
P. pains in trachea. Kali-c., Nitr-ac.

Pitch.—Sensation in larynx as if inspiring smoke or fumes of p. Bar-c.

Plug.—Sensation in larynx, as if throat were filled with p. which becomes alternately thicker and thinner, with soreness. Ant-c.
Sensation of p. in larynx. Spong.
Sensation of p. in larynx and trachea. Spong. (Ant-c., Bell., Dros., Kali-c., Lach., Sulph.)
Sensation of p. moving up and down causing laryngeal cough. Calc-c.
Sensation of p. or lump of phlegm moving up and down in trachea when coughing. Calc-c.

Preachers.—Hoarseness (caused by over-exertion of voice in persons who constantly speak or sing; in p. and military officers from long preaching and commanding; also of conductors calling out railway stations). Arn., Arum, Caps.

Pregnancy (see section on Pregnancy).—Crawling and tickling in larynx causing cough (during p.). Coni. (Nux-m., Sabin.)
Crawling and tickling in larynx causing cough, with slimy expectoration (especially during p.). Sabin. (Nux-m.)

Pressed.—Feeling as if larynx were p. back upon œsophagus. Chelid.
Feeling as if pit of throat were p. against trachea. Brom.

Pressing.—Coughing caused by p. on larynx. Apis, Lach.

Pressure.—Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough caused by tickling in larynx or trachea; aggravated by inspiring cool air, talking, or upon p. Rumex.
Feeling of lump of mucus and p. in larynx. Lob.
Inflammation of larynx which is sensitive to p. Ars.
Irritation of larynx causing cough and p. beneath sternum. Euphr.
P. about larynx, as if air could not pass; feels swollen and contracted. Chelid.
P. about larynx, as if some one squeezed throat with thumb and finger. Kalm.
P. on larynx causes cough. Lach.
P. on trachea causes cough. Hydr.
Soreness in larynx on p. Sabad.
Touching larynx causes fits of suffocation; cannot bear p. about larynx. Lach.

Prevented.—Spasms of glottis; expectoration p. Chlorum.

Preventing.—Feeling as of something in glottis affecting vocal cords, p. use of voice. Lach.

Spasms of glottis awaking patient at night, with sensation as if something run from neck to larynx p. breathing. Lach.

Prickling.—P. in larynx and trachea causing frequent short, hacking cough. Hydroc-ac.

P. in larynx, with severe night cough, concussive and fatiguing. Calc-c.

Scraped, raw sensation and p. in larynx. Osm.

Prostration (see Debility).—Croup: respiration laborious and difficu t, with great p. Apis.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); p. and stupor, with threatened death from asphyxia. Kali bi.

Puberty.—Voice changeable (in boys and girls at p.). Mang.

Pulled.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); tough expectoration which must be p. out of mouth to prevent choking. Kali-bi.

Pulsating (see Throbbing).—Croup, with p. carotids. Hep-s.

Pulse.—Croup, with small and intermittent p. Carbo-v.

Whizzing and whistling in larynx synchronous with p. Arg-n.

Purple.—Croup: cheeks dark red, almost p. Cupr.

Purulent.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist cough and croupous expectoration of yellow, p., salty mucus (cough is moist during day but dry and titillating at night while lying). Puls.

Tickling in larynx causing cough, with expectoration of blood or yellow, p., fetid matter. Nitr-ac.

Rachitic.—Spasms of glottis (in r. children), with enlarged and indurated cervical and mesenteric glands. Iod.

Railway.—Hoarseness (caused by over-exertion of voice in persons who constantly speak or sing; in preachers and military officers from long preaching and commanding; also of conductors calling out r. stations). Arn., Arum, Caps.

Raise.—Collection of mucus attached to larynx necessitating frequent hawking without ability to r. Kali-bi.

Feeling in larynx as if tough piece of membrane were moved about by dry cough without ability to r. it. Kali-c.

Raising.—Chronic laryngitis of singers; r. voice causes cough. Arg-n.

Frequent hawking, with r. of small clots of mucus, accompanied by sensation of roughness and soreness behind uvula. Am-m.

Rales.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); loud mucous r. Kali-bi.

Rare.—Croup, with r., muffled cough. Carbo-v.

Rasping.—Croup, with sawing and r. respiration. Sang.

Rattling.—Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening suffocation causing spasmodic asthma, with which there is a kind of wheezing noise and dyspnœa, anxious respiration, quick, anxious, sighing breathing, with much r. of mucus. Ipec.

Croup: great r., in larynx extending to trachea, r. originating in upper bronchia can be heard at a distance. Tart-em.

Croup: r., hoarse, suffocating cough. Apis.

Croup: r. of mucus in trachea. Spong.

Croup when any part of body gets cold, with loose, r. cough; great sensitiveness to cold air or water. Hep-s.

Croup with constant r. of mucus. Phos.

Croup with r. breathing. Hep-s.

Croup with r. in larynx during breathing or coughing. Brom.

Croup with r., loose sound on breathing. Hep-s.

Croup with r., sawing, frequent respiration. Brom.

Hoarseness and cough from r. mucus in trachea; place where mucus is attached feels sore. Cham.

Laryngitis or tracheitis with rough, harsh, or r. cough day and night. Hydr.

Membraneous croup; hissing respiration with r. in throat. Acet-ac.

Much mucus in larynx and trachea and r. in chest. Ferr-ph.

Much mucus in trachea with r. Am-c.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); wheezing and r. in sleep. Kali-bi.

R. in trachea. Bell., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Caust., Euphr., Hep-s., Hyos., Ipec., Laur., Natr-m., Puls., Samb., Sep., Sil., Squilla, Tart-em.

R. in trachea during respiration. Ipec., Phos., Stann., Tart-em.

R. of mucus with moist cough. Tart-em.

R. of mucus in larynx when coughing, cough having croaky sound. Brom.

R. of mucus in larynx and trachea. Alu., Am-c., Aspar., Bell., Calc-c., Cham., China, Iod., Lyc., Tart-em.

R. of mucus in trachea. Cham., Cina, Cupr., Hep-s.

Tickling, itching and sometimes burning in larynx, with r. of mucus; removed in small lumps by cough. Arg-n.

Wheezing, whistling and r. in trachea when breathing. Ant-c., Cham., Ipec.

Raw.—Catarrh of larynx with r., sore pain as if granulated. Kali-jod.

R. pain in larynx on coughing. Kali-c.

R. pain under each clavicle when hawking. Rumex.

R. spot above bifurcation of trachea; more when talking or singing. Arg-m.

Scraped, r. sensation and prickling in larynx. Osm.

Short, dry, paroxysmal cough, with sensation as if mucous membrane would be torn away, followed by r., sore pain in larynx and trachea extending to sternum. Osm.

Tickling in larynx which feels swollen, constricted and r. Ox-ac.

Trachea feels r. and sore after coughing and hawking. Can-sat.

Voice hoarse or complete aphonia; larynx r. and sore. Arg-n.

Rawness.—Acute laryngitis with loss of voice and r. and soreness in larynx and trachea. Caust.

Aphonia from r. of glottis. Lact-ac.

Burning, r. and scraping in larynx. Cham.

Burning, r. and tickling in larynx. Merc.

Catarrhal laryngitis with hoarseness and r. Cham.

Catarrh of larynx with chilliness, r. and dry cough. Sulph.

Catarrh of larynx with dryness and thickening of membrane with dry cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; effort to clear larynx causes feeling of r. and stitching. Mang.

Catarrh with cough and r. of larynx. Caust.

Constriction and r. in larynx after talking. Staph.

Croup with r. in larynx which is sore to touch. Caust.

Feeling as though trachea were closed by film with r. causing hawking. Mang.

Great r. and dryness in larynx and glottis causing dry cough. Lact-ac.

Hoarseness, r., scraping and dryness in larynx. Lach.

Inspiration of air causes sensation of r. in larynx. Phos.

R. and dryness in larynx. Lach.

R. and pain in larynx as if granulated (in syphilitic patients). Kali-jod.

R. and scraping in larynx causing hoarseness. Rhus-t.

R. and scraping in larynx with tingling and smarting causing cough; hawks up tenacious, yellow or white mucus. Hydr.

R. and soreness in larynx and glottis caused by frequent clearing of throat. Carbo-v.

R. burning and tickling in larynx with dry cough and hoarse voice, being unable to speak loud. Kali-jod.

R. in larynx. Anac., Stann.

R. in larynx and trachea with frequent hacking cough and hawking. Phos.

R. in larynx with hoarseness in morning. Carbo-an.

R. in larynx which seems to be coated, with cough; unable to speak loud. Phos.

R. in trachea causing cough. Cocc-c.

R., roughness and constriction in larynx. Mang.

Roughness and r. in larynx. Calc-c.

Roughness, r. and soreness in upper part of larynx when coughing. Arg-n.

Roughness, r, and soreness in upper part of trachea when coughing. Arg-n.

Scraping and r. in larynx causing cough in evening. Brom.

Sensation of soreness and r. in larynx and behind sternum. Rumex. (Ambr., Phos.)

Soreness and r. in larynx felt more when coughing. Rumex.

Swelling, r. and soreness in larynx, with difficult breathing and suffocation at night. Merc-jod.

Reading.—Hoarseness (after laughing, speaking or r. aloud). Calc-flu.
Hoarseness from r. loud. Verb.
Painful dryness, roughness, irritation and constriction in larynx with dry cough (after loud r.). Mang.
Painfulness in larynx and trachea after r. Nitr-ac.
Voice becomes suddenly hoarse when r. Seneg.
Voice hoarse when r. loud. Phos., Verb.
Voice weak when r. Cycl.
Weakness of vocal cords when r. aloud. Cycl.

Red.—Croup: face r. and hot with large drops of sweat on forehead. Brom.
Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx trachea and bronchia); tonsils and throat r., swollen and covered with false membrane difficult to detach (in fat, chubby, light-haired children). Kali-bi.
Phthisis of larynx with very r. face when coughing. Chrom-ac., Ferr.

Redness.—Attacks of croup-like spasms in larynx with r. of throat. Bell.
Dryness in throat with soreness, swelling and r. Sang.
Dryness of larynx with cramp in chest, r. of face and general sweat with suffocative cough at five a. m. Kali-c.

Reflex.—Aphonia (caused by r. action from uterus). Puls.
R. laryngismus stridulus (in nervous children). Kali-brom.
Spasmodic dry croup occurring suddenly in night (recurring every night, from r. irritation, teething and worms). Kali-brom.

Relaxation.—Hoarseness and aphonia with great r. about larynx. Bar-c.
Rapid alternate contraction and r. of vocal cords. Ipec.

Relaxed.—Vocal cords r. Hydr.

Relieved.—Laryngeal or tracheal cough r. by keeping head covered, or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of cold air. Rumex.

Rending.—R. tearing in larynx and trachea. Staph.

Respiration.—Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening suffocation, causing spasmodic asthma with wh ch there is a kind of wheezing noise and dyspnœa, anxious r., quick, anxious, sighing breathing with much rattling of mucus. Ipec.
Croup: r. laborious and difficult, with great prostration. Apis.
Croup: sawing r. Tart-em.
Croup with crowing and difficult r. Cupr.
Croup with rattling, sawing, frequent r. Brom.
Croup with sawing and rasping r. Sang.
Croup with snoring or long-drawn-out, buzzing r., or with a rushing sound. Brom.
Croup: whistling r. Spong.
Croup: wheezing, whistling, saw ng, anxious r. Spong.
Dry cough, with sawing, whistling r. Brom.

Dryness of larynx with whistling r., with dry cough and ineffectual retching, frothy saliva being discharged; cough ending with a short sneeze. Hep-s.

Larynx and trachea seem constricted (Brom.) with impeded r. Calad.

Membraneous croup: hissing r. with rattling in throat. Acet-ac.

Membraneous croup with wheezing and sawing r. and dry, barking cough; child grasps throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); constant sawing r. Kali-bi.

Rattling in trachea during r. Ipec., Phos., Stann., Tart-em.

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling r.; face dark red with bluish lips; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Restless.—Spurious croup; r. Kali-chl.

Restlessness.—Croup with constant r. Carbo-v.

Retching.—Acute laryngitis with cough; with r. and efforts to expectorate stringy mucus which has to be swallowed. Osm.

Croup: starts from sleep with violent dry, hoarse cough which causes r. Hep-s.

Dryness of larynx with whistling respiration, with dry cough and ineffectual r., frothy saliva being discharged; cough ending with a short sneeze. Hep-s.

Retraction.—Croup with r. of diaphragm, abdominal muscles and ribs on every inspiration so that a great cavity is formed. Hep-s.

Returning.—Paresis of vocal cords during menses, voice r. afterward. Gels.

Reverberates.—Voice r. in ears. Caust.

Ribs.—Croup with retraction of diaphragm, abdominal muscles and r. on every inspiration so that a great cavity is formed. Hep-s.

Rigid.—Croup: hands and feet cramped and r. Cupr.

Rising.—Cough about midnight awakens patient with sensation as of something r. into throat; seems to threaten suffocation. Cham.

Ringing.—Spasmodic croup: sleeps well but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar r., dry, metallic cough and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

Spasmodic croup with r. cough. Lob.

Rough.—Adherent mucus in larynx causing deep and r. voice. China.

Croup: voice inaudible or hoarse, crowing, suffocative, or r. Brom.

Croup with deep. r., hoarse, barking cough. Hep-s., Spong.

Fatigue of vocal organs (Arg-n., Arum) causing r. and hoarse voice. Cocc-c.

Hoarse r. voice. China.

Larynx dry and r. with great hoarseness or aphonia. Kali-bi.

Laryngitis or tracheitis with r., harsh or rattling cough day and night. Hydr.

Laryngitis with much mucus and r. voice. Mang.

R., scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough with yellow mucus expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration is difficult. Dros.

R. sensation in larynx causing cough. Aster.

Roughness and crawling with itching in larynx causing spasmodic, hollow or r. cough. Carbo-v.

Roughness in larynx with deep r. voice becoming weak if exerted. Carbo-v., Mang., Phos.

Sensation of dryness and burning in larynx (after taking cold) with r. hoarse voice. Kali-bi.

Soreness and r. furry feeling in larynx (with suppression of menses). Chenop-a.

Voice deep and r.; cannot speak loud. Carbo-v.

Voice has a deep, hoarse, r. sound. Iod.

Voice hoarse and r. Mang., Merc.

Voice hoarse, r., hollow. Alu.

Voice husky and r. Bar-c.

Voice husky and r. from mucus in larynx. Hyos.

Voice r. Ant-c., Bell., Brom., Bry., Caust., China, Dig., Dros., Hep-s., Iod., Mang., Meny., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Seneg., Spong., Stann., Sulph.

Voice r. and hoarse. Bry., Carbo-v., Dulc., Kali-bi., Phos., Spong.

Voice r. crowing or squeaking (in typhoid). Ars.

Voice r. from mucus in larynx and trachea. Hyos.

Voice r. or screechy. Aur-m.

Voice toneless, weak, almost inaudible; obstinate hoarseness or aphonia with scraping in larynx causing r. barking cough. Hep-s.

Voice r. with nasal sound. Bell.

Roughness.—Acute catarrh with tickling and r. in larynx with pain in the throat and sensation as if a clot of mucus had lodged there. Hep-s.

Burning, r. and soreness in larynx and trachea with hoarseness. Caust.

Catarrh and r. in trachea. Nux-m.

Catarrh of larynx with r. and pain in throat. Hep-s.

Dryness and r. in larynx and throat. Staph., Sulph-ac.

Dryness, r. and soreness in larynx and throat. Sep.

Frequent hawking with raising of small lumps of mucus, accompanied by sensation of r. and soreness behind uvula. Am-m.

Hoarseness and r. of larynx after speaking. Am-c.

Pain and r. in larynx as if sore. Carbo-an.

Painful dryness, r., irritation and constriction in larynx with dry cough (after loud reading). Mang.

Rawness, r. and constriction in larynx. Mang.

R. and crawling with itching in larynx causing spasmodic, hollow or rough cough. Carbo-v.

R. and continual tickling in larynx and trachea without any desire to cough. Ammoniac.

R. and dryness of throat and larynx with dry irritating cough and sensation of hair on tongue. Sil.

R. and feeling of fullness in trachea. Lact.

R. and rawness in larynx. Calc-c.

R. and scraping in larynx (Caust., Kreas.) causing cough. Nux-v.

R. and scraping in larynx causing hoarseness. Cimicif.

R. and scraping in larynx and throat. Sulph.

R., dryness and soreness with stitches in larynx. Phos.

R., dryness and soreness in larynx. Zinc.

R., dryness and tingling in larynx. Magn-m.

R. in larynx. Carbo-an., Dros., Ferr., Hep-s., Kali-c., Kreas., Laur., Magn-m., Magn-s., Rhod., Sabad., Seneg., Sep., Spong., Sulph-ac.

R. in larynx and trachea. Caust., Laur., Mang., Phos., Plumb., Seneg., Stann., Sulph., Sulph-ac.

R. in larynx and trachea in morning. Zinc.

R. in larynx and trachea ameliorated by coughing. Nicc.

R. in larynx and trachea after meals. Anac., Zinc.

R. in larynx and trachea after talking. Lyc., Staph.

R. in larynx causing hemming but unable to detach mucus. Natr-ars.

R. in larynx causing hoarseness. Coff.

R. in larynx with great hoarseness. Canth.

R. in larynx with dry cough and expectoration of lumps of yellowish-green mucus. Mang.

R. in larynx with deep, rough voice becoming weak if exerted. Carbo-v., Mang., Phos.

R. in larynx with hoarseness. Colch.

R. in throat and larynx; cannot speak loud. Puls.

R. in trachea. Carbo-an., Dros., Hep-s., Kali-c., Kreas., Lam., Phos., Seneg., Sep., Spong., Verb.

R. in trachea causing constant hawking. Kali-jod.

R., rawness and soreness in larynx when coughing. Arg-m.

R., rawness and soreness in upper part of trachea when coughing. Arg-n.

R. with mucus in larynx with great weakness of chest. Stann.

R. with tickling in throat and larynx causing hoaseness. Phos ac.

Scraping and r. in larynx with hawking, yellow, tenacious mucus all day. Kali-bi.

Run.—Spasms of glottis awaking patient at night, with sensation as if something r. from neck to larynx preventing breathing. Lach.

Rushing.—Croup, with snoring or long-drawn-out, buzzing respiration, or with a r. sound. Brom.

Saliva (see section on Mouth).—Dryness of larynx, with whistling respiration, with dry cough and ineffectual retching, frothy s. being discharged; cough ending with a short sneeze. Hep-s.

Salty.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist cough and croupous expectoration of yellow, purulent, s. mucus (cough is moist during day, but dry and titillating at night when lying). Puls.

Hacking cough, with cold, s. fluid deep in larynx. Can-sat.

Sawing.—Croup: s. respiration. Tart-em.

Croup: wheezing, whistling, s., anxious respiration. Spong.

Croup, with rattling, s., frequent respiration. Brom.

Croup, with s. and rasping respiration. Sang.

Dry cough, with s., whistling respiration. Brom.

Membraneous croup, with wheezing and s. respiration, and dry, barking cough; child grasps throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); constant s. respiration. Kali-bi.

Scraped.—S., raw sensation and prickling in larynx. Osm.

Scraping.—Burning, rawness and s. in larynx. Cham.

Dry, parched feeling with s. in larynx. Kali-c.

Dryness, s. and scratching in larynx causing dry cough. Petr.

Dryness with tickling and s. in larynx and trachea. Puls.

Hoarseness, rawness, s. and dryness in larynx. Lach.

Irritation with s. in trachea and expectoration of greenish mucus having a sweet taste. Stann.

Itching, s. and soreness in larynx and trachea (with whooping cough). Ambr.

Rawness and s. in larynx causing hoarseness. Rhus-t.

Rawness and s. in larynx with tingling and smarting causing cough; hawks up tenacious yellow or white mucus. Hydr.

Rough, s., dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration is difficult. Dros.

Roughness and s. in larynx and throat. Sulph.

Roughness and s. in larynx (Caust., Kreas.), causing cough. Nux-v.

Roughness and s. in larynx causing hoarseness. Cimicif.

S. and burning in larynx. Hydroc-ac.

S. and dryness in larynx cousing cough, with expectoration of little balls of mucus. Cocc-c.

S. and irritation in larynx causing dry cough. Coni.

S. and rawness in larynx causing cough in evening. Brom.

S. and roughness in larynx with hawking of thick, yellow, tenacious mucus all day. Kali-bi.

S. in larynx. Caust., Graph., Laur., Natr-c., Sabad.

S. in larynx and trachea. Anac., Apis, Cocc., Cycl., Dros., Graph., Hep-s., Laur., Nux-v.

S. in larynx with dry cough. Bell.

S. in larynx with pain in fauces and thick expectoration. Cycl.

S. in throat and larynx with short, dry cough. Sabad.

S. in trachea. Ambr., Kreas.

S. sensation in larynx. Natr-m.

Tickling and s. in larynx bringing tears to eyes and causing dry cough. Puls.

Tickling and s. in larynx causing dry cough, with gaping and drowsiness, but unable to sleep. Opi.

Tickling and s. in larynx causing violent suffocative cough, worse at night. Cycl.

Tickling in larynx causing s., dry cough. Cham.

Tickling in trachea with s. extending to throat. Stann.

Violent titillating s. in trachea. Lyc.

Voice toneless, weak, almost inaudible; obstinate hoarseness or aphonia, with s. in larynx causing rough, barking cough. Hep-s.

Scratching.—Dry cough at night from tickling or s. in larynx. Am-c.

Dryness, scraping and s. in larynx causing dry cough. Petr.

Irritation of trachea with tickling and s. in throat causing cough. Phos.

S. and stinging in larynx with sticking pain. Nitr-ac.

S. in larynx and trachea. Graph., Laur. (Alu., Bov., Calc-c., Kali-n., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Ver-a.)

S. in larynx causing hawking and cough. Arg-n.

S. in larynx when singing. Agar.

Sharp, s. sensation in larynx. Nitr-ac.

Screechy.—Voice hoarse or s., with hurried, abrupt speech. Dig.

Voice rough or s. Aur-m.

Voice s. Stram.

Scrofulous.—Chronic, s. laryngitis. Iod.

Secretion.—Catarrh of larynx with little s., but very sensitive. Lach.

Sensation (see Feeling).—Acrid s. in larynx when coughing. Nux-v.

Acute catarrh with tickling and roughness in larynx, with pain in throat and s. as if a clot of mucus had lodged there. Hep-s.

Bruised s. in larynx. Ruta. (Rumex.)

Bruised s. in larynx and trachea. Ruta.

Chronic dryness in throat with s. of swelling in larynx, with expectoration of thick mucus. Sang.

Cold s. in trachea. Camph.

Cough about midnight awakens patient with s. as of something rising into throat; seems to threaten suffocation. Cham.

Crawling in larynx causing hacking cough (Coni.), with s. as if some soft substance were in it. Dros.

Crawling s. in larynx causing suffocative, paroxysmal, dry, hacking cough. Psor.

Croup: s. as if breathing through dry sponge. Spong.

Flapping s. in larynx. Lach.

Frequent hawking with raising of small lumps of mucus, accompanied by s. of roughness and soreness behind uvula. Am-m.

Inspiration of air causes s. of rawness in larynx. Phos.

Irritation of larynx with short, asthmatic cough attended with painful s. of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.

Numb s. in trachea. Acon.

Rough, scraping, dry s. in larynx and trachea, causing hacking cough with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep bass sound, with oppression of chest on talking and coughing so that expiration is difficult. Dros.

Rough s. in larynx causing cough. Aster.

Roughness and dryness of throat and larynx, with dry, irritating cough and s. of hair on tongue. Sil.

Scraped, raw s. and prickling in larynx. Osm.

Scraping s. in larynx. Natr-m.

S. as from a feather, dust, or fumes of sulphur in larynx causing hollow, spasmodic cough. Ign.

S. as if a feather were in larynx causing cough. Dros.

S. as if a skin or membrane were loose in larynx. Lach.

S. as if a wedge were lodged in larynx causing aphonia; constant necessity for effort to clear throat. Caust.

S. as if dust had lodged in larynx causing dry, hacking, spasmodic cough. Bell.

S. as if inhaling dust. Ars.

S. as if larynx and trachea were full of smoke. Bar-c., Brom., Natr-ars.

S. as if larynx were inflamed, swollen and constricted, with snoring and threatened suffocation. Bell.

S. as if larynx were too narrow. Eugen.

S. as if napkin were tied around trachea. Chelid.

S. as if something were swollen in larynx. Lach.

S. as if something were torn loose in trachea. Calc-c.

S. as if throat were swollen, with fits of coughing which awakens patient at night with feeling of suffocation. Ars.

S. as if trachea were too narrow. Cist.

S. as of a fishbone in larynx, or of internal swelling when swallowing. Hep-s.

S. as of a skin or membraneous substance in larynx. Thuja.

S. as of something in trachea coming partly up and going back again. Lach.

S. in larynx as if throat were filled with plug which becomes alternately thicker and thinner, with soreness. Ant-c.

S. in larynx as if inspiring smoke or fumes of pitch. Bar-c.
S. of a cord around trachea with constant desire to cough. Cham.
S. of a leaf closing up trachea. Mang.
S. of a piece of flesh, skin or membraneous substance hanging loose in larynx. Phos.
S. of a skin in larynx. Lach., Phos., Thuja.
S. of a valve in larynx. Spong.
S. of apple seed in larynx. Bry.
S. of coldness in larynx and trachea when breathing. Arn., Brom., Camph., China, Cist., Rhus-t., Sulph.
S. of coldness in larynx when breathing. Rhus-t.
S. of coldness in larynx when inspiring. Brom.
S. of constriction in larynx and trachea. Ign.
S. of constriction with aching in larynx. Magn-c.
S. of cotton in throat and larynx. Phos.
S. of crumb behind larynx with constant swallowing. Cocc-c.
S. of down in larynx causing cough. Am-c.
S. of drawing in larynx and trachea. Borax, Caust., China, Hydroc-ac., Iod., Sulph.
S. of dryness and burning in larynx (after taking cold), with rough, hoarse voice. Kali-bi.
S. of dryness in larynx and trachea. Caust., Kali-bi., Laur., Natr-m., Paris, Sep., Stann., Teucr.
S. of dust in throat causing dry cough at night. Am-c.
S. of dust in trachea. Chelid.
S. of hot air rising from trachea. Rhus-t.
S. of husk in larynx. Berb.
S. of lump in upper part of trachea and of hairs about base of tongue, which neither eating nor swallowing relieves. Kali-bi.
S. of mucus in larynx when talking. Ox-ac.
S. of numbness in larynx and trachea. Acon.
S. of obstruction in larynx and trachea. Spong. (Lob., Mang., Verb.)
S. of plug in larynx. Spong.
S. of plug in larynx and trachea. Spong. (Ant-c., Bell., Dros., Kali-c., Lach., Sulph.)
S. of plug moving up and down causing laryngeal cough. Calc-c.
S. of plug or lump of phlegm moving up and down in trachea when coughing. Calc-c.
S. of smoke in larynx. Bar-c.
S. of smoke or vapor of sulphur in larynx causing constant titillation and cough. Ars.
S. of soreness and rawness in larynx and behind sternum. Rumex. (Ambr., Phos.)
S. of stoppage in larynx and trachea. Rhus-t., Spong., Verb.
S. of suffocation and closing of glottis during inhalation. Am-c.
S. of swelling below larynx. Hep-s.

S. of swelling in larynx and trachea. Hydroc-ac., Ipec., Laur., Ox-ac., Sang., Sulph.

S. of tightness in larynx. China, Lach.

S. of tightness in larynx and trachea. Bar-c., Carbo-v., Graph., Kali-bi., Natr-m., Teucr., Ver-a., Verb.

S. of ulceration in larynx with stinging and dry cough. Nitr-ac.

S. of weakness in larynx and trachea. Canth. (Caust.)

Sharp, scratching s. in larynx. Nitr-ac.

Short, dry, paroxysmal cough, with s. as if mucous membrane would be torn away, followed by raw, sore pain in larynx and trachea extending to sternum. Osm.

Spasmodic croup; sleeps well but is awakened with s. of suffocation with peculiar, ringing, dry, metallic cough and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

Spasms of glottis awaking patient at night, with s. as if something run from neck to larynx preventing breathing. Lach.

Tickling in larynx causing dry, hacking cough (Phos., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling s. extending downward to behind sternum. Sang.

Titillation in larynx causing short, hacking cough with s. as if a feather had lodged in throat. Dros.

Sensibility.—Increased s. in larynx and trachea from stimulation of laryngeal nerves. Rumex.

Spasmodic croup; seems to be loss of s. of larynx. Kali-brom.

Sensitive.—Catarrh of larynx with little secretion, but very s. Lach.

Croup: glands of neck swollen, very s. and tender to touch. Lach.

Fullness or swollen feeling in trachea and painful aching in os hyoides which is s. to touch. Lach.

Inflammation of larynx which is s. to pressure. Ars.

Laryngitis: larynx s. to touch (Lach.) and air, as if denuded (Spong.), with fever and frequently suffocative spasms of glottis. Acon.

Larynx painfully s. to touch and when turning head. Spong.

Larynx s. to touch. Coni., Graph., Lach.

Sensitiveness.—Croup when any part of body gets cold, with loose rattling cough; great s. to cold air or water. Hep-s.

Laryngitis, either catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic, with extreme s. of larynx to external touch, with feeling of suffocation and constriction so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

S. and dryness of larynx with sensation as if it were lined with fur, with inability to speak loud; every effort to do so is painful. Phos.

S. of larynx. Bell., Graph., Hep-s., Lach., Spong., Sulph.

S. of larynx and trachea to cold air. Hep-s.

S. of larynx to cold air. Hep-s.

Shocks.—S. in trachea. Bry., Cina.

Short.—Inflammation of trachea in catarrhal fever, with difficult, s., anxious breathing, hoarse voice and hollow-sounding cough. Hep-s.

Shoulders.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); difficult breathing, perfomed only by abdominal muscles and those of neck and s. Kali-bi.

Shrieking.—Voice changeable, uncertain and uncontrollable; sometimes deep and hollow, then scarcely audible, again high and s. Arum.

Voice s. Cupr., Stram.

Shrill.—Croup: hollow, hacking, s., spasmodic cough. Phos.

Dryness of muscles of larynx, glottis and vocal cords causing a s., fine, high-pitched voice. Stram.

Side.—Burning in right s. of larynx. Lachn.

Tickling in larynx after drinking, or from lying on left s. causing hollow, hacking cough. Phos.

Sighing.—Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening suffocation, causing spasmodic asthma with which there is a kind of wheezing noise and dyspnœa, anxious respiration, quick, anxious, s. breathing with much rattling of mucus. Ipec.

Sing.—Hoarseness (caused by over-exertion of voice in persons who constantly speak or s.; in preachers and military officers, from long preaching and commanding; also of conductors calling out railway stations). Arn., Arum, Caps.

Voice hoarse on beginning to s., with weakness and empty feeling in chest; must stop frequently to take breath. Stann.

Voice husky and hoarse when beginning to s., or from long talking, with frequent necessity to clear throat. Selen.

Voice not clear, and cracked when singing; breaks when attempting to s. Graph.

Singers.—Chronic laryngitis of s.; raising voice causes cough. Arg-n.

Laryngitis of s. Ant-c.

Loss of voice (in s. and speakers). Caust.

Hoarseness, especially of s. Bry.

Hoarseness or aphonia (especially in professional s. and speakers). Arg-m.

Voice lost (in s.), with severe burning and hawking. Seneg.

Singing.—Deep, husky voice when talking or s. China.

Double sounds when s. Arg-m.

Dryness and smarting in glottis after s. Agar.

Hoarseness when s. Selen.

Painfulness in larynx and trachea when s. Spong.

Raw spot above bifurcation of trachea; more when talking or s. Arg-m.

Scratching in larynx when s. Agar.

Voice cracked when s. Graph.

Voice hoarse (after long talking or s.); speech indistinct. Nitr-ac.

Voice hoarse, cracked, faint; gives out when s. or talking. Spong.
Voice hoarse from over-exertion in speaking or s. (as in preachers, military officers, conductors, etc). Arn., Arum, Caps.
Voice is higher for s. after hawking up mucus. Stann.
Voice not clear and cracked when s.; breaks on attempting to sing. Graph.

Sitting.—Croup: tosses about or assumes s. posture on account of anxiety when lying. Hep-s.

Skin.—Sensation as if a s. or membrane were loose in larynx. Lach.
Sensation as of a s. or membraneous substance in larynx. Thuja.
Sensation of a piece of flesh, s. or membraneous substance hanging loose in larynx. Phos.
Sensation of a s. in larynx. Lach., Phos., Thuja.

Sleep.—Croup: child starts from s. frightened and clings closely to mother or near object and appears unable to get breath. Phos.
Croup: starts from s. suddenly. Spong.
Croup: starts from s. with violent, dry, hoarse cough which causes retching. Hep-s.
Croup: starts suddenly from restless s., clings to bed or any one near and gasps for air. Phos.
Croup, with difficult breathing during s. Brom.
Laryngismus stridulus: paroxysm every time child goes to s. Lach.
Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea, and bronchia); wheezing and rattling in s. Kali-bi.

Sleepiness.—Tickling in larynx causing violent cough, with yawning and s. after attacks. Anac.

Sleeping.—Dryness and constriction in larynx after s. Lach.

Sleeps.—Spasmodic croup; s. well but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar, ringing, dry, metallic cough and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

Slimy.—Crawling and tickling in larynx causing cough, with s. expectoration (especially during pregnancy). Sabin. (Nux-m.)

Slow.—Child s. learning to talk on account of imperfect development of vocal cords. Natr-m. (Nux-m.)

Smarting.—Dryness and s. in glottis after singing. Agar.
Rawness and scraping in larynx, with tingling and s. causing cough; hawks up tenacious yellow or white mucus. Hydr.
S. and burning in larynx and trachea causing dry, tickling cough. Iris.
S. in larynx and trachea. Gymnoc., Zing.
S., with lancinating pain in region of trachea. Iod.

Smelling.—Voice completely lost; cannot utter least sound for hours after s. Pæon.

Smoke (see Fumes, Vapor).—Sensation as if larynx and trachea were full of s. Bar-c., Brom., Natr-ars.
Sensation in larynx, as if inspiring s. or fumes of pitch. Bar-c.

Sensation of s. in larynx. Bar-c.

Sensation of s. or vapor of sulphur in larynx causing constant titillation and cough. Ars.

Smoking.—Short, dry cough caused by titillation in larynx; constant inclination to cough, excited by s. or drinking; worse at night or after change from heat to cold. Acon.

Sneeze.—Dryness of larynx, with whistling respiration, with dry cough and ineffectual retching, frothy saliva being discharged; cough ending with a short s. Hep-s.

Sneezing.—After s., a lump is loosened in larynx which must be swallowed. Osm.

Hoarseness, with s. Kali-c.

Mucus hanging to larynx, like strings; hawks, coughs and strains to vomit; loosened by s. Osm.

Painfulness in larynx and trachea when s. Borax.

S. and dry, hard, tickling cough in evening. Rhus-t.

Snoring.—Croup, with s. or long-drawn-out, buzzing respiration, or with a rushing sound. Brom.

Sensation as if larynx were inflamed, swollen and constricted, with s. breathing and threatened suffocation. Bell.

S. in trachea. Cham., China, Hyos., Natr-m., Stann., Sulph.

Soft.—Voice s. Ign.

Sore.—Acute laryngitis, with great hoarseness or loss of voice; larynx feels dry and painfully s. or swollen. Bell.

Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with s. throat. Carbo-v.

Catarrh of larynx, with raw, s. pains, as if granulated. Kali-jod.

Clergyman's s. throat (Arn., Arum); voice feeble, with scarcely intelligible whisper. Collins.

Croup, with rawness in larynx which is s. to touch. Caust.

Hoarseness and cough from rattling mucus in trachea; place where mucus is attached feels s. Cham.

Hoarseness, with s. throat. Acon., Carbo v., Nitr-ac.

Pain and roughness in larynx, as if sore. Carbo-an.

Short, dry, paroxysmal cough, with sensation as if mucus membrane would be torn away, followed by raw, s. pain in larynx and trachea extending to sternum. Osm.

S. pain in larynx. Ambr., Brom., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., China, Ign., Kali-c., Natr-m., Sep., Stann.

S. pain in trachea. Ambr., Ant-c., Bry., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Caust., China, Kali-c., Natr-m., Nux-v., Phos., Sep., Stann., Sulph., Zinc.

S. streak down trachea causing dry, hollow cough in paroxysms; pain with every cough almost preventing breathing. Caust.

S. throat, with tickling in larynx causing hacking cough. Calc-ph.

Trachea feels raw and s. after coughing and hawking. Can-sat.

Voice hoarse or complete aphonia; larynx raw and s. Arg-n.

Soreness.—Acute laryngitis, with loss of voice, rawness and s. in larynx and trachea. Caust.

Burning, roughness and s. in larynx and trachea, with hoarseness. Caust.

Dry s. about larynx causing cough. Lachn.

Dryness in throat with s., swelling and redness. Sang.

Dryness, roughness and s. in larynx and throat. Sep.

Frequent hawking with raising of small lumps of mucus, accompanied by sensation of roughness and s. behind uvula. Am-m.

Itching, scraping and s. in larynx and trachea (with whooping cough). Ambr.

Laryngitis with dryness, swelling and s. Sang.

Laryngitis with feeling of constriction and s. Still.

Rawness and s. in larynx and glottis caused by frequent clearing of throat. Carbo-v.

Roughness, dryness and s. in larynx. Zinc.

Roughness, dryness and s., with stitches in larynx. Phos.

Roughness, rawness and s. in larynx when coughing. Arg-m.

Roughness, rawness and s. in upper part of trachea when coughing. Arg-n.

Sensation in larynx as if throat were filled with plug which becomes alternately thicker and thinner, with s. Ant-c.

Sensation of s. and rawness in larynx and behind sternum. Rumex. (Ambr., Phos.)

S. about bifurcation of trachea. Arg-m.

S. and rawness in larynx felt more when coughing. Rumex.

S. and rough, furry feeling in larynx (with suppression of menses). Chenop-a.

S. in larynx. Arg-n.

S. in larynx on pressure. Sabad.

S. in trachea. Bry.

S. with feeling of dryness in larynx and trachea. Natr-m.

Swelling, rawness and s. in larynx, with difficult breathing and suffocation at night. Merc-jod.

Tightness and constriction about larynx, with s. and hoarseness. Iod.

Sound.—Croup with rattling, loose s. on breathing. Hep-s.

Voice has a deep, hoarse rough s. Iod.

Soundless.—Talking causes peculiar, hoarse, s. cough and pain in larynx. Cina.

Voice weak, feeble, s.; cannot speak loud. Tart-em.

Sounds.—Double s. when singing. Arg-m.

Spasmodic.—Chronic laryngitis with s., dry cough, or cough like barking of a dog. Bell.

Croup: hollow, hacking, shrill, s. cough. Phos.

Great irritation of larynx with incessant s. cough. Lact.

Irritation in trachea causing fits of s. cough during whole night, with pain in chest. Magn-c.

Irritation of larynx causing s. cough, as from fumes of sulphur. Ars., China, Ign.

Laryngismus stridulus; s. closure of larynx. Phyt.

Roughness and crawling, with itching in larynx causing s., hollow or rough cough. Carbo-v.

Sensation as from a feather, dust, or fumes of sulphur in larynx, causing hollow, s. cough. Ign.

Sensation as if dust had lodged in larynx causing dry, hacking, s. cough. Bell.

S. constriction in trachea. Laur.

S. constriction of larynx with suffocating spells after midnight. Nux-v.

S. constriction of throat. Hydroc-ac.

S. constriction of larynx. Bell.

S. cough from tickling in larynx, as if sugar were dissolved in throat. Bad.

S. croup. Bell.

S. croup: child appears well during day but at night is agitated, with flushed face, suffused and bloodshot eyes; sleeps, but is awakened with sensation of suffocation, with peculiar, ringing, dry, metallic cough and hurried breathing; seems to be loss of sensibility of larynx. Kali-brom.

S. croup; stridulous breathing; ringing cough; dyspnœa with great anguish and threatened suffocation. Lob.

S. dry croup occurring suddenly in night (recurring every night, from reflex irritation, teething and worms). Kali-brom.

Titillation in larynx and trachea causing s. cough. Ambr.

Spasms.—Attacks of croup-like s. in larynx, with redness of throat. Bell.

Croup with s. of chest. Cham.

Croup with s. of larynx. Brom.

Laryngismus stridulus or s. of larynx. Magn-ph.

S. of larynx. Bell., Cupr., Laur.

Spasms of glottis.—Croup: effort to swallow increases s. Cupr.

Laryngismus stridulus and s.; suddenly awakens in great agony with fear of suffocation, springs up in bed struggling for breath; able to inhale but not exhale; livid face; face and body break out in profuse perspiration which continues as long as patient is awake but becomes dry on falling asleep again. Samb.

Laryngitis; larynx sensitive to touch (Lach.) and air, as if denuded (Spong.), with fever and frequently suffocative s. Acon.

Nervous s. Ign.

S. Ars., Bell., Coff., Dig., Gels., Mosch., Ver-a.

S. alternating with contractions in fingers and toes (in hysteria). Asaf.
S. awaking patient at night with sensation as if something run from neck to larynx preventing breathing. Lach.
S.: choking when trying to swallow. Dig.
S.; expectoration prevented. Chlorum.
S. (in rachitic children); with enlarged and indurated cervical and mesenteric glands. Iod.
S. with bluish face and cold extremities. Ipec.

Speak.—Aphonia; makes effort to s. but cannot make a sound. Hyos.
Cannot s. loud. Arg-m.
Continual hoarsenes; can hardly s. Cupr.
Contraction of larynx and trachea with every attempt to s. Dros.
Hoarseness (caused by over-exertion of voice in persons who constantly s. or sing; in preachers and military officers from long preaching and commanding; also of conductors calling out railway stations). Arn., Arum, Caps.

Speakers.—Hoarseness or aphonia (especially in professional singers and s.). Arg-m.
Loss of voice (in singers and s.). Caust.

Speaking.—Contraction in larynx and trachea when s. Dros.
Hoarseness (after laughing, s. or reading aloud. Calc-flu.
Hoarseness aggravated by s. or much talking. Arg-m.
Hoarseness and roughness of larynx, worse after s. Am-c.
Voice changed (after prolonged s.). Phos.
Voice hoarse from over-exertion in s. or singing (as in preachers, military officers, conductors. etc.). Arn., Arum, Caps.
Violent tickling in larynx while s., with irritable weakness of vocal cords. Phos.

Speech.—Voice hoarse (after long talking or singing); s. indistinct. Nitr-ac.
Voice weak and faint (weakness of s. seems to be caused by hypochondria). Natr-m.

Split.—Catarrhal laryngitis with hoarse cough and feeling as if larynx would tear and s., causing watering of eyes. Al-cep.

Sponge.—Croup: sensation as if breathing through dry s. Spong.

Spot.—Feeling as if a dry s. were in larynx or trachea on awaking from sleep. Lach.
Raw s. above bifurcation of trachea; more when talking or singing. Arg-m.
Small, dry s. in larynx, with crawling and irritation causing almost constant cough. Coni.
Small, painful s. in larynx. Hep-s.
Wheezing in larynx and painfulness of small s. Hep-s.

Springs.—Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; suddenly awakens in great agony with fear of suffocation, s. up in bed struggling for breath; able to inhale but not exhale. Samb.

Spurious.—S. croup; loud, barking cough; restless; dry heat and great oppression. Kali-chl.

Squeaking.—Voice rough, crowing or s. (in typhoid). Ars.

Voice s. Stram.

Voice uncontrollable; s. when trying to talk loud. Lact-ac.

Squeezed.—Pressure about larynx as if some one s. throat with thumb and finger. Kalm.

Stammering.—Voice weak, unintelligible, s., hollow, hoarse. Sec.

Starts.—Croup: s. from sleep frightened and clings closely to mother or near object and appears unable to get breath. Phos.

Croup: s. from sleep suddenly. Spong.

Croup: s. from sleep with violent dry, hoarse cough which causes retching. Hep-s.

Croup: s. suddenly from restless sleep, clings to bed or any one near and gasps for air. Phos.

Sternum (see section on Chest).—Irritation of larynx causing cough and pressure beneath s. Euphr.

Sensation of soreness and rawness in larynx and behind s. Rumex. (Ambr., Phos.)

Short, dry, paroxysmal cough, with sensation as if mucous membrane would be torn away, followed by raw, sore pain in larynx and trachea extending to s. Osm.

Tickling in larynx and under s. (in old people). Am-c.

Tickling in larynx causing dry, hacking cough (Phos., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward to behind s. Sang.

Sticking.—Feeling as if a lump large as a walnut were s. behind larynx causing him to swallow constantly. Cocc-c.

Feeling as of talons s. in larynx. Lach.

Scratching and stinging in larynx, with s. pain. Nitr-ac.

Sticks.—Phlegm or mucus s. in larynx when talking. Psor.

Tough, stringy, viscid mucus in larynx, with hoarseness; mucus s. to throat, mouth and lips causing choking and croupy cough. Kali-bi.

Stimulation.—Increased sensibility in larynx and trachea from s. of laryngeal nerves. Rumex.

Stinging.—Burning and s. in larynx when attempting to hawk up tough mucus. Canth.

Burning, cutting and s. in trachea. Merc-cor.

Inflammation of larynx, with burning, s. and cutting pain on swallowing. Merc-cor.

Inflammation, with s., ulcerative pain in larynx causing cough and difficult swallowing. Cham.

Scratching and s. in larynx, with sticking pain. Nitr-ac.

Sensation of ulceration in larynx, with s. and dry cough. Nitr-ac.

S. in larynx, with fluent coryza. Kali-c.

S. stitches in larynx and trachea. Nitr-ac. (Ang., Bar-c., Borax, Canth., Caps., China, Croc., Dros., Hydroc-ac., Hyos., Kali-c., Kobalt, Laur., Merc-cor., Ol-an., Phos., Sulph-ac., Thuja, Tilia, Zinc.)

Tearing and s. in larynx and trachea. Seneg.

Tickling, s. and drawing in trachea. Hydroc-ac.

Stitch.—S. and constriction in larynx. Asar.

Stitches.—Hoarseness, with s. and burning in larynx. Cham.

Roughness, dryness and soreness, with s. in larynx. Phos.

Stinging s. in larynx and trachea. Nitr-ac. (Ang., Bar-c., Borax, Canth., Caps., China, Croc., Dros., Hydroc-ac., Hyos., Kali-c., Kobalt, Laur., Merc-cor., Ol-an., Phos., Sulph-ac., Thuja, Tilia, Zinc.)

S. in larynx. Thuja.

S. in larynx extending to ear when swallowing. Mang.

Violent and constant s. in throat from larynx to left clavicle. Guaj.

Stitching.—Catarrh of larynx, with dryness and thickening of membrane, with dry cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; effort to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and s. Mang.

Cutting and s. in trachea causing cough. Arg-m.

Stone-cutters.—Ulceration of larynx (of s.). Calc-c.

Stop.—Voice hoarse on beginning to sing, with weakness and empty feeling in chest; must s. frequently to take breath. Stann.

Stoppage.—Acute catarrh of larynx, with chilliness, headache and s. of nose (after exposure to cold air). Nux-v.

Sensation of s. in larynx and trachea. Rhus-t., Spong., Verb.

Stopped-up.—Trachea feels as if s. Apis.

Strangling.—Croup, with s. at times. Spong.

Strangulation.—Acute catarrhal laryngitis simulating membraneous croup, with hollow cough and s. causing patient to put hands to larynx. Bell.

Streak.—Sore s. down trachea causing dry, hollow cough in paroxysms; pain with every cough almost preventing breathing. Caust.

Stridulous.—Spasmodic croup, with s. breathing. Lob.

String.—Mucus hangs like a s. in pharynx, with hawking and straining to vomit. Osm.

Strings.—Mucus hanging to larynx like s.; hawks, coughs and strains to vomit; loosened by sneezing. Osm.

Stringy.—Catarrh of larynx, with tough, s. mucus. Kali-bi.

S. mucus accumulates in trachea. Asaf.

Tough, s., viscid mucus in larynx, with hoarseness; mucus sticks to the throat, mouth and lips causing choking and croupy cough. Kali-bi.

Strips.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); coughs up casts or elastic, fibrinous s. of membrane. Kali-bi.

Strong.—Voice uneven, sometimes s., sometimes weak. Ars.

Struggling.—Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; suddenly awakens in great agony, with fear of suffocation, springs up in bed s. for breath; able to inhale, but not exhale. Samb.

Stuffed-up.—Acute catarrh in larynx and trachea, with s. feeling. Rhus-t.

Stupor.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); prostration and s., with threatened death from asphyxia. Kali-bi.

Subdued.—Voice s.; unable to talk loud. Ign.

Sudden.—S. hoarseness. Alu., Nux-m.

Suddenly.—Spasmodic dry croup occurring s. in night (recurring every night, from reflex irritation, teething and worms). Kali-brom.

Suffocating.—Croup: rattling, hoarse, s. cough. Apis.

Pain, with s. attacks when touching larynx or turning head; also when coughing, talking or taking deep breath. Bell. (Hep-s., Lach., Spong.)

Sensation as if throat were swollen, with fits of coughing which awakens patient at night, with feeling of s. Ars.

Spasmodic constriction of larynx, with s. spells after midnight. Nux-v.

Tickling in larynx and upper part of trachea causing dry cough, with s. feeling, nausea and inclination to vomit. Ipec.

Suffocation (see sction on Chest).—Awaking after midnight, with pain in larynx and threatened s., with barking cough. Bell.

Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening s., causing spasmodic asthma, with which there is a kind of wheezing noise and dyspnœa, anxious respiration, quick, anxious, sighing breathing, with much rattling of mucus. Ipec.

Contraction and constriction of larynx threatening s. Canth.

Cough about midnight awakens patient, with sensation as of something rising into throat; seems to threaten s. Cham.

Croup: cannot bear anything tight about throat; causes feeling of s. Apis.

Croup, with threatened s. Phos.

Croup, with threatened s. from great quantity of phlegm or mucus in larynx. Brom.

Irritability in lower part of trachea, with feeling of s. Phos.

Laryngismus stridulus and spasms of glottis; suddenly awakens in great agony, with fear of s.; springs up in bed struggling for breath; able to inhale but not exhale. Samb.

Laryngismus stridulus (in nervous children), with crowing inspiration excited by eating or laughing, threatening s. Mosch.

Laryngitis, either catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic, with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external touch, with feeling of s. and constriction so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

Laryngitis, with harsh, croupy cough and attacks of s. awaking from sleep. Spong.

Œdema of larynx and glottis; awakens with choking and s. Kali-jod.

Pain in larynx and trachea, with danger of s. Bell., Hep-s., Lach., Seneg.

Paroxysms and constriction of larynx causing spasms of s., with protruded eyes. Ver-a.

Sensation of s. and closing of glottis during inhalation. Am-c.

Spasmodic croup; dyspnœa, with great anguish and threatened s. Lob.

Spasmodic croup; sleeps well, but is awakened with sensation of s., with peculiar, ringing, dry, metallic cough and hurried breathing. Kali-brom.

Sudden attacks of s.; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, whistling respiration; face dark red, with bluish lips; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Sudden catarrh threatening s. at night. Ars.

S. from dryness in larynx. Kali-c.

Swelling, rawness and soreness in larynx, with difficult breathing and s. at night. Merc-jod.

Touching larynx causes fits of s.; cannot bear pressure about larynx. Lach.

Violent inflammation in trachea and larynx, with such violent palpitation of heart as to cause s. Guaj.

Suffocative.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with s. fits. Coff.

Crawling sensation in larynx causing s., paroxysmal, dry, hacking cough. Psor.

Croup: s. attacks. Cham.

Croup: voice inaudible, or hoarse, crowing, s., or rough. Brom.

Dryness of larynx, with cramp in chest, redness of face and general sweat, with s. cough at five a. m. Kali-c.

Feeling of s. constriction in larynx and trachea at night after walking in air. Phos.

Hoarseness during day, s. spells at night (in croup). Ars.

Mucus in larynx causing hoarseness and s. fits. China.

S. attacks as if larynx were full of mucus. China.

S. cough for several days at noon. Arg-n.

Tickling and scraping in larynx causing violent s. cough worse at night. Cycl.

Sugar.—Spasmodic cough from tickling in larynx, as if s. were dissolved in throat. Bad.

Sulphur.—Feeling of constriction in upper part of larynx, as from fumes of s. Ars.

Irritation of larynx causing spasmodic cough, as from fumes of s. Ars., China, Ign.

Sensation as from a feather, dust, or fumes of s. in larynx causing hollow, spasmodic cough. Ign.

Sensation of smoke or vapor of s. in larynx causing constant titillation and cough. Ars.

Swallow.—Croup: unable to s. Tart-em.

Feeling as if a lump, large as a walnut, were sticking behind larynx causing him to s. constantly. Cocc-c.

Hoarseness, with almost inability to s. Acon., Bell., Phos.

Spasms of glottis; choking when trying to s. Dig.

Swallowed.—Acute laryngitis with cough, with retching and efforts to expectorate stringy mucus which has to be s. Osm.

After sneezing a lump is loosened in larynx which must be s. Osm.

Mucus or phlegm in larynx comes up far enough to be s.; cannot be hawked up; causes nausea. Caust.

Frequent hawking of small, solid lumps of mucus from larynx or trachea which must be s. Pallad.

Swallowing (see section on Throat).—Constriction in larynx causing frequent s. and oppression of breathing. Coloc.

Croup: effort to s. increases spasms of glottis. Cupr.

Dryness in larynx causing frequent cough and necessity for frequent empty s., with pain when s. extending to left ear. Bell., Lach.

Food goes down wrong way when s. Can-sat.

Inflammation of larynx, with burning, stinging and cutting pain on s. Merc-cor.

Inflammation, with stinging, ulcerative pain in larynx causing cough and difficult s. Cham.

Itching in larynx causing hawking and s. Fluor-ac.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); painful s. Kali-bi.

Pain in larynx when s. food. Merc-cor.

Readily choked when s. Acon., Bell., Kali-c., Meph., Rhus-t.

Sensation as of a fishbone in larynx, or of internal swelling when s. Hep-s.

Sensation of crumb behind larynx, with constant s. Cocc-c.

Stitches in larynx extending to ear when s. Mang.

Swallows.—S. constantly when talking. Staph.

Sweat (see Perspiration).—Chronic hoarseness, with tendency to s. Merc.

Croup: clammy s. on head, rest of body being dry. Hep-s.

Croup: face red and hot, with large drops of s. on forehead. Brom.

Dryness of larynx, with cramp in chest, redness of face and general s., with suffocative cough at five a. m. Kali-c.

Swelling.—Aphonia, with s. in throat. Sang.

Chronic dryness in throat, with sensation of s. in larynx, with expectoration of thick mucus. Sang.

Croup: s. below larynx (after exposure to dry, cold wind). Hep-s.

Croup, with great s. in larynx causing great expression of agony. Canth.

Croup, with s. under larynx. Hep-s.
Dark-red inflammation and s. in larynx, with constant hawking, coughing and expectoration of purulent mucus. Merc-bij.
Dryness in throat, with soreness, s. and redness. Sang.
Dryness of throat and s. of larynx. Sang.
Laryngitis, with dryness, s. and soreness. Sang.
Pain and s. in larynx, with husky voice. Kali-bi.
Sensation as of a fishbone in larynx, or of internal s. when swallowing. Hep-s.
Sensation of s. below larynx. Hep-s.
Sensation of s. in larynx and trachea. Hydroc-ac., Ipec., Laur., Ox-ac., Sang., Sulph.
S. and contraction in larynx. Iod.
S. in larynx about thyroid cartilage. Sil.
S. of thyroid gland. Carbo-an.
S., rawness and soreness in larynx, with difficult breathing and suffocation at night. Merc-jod.

Swollen.—Acute laryngitis, with great hoarseness or loss of voice; larynx feels dry and painfully sore, or s. Bell.
Croup: glands of neck s., very sensitive and tender to touch. Lach.
Feeling as if larynx were s. Hydroc-ac.
Fullness or s. feeling in trachea and painful aching in os hyoides which is sensitive to touch. Lach.
Larynx feels s. Sulph.
Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); tonsils and throat red, s. and covered with false membrane difficult to detach (in fat, chubby, light-haired children). Kali-bi.
Pressure about larynx as if air could not pass; feels s. and contracted. Chelid.
Sensation as if larynx were inflamed, s. and constricted, with snoring breathing and threatened suffocation. Bell.
Sensation as if something were s. in larynx. Lach.
Sensation as if throat were s., with fits of coughing which awakens patient at night, with feeling of suffocation. Ars.
Tickling in larynx which feels s., constricted and raw. Ox-ac.

Sympathetic.—S. aphonia (in very nervous people). Collins.

Synchronous.—Whizzing and whistling in larynx s., with pulse. Arg-n.

Syphilitic.—Rawness and pain in larynx as if granulated (in s. patients). Kali-jod.
S. laryngitis. Nitr-ac. (Merc.)
S. laryngitis or ulceration of trachea. Kali-jod.

Talk.—Child slow learning to t. on account of imperfect development of vocal cords. Natr-m. (Nux-m.)
Voice uncontrollable; squeaking when trying to t. loud. Lact-ac.

Talking.—Aphonia when t. Carbo-v., Rumex, Spong.
Aphonia from prolonged loud t. Phos. (Arum.)
Constriction and rawness in larynx after t. Staph.
Deep, husky voice when t. or singing. China.
Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough caused by tickling in larynx or trachea; aggravated by inspiring cool air, t., or upon pressure. Rumex.
Hoarseness aggravated by speaking or much t. Arg-m.
Hoarseness aggravated by t. Arum, Carbo-v., Nitr-ac., Staph.
Laryngitis, with great hoarseness after much t. Arum.
Pain in larynx on t. Osm.
Pain, with suffocating attacks when touching larynx or turning head; also when coughing, t. or taking deep breath. Bell. (Hep-s., Lach., Spong.)
Painful constricted feeling in larynx causing difficulty in t. Sulph-ac.
Painfulness in larynx and trachea from t. Am-c., Arg-m., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., Hep-s., Nitr-ac., Phos., Spong., Sulph., Sulph-ac.
Painfulness in larynx and trachea preventing t. Nicc., Phos.
Phlegm or mucus sticks in larynx when t. Psor.
Raw spot above bifurcation of trachea; more when t. or singing. Arg-m.
Rough, scraping, dry sensation in larynx and trachea causing hacking cough, with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness; voice having a deep, bass sound, with oppression of chest on t. and coughing so that expiration was difficult. Dros.
Roughness in larynx and trachea after t. Lyc., Staph.
Sensation of mucus in larynx when t. Ox-ac.
Swallows constantly when t. Staph.
T. causes peculiar, hoarse, soundless cough and pain in the larynx. Cina.
T. hurts larynx. Spong.
Tickling in larynx or glottis from t., causing cough. Alum.
Voice hoarse (after long t. or singing); speech indistinct. Nitr-ac.
Voice hoarse, cracked, faint; gives out when singing or t. Spong.
Voice husky and hoarse when beginning to sing or from long t., with frequent necessity to clear throat. Selen.
Weakness of vocal cords from t.; cannot talk. Hep-s.
When t. constantly hemming and hawking to clear voice. Calc-ph.

Talons.—Feeling as of t. sticking in larynx. Lach.

Taste.—Irritation with scraping in trachea and expectoration of greenish mucus having a sweet t. Stann.

Tear.—Catarrhal laryngitis with hoarse cough and feeling as if larynx would t. and split, causing watering of eyes. Al-cep.

Tearing.—T. and stinging in larynx and trachea. Seneg.
Rending, t. in larynx and trachea. Staph.

Tears.—Tickling and scraping in larynx bringing t. to eyes and causing dry cough. Puls.

Teasing.—Dry, t. cough with acute catarrh of larynx and trachea, worse on lying down. Rumex.

Erosions in larynx causing dry, t. cough. Thuja.

Teething (see Dentition).—Spasmodic, dry croup occurring suddenly in night (recurring every night, from reflex irritation, t. and worms). Kali-brom.

Tenacious.—Catarrh of larynx; mucous membrane pale, with expectoration of t. yellow or white mucus. Hydr.

Catarrh of larynx with expectoration of green, t. mucus. Paris.

Chronic laryngitis; hoarseness and cough with thick, t. mucus. Kali-bi.

Hoarseness from t. mucus in trachea. Cham.

Rawness and scraping in larynx with tingling and smarting causing cough; hawks up t. yellow or white mucus. Hydr.

Scraping and roughness in larynx with hawking of thick, yellow, t. mucus all day. Kali-bi.

T., glutinous mucus in larynx causing hoarseness. Samb.

T. mucus in throat and larynx (Kali-bi., Nux-v.), with constant desire to hawk. Rumex.

T. mucus in trachea. Ang.

Tender.—Croup: glands of neck swollen, very sensitive and t. to touch. Lach.

Larynx t. and dry. Apis.

Tension.—T. and pain in larynx. Nux-v.

T. in larynx and trachea. Kali-n., Lach.

T. in larynx when gaping. Arg-m.

Thick.—Scraping and roughness in larynx with hawking of t., yellow, tenacious mucus all day. Kali-bi.

Voice t., hoarse. Apis.

Thickening.—Catarrh of larynx with dryness and t. of membrane, with dry cough, hoarseness or loss of voice; effort to clear larynx causes feeling of rawness and stitching. Mang.

Thicker.—Sensation in larynx as if throat were filled with plug which becomes alternately t. and thinner, with soreness. Ant-c.

Throbbing (see Pulsating).—T. and contraction of larynx. Al-cep., Brom.

T. in larynx. Chelid., Lach.

Thumb.—Pressure about larynx as if some one squeezed throat with t. and finger. Kalm.

Thumbs.—Laryngismus stridulus with t. clenched in palms. Cupr., Phyt.

Thyroid cartilage.—Cough causes pain in larynx and about t., as if ulcerated. Carbo-v.

Swelling in larynx about t. Sil.

Tickling beneath t. causing short, dry cough. Squilla.

Thyroid gland.—Itching about t. Ambr.

Swelling of t. Carbo-an.

Tickling.—Acute catarrh with t. and roughness in larynx, with pain in throat and sensation as if clot of mucus had lodged there. Hep-s.
Burning, rawness and t. in larynx. Merc.
Catarrh of larynx and trachea with dry, t. cough. Natr-m.
Catarrh with t. in larynx, causing dry cough. Sep.
Chronic cough with t. in larynx. Psor.
Crawling, tingling and t. in larynx and trachea, with dry, hacking cough after lying down. Caps., Hyos.
Crawling and t. in larynx and causing cough (during pregnancy). Coni. (Nux-m., Sabin.)
Crawling and t. in larynx causing cough with slimy expectoration (especially during pregnancy). Sabin. (Nux-m.)
Croup: dry, t. cough. Phos.
Contraction and t. at entrance of trachea. Ipec.
Constant hawking, groaning and crowing with t. in larynx; raises much mucus. Am-m.
Constant t. in throat provoking cough. Arg-m.
Dry cough at night from t. or scratching in larynx. Am-c.
Dry cough from t. in lower part of trachea. Arn.
Dry, hacking cough from t. in larynx. Am-m.
Dry, hard cough from t. in trachea. Psor.
Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough, caused by t. in larynx or trachea; aggravated by inspiring cold air, talking, or upon pressure. Rumex.
Dry, short, hacking cough, as from titillation or t. in trachea every morning after rising. Arn.
Dryness and t. in trachea causing cough. Rhod.
Dryness in larynx and trachea with t. in left side of larynx causing hacking cough. Phyt.
Dryness, t. and itching in larynx, causing hacking cough. Calc-flu.
Dryness with t. and scraping in larynx and trachea. Puls.
Hoarseness with cough, from t. in throat. Ambr., Dros., Merc., Natr-c., Phos., Sep., Spong.
Hoarseness with t. and aching in larynx. Al-cep.
Insupportable t. in larynx, causing cough and constant clearing of throat; t. extending into mouth and ears. Kali-bi.
Intolerable t. and tingling in larynx. Iod.
Irritation and constriction in larynx with t., causing cough. Carbo-an.
Irritation and t. in trachea causing cough. Kali-bi.
Irritation of trachea, with t. and scratching in throat causing cough. Phos.
Irritability and t. in larynx and trachea, causing dry, hacking cough. Rhus-t.
Itching and t. in back part of larynx, causing short, dry cough. Bell.
Itching t. in larynx causing hard cough. Lyc.
Paroxysms of t. cough, with expectoration of mucus. Cocc-c.

Rawness, burning and t. in larynx, with dry cough and hoarse voice, being unable to speak loud. Kali-jod.

Roughness and continual t. in larynx and trachea without any desire to cough. Ammoniac.

Roughness with t. in throat and larynx causing hoarseness. Phos-ac.

Short, dry cough from t. in larynx. Bell., Phos.

Short, hacking cough caused by constant t. in larynx. Caust.

Smarting and burning in larynx and trachea causing dry, t. cough. Iris.

Sore throat, with t. in larynx causing hacking cough. Calc-ph.

Spasmodic cough from t. in larynx, as if sugar were dissolved in throat. Bad.

Violent t. in larynx while speaking, with irritable weakness of vocal cords. Phos.

T. and crawling in larynx causing dry, hacking cough. Euphorb.

T. and dryness in trachea next day after taking cold, followed by hoarseness and aphonia. Hep-s.

T. and irritation in larynx and trachea causing frequent, dry, hacking cough. Ang.

T. and irritation in larynx causing cough at night. Coloc.

T. and irritation in throat and larynx, causing dry, hacking cough with hoarseness. Sil. (Phos., Rumex, Sang.)

T. and irritation in trachea and larynx causing cough. Coca.

T. and itching in trachea with adherent mucus causing cough. Nux-v.

T. and scraping in larynx bringing tears to eyes and causing dry cough. Puls.

T. and scraping in larynx causing violent suffocative cough, worse at night. Cycl.

T. and scraping in larynx causing dry cough with gaping and drowsiness; but unable to sleep. Opi.

T. and tingling in larynx. Iod.

T. as from a feather in larynx causing cough. Calc-c., Mez.

T. at entrance to larynx causing continuous cough, worse evening on lying down. Sang.

T. beneath thyroid cartilage causing short, dry cough. Squilla.

T. in glottis with constant inclination to hack. Al-cep.

T. in larynx. Al-cep., Bry., Iod., Led., Stann., Zinc.

T. in larynx after drinking or from lying on left side causing hollow, hacking cough. Phos.

T. in larynx and trachea. Brom., Calc-flu., Carbo-v., Cham., Colch., Ferr., Iod., Kali-bi., Merc., Nux-v., Osm., Ox-ac., Sang., Stann., Zinc.

T. in larynx and trachea causing cough. Brom.

T. in larynx and trachea causing slight cough. Ox-ac.

T. in larynx and throat causing cough. Physos.

T. in larynx and throat causing dry cough. Sang.

T. in larynx and under sternum (in old people). Am-c.

T. in larynx and upper part of trachea causing dry cough, with suffocating feeling, nausea and inclination to vomit. Ipec.

T. in larynx as if caused by down. Sulph.

T. in larynx at night with violent cough. Cycl.

T. in larynx causing cough. Acon., Ars., Bar-c., Bell., Brom., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Cham., Chin-s., Cimicif., Caust., Coca, Cocc-c., Coloc., Cycl., Euphorb., Graph., Kali-bi., Kali-c., Lach., Lact., Lyc., Magn-c., Nicc., Ox-ac., Phos., Physos., Rat., Sang., Sticta.

T. in larynx causing cough in evening. Nicc.

T. in larynx causing dry cough. Rat.

T. in larynx causing dry, hacking cough. Sticta.

T. in larynx causing violent cough, with yawning and sleepiness after attacks. Anac.

T. in larynx causing cough similar to that of pertussis, with expectoration during day of catarrhal, viscid, yellow-gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.

T. in larynx causing dry, hacking cough (Phos., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward to behind sternum. Sang.

T. in larynx causing hawking and short cough in evening. Graph.

T. in larynx causing a deep, hollow, hoarse cough, with trumpet sound. Verb.

T. in larynx causing dry cough. Lach.

T. in larynx causing paroxysmal cough on lying down in evening. Kali-c.

T. in larynx causing scraping, dry cough. Cham.

T. in larynx causing cough with expectoration of much tenacious mucus awaking patient before midnight. Cocc-c.

T. in larynx (from laughing). Merc-jod.

T. in larynx causing cough with expectoration of blood or yellow, purulent, fetid matter. Nitr-ac.

T. in larynx, glottis and trachea, causing short, hacking cough. Lach.

T. in larynx on lying down at night causing troublesome cough. Kali-bi.

T. in larynx or glottis from talking, causing cough. Alum.

T. in larynx which feels swollen, constricted and raw. Ox-ac.

T. in larynx with violent, dry, tormenting cough. Opi.

T. in larynx with irritation and cough. Alu.

T. in larynx with violent cough. Cimicif., Phos.

T. in throat and larynx causing dry, shaky cough, with expectoration like white of egg. Seneg.

T. in trachea. Agar., Iod., Kalm., Kreas.

T. in trachea causing cough. Rumex.

T. in trachea causing dry, hard, tormenting cough day and night. Arn.

T. in trachea causing dry, hacking cough. Sabin.
T. in trachea with hacking cough. Osm.
T. in trachea with scraping extending to throat. Stann.
T. in trachea with dry, hacking cough. Still.
T. in trachea with nervous, irritable cough becoming very annoying and almost constant. Ign.
T. irritation in trachea, as from dust or down. Calc-c.
T., itching and sometimes burning in larynx, with rattling of mucus; removed in small lumps by cough. Arg-n.
T., stinging and drawing in trachea. Hydroc-ac.
Tingling and t. in larynx. Carbo-v.
Tracheal phthisis with constant t. and inclination to cough. Iod.

Tied.—Constriction of larynx or feeling as if throat were t. Camph.
Sensation as if napkin were t. around trachea. Chelid.

Tightness.—Sensation of t. in larynx. China, Lach.
Sensation of t. in larynx and trachea. Bar-c., Carbo-v., Graph., Kali-bi., Natr-m., Teucr., Ver-a., Verb.
T. about larynx as from constriction, causing obstruction of breath. Cocc. (Asaf.)
T. and constriction about larynx, with soreness and hoarseness. Iod.

Tingling.—Crawling, t. and tickling in larynx and trachea, with dry, hacking cough after lying down. Caps., Hyos.
Intolerable tickling and t. in larynx. Iod.
Rawness and scraping in larynx, with t. and smarting causing cough; hawks up tenacious yellow or white mucus. Hydr.
Roughness, dryness and t. in larynx. Magn-m.
T. and tickling in larynx. Carbo-v., Iod.
T., crawling in larynx and trachea. Arn., Carbo-v., Dros., Stann. Thuja.
T., crawling in trachea. Kreas.
T. in larynx and trachea at night. Lyc.
T. in trachea. Led.
T. in trachea with cough. Colch.

Titillating.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist cough and croupous expectoration of yellow, purulent, salty mucus (cough is moist during day but dry and t. at night when lying). Puls.
Violent t. scraping in trachea. Lyc.

Titillation.—Dry, fatiguing cough caused by violent burning t. in larynx. Arg-n.
Dry, short, hacking cough, as from t. or tickling in trachea every morning after rising. Arn.
Sensation of smoke or vapor of sulphur in larynx, causing constant t. and cough. Ars.
Short, dry cough caused by t. in larynx; constant inclination to cough, excited by smoking or drinking; worse at night or after change from heat to cold. Acon.

T. about glottis, causing cough when walking or taking deep breath. Natr-m.

T. in larynx. Hep-s.

T. in larynx and trachea causing spasmodic cough. Ambr.

T. in larynx causing short, hacking cough, with sensation as if a feather had lodged in throat. Dros.

T. in larynx causing cough with great hoarseness. Kali-c.

T. in larynx causing frequent, short, dry, hacking cough. Colch.

T. in larynx with desire to cough. Dulc.

T. in throat with dry cough and hoarseness. Sep.

T. low down in trachea causing cough and expectoration of whitish mucus. Cina.

T. of larynx as from ulcers, causing cough. Lach.

Toes (see section on Extremities).—Laryngismus stridulus; flexion of t. Phyt.

Spasms of glottis alternating with contractions in fingers and t. (in hysteria). Asaf.

Toneless.—Voice hoarse, almost inaudible; can talk only in t. whisper. Ferr.

Voice t., requiring exertion to speak. Dros.

Voice t., weak, almost inaudible; obstinate hoarseness or aphonia, with scraping in larynx causing rough, barking cough. Hep-s.

Tongue (see section on Mouth).—Burning in larynx and on upper part of t. Calc-ph.

Child slow learning to talk on account of imperfect development of t., larynx and vocal cords. Natr-m. (Nux-m.)

Hoarseness, with dryness of t. Opi.

Nervous aphonia (in hysterical women), with dry mouth and t. Nux-m.

Pain from root of t. to os hyoides and left tragus. Lach.

Sensation of lump in upper part of trachea and of hairs about base of t. which neither eating or swallowing relieves. Kali-bi.

Tonsils (see section on Throat).—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); t. and throat red, swollen and covered with false membrane difficult to detach (in fat, chubby, light-haired children). Kali-bi.

Tormenting.—Burning and dryness in trachea, with dry, t. cough. Mez.

Tickling in larynx, with violent, dry, t. cough. Opi.

Tickling in trachea causing dry, hard, t. cough day and night. Arn.

Torn.—Pain as if something had been t. loose in larynx. Calc-c.

Sensation as if something were t. loose in trachea. Calc-c.

Short, dry, paroxysmal cough, with sensation as if mucus membrane would be t. away, followed by raw, sore pain in larynx and trachea extending to sternum. Osm.

Tosses.—Croup: t. about or assumes sitting posture on account of anxiety when lying. Hep-s.

Tossing.—Croup: every expiration ends with a hoarse, hacking cough; agonized t. about. Acon.

Touch.—Croup, with rawness in larynx which is sore to t. Caust.

Fullness or swollen feeling in trachea and painful aching in os hyoides which is sensitive to t. Lach.

Laryngitis, either catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic, with extreme sensitiveness of larynx to external t., with feeling of suffocation and constriction so that patient cannot bear anything about throat. Lach.

Laryngitis; larynx sensitive to t. (Lach.) and air, as if denuded (Spong.), with fever and frequently suffocative spasms of glottis. Acon.

Larynx and whole throat painful to t., also on bending head backward. Lach.

Larynx painful to t. Tart-em.

Larynx painfully sensitive to t. and when turning head. Spong.

Larynx sensitive to t. Coni., Graph., Lach.

Touching.—Pain, with suffocating attacks when t. larynx or turning head; also when coughing, talking or taking deep breath. Bell. (Hep-s., Lach., Spong.)

Painfulness in larynx and trachea when t. throat. Bell., Spong. (Acon., Bry., Cic-v., Gum-gut., Hep-s., Lac-c., Lach., Mez., Nicc., Phos., Sulph., Teucr., Zinc.)

T. larynx causes fits of suffocation; cannot bear pressure about larynx. Lach.

Tough.—Catarrh of larynx, with t., stringy mucus. Kali-bi.

Feeling in larynx as if t. piece of membrane were moved about by dry cough, without ability to raise it. Kali-c.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); t. expectoration which must be pulled out of mouth to prevent choking. Kali-bi.

T., hardened mucus or phlegm in larynx causing constant hemming and hawking. Iod.

T. mucus in larynx and trachea. Ars., Bar-c., Bov., Canth., Cham., Cina, Dig., Hep-s., Nux-v., Ol-an., Plumb., Sep.

T., stringy, viscid mucus in larynx, with hoarseness; mucus sticks to throat, mouth and lips causing choking and croupy cough. Kali-bi.

Trachea full of t., greenish mucus. Dulc.

Tracheal.—Laryngeal or t. cough relieved by keeping head covered, or prevented by keeping handkerchief or cloth applied to nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of cool air. Rumex.

T. or laryngeal cough caused by inhaling cold air or pressure upon trachea. Rumex.

T. phthisis, with constant tickling and inclination to cough. Iod.

Tracheitis.—Chronic t. Hep-s.

Laryngitis or t., with rough, harsh, or rattling cough day and night. Hydr.

T., with obstinate hoarseness. Carbo-v.

Tragus.—Pain from root of tongue to os hyoides and left t. Lach.

Trembling.—Croup: voice hoarse and t. Phos.

Voice hoarse, weak and t. Psor.

Voice t. and weak; scarcely audible. Ars.

Tremulous.—Voice t. Acon., Ars., Canth., Ign., Merc., Phos.

Voice t. and whimpering. Cocc.

Trumpet sound.—Tickling in larynx causing a deep, hollow, hoarse cough, with t. Verb.

Tubercular.—T. phthisis of larynx. Mang.

Turgesence.—Capillary t. in larynx; vocal organs cannot be exerted to modulate voice. Caust.

Turning.—Larynx painfully sensitive to touch and when t. head. Spong.

Pain, with suffocating attacks when touching larynx or t. head; also when coughing, talking or taking deep breath. Bell. (Hep-s., Lach., Spong.)

Ulcerated.—Cough causes pain in larynx and about thyroid cartilage, as if u. Carbo-v.

Ulceration.—Pain as if caused by u. of larynx. Kali-bi.

Sensation of u. in larynx, with stinging and dry cough. Nitr-ac.

Syphilitic laryngitis or u. of trachea. Kali-jod.

U. of larynx affecting cartilages. Arg-n.

U. of larynx (of stone-cutters). Calc-c.

Ulcerative.—Inflammation, with stinging, u. pain in larynx causing cough and difficult swallowing. Cham.

Ulcerous.—U. pain of larynx. Ambr., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Caust., Gels., Ipec., Kali-bi.

Ulcers.—Titillation of larynx, as from u., causing cough. Lach.

Unable.—Croup: u. to swallow. Tart-em.

Rawness in larynx which seems to be coated, with cough; u. to speak loud. Phos.

Voice hoarse and weak; u. to speak loud. Osm.

Uncertain.—Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); voice hoarse and u. Kali-bi.

Voice changeable, u. and uncontrollable; sometimes deep and hollow, then scarcely audible, again high and shrieking. Arum.

Voice hoarse, u., changeable. Rumex.

Voice hollow, weak, u. Camph.

Voice u. and continually changing. Arum.

Uncontrollable.—Voice changeable, uncertain and u.; sometimes deep and hollow, then scarcely audible, again high and shrieking. Arum.

Voice u.; squeaking when trying to talk loud. Lact-ac.

Uneven.—Voice u., sometimes strong, sometimes weak. Ars.

Unintelligible.—Voice weak, u., stammering, hollow, hoarse. Sec.

Unsteady.—Voice: hoarse and u.; changeable. Ox-ac.

Voice u. Nux-m.

Voice u., with catarrh of larynx. Seneg.

Up.—Croup: jumping u. for want of breath. Brom.

Sensation as of something in trachea coming partly u. and going back again. Lach.

Up and down.—Sensation of a plug moving u. causing laryngeal cough. Calc-c.

U. movement in larynx. Lyc.

Use.—Feeling as of something in glottis affecting vocal cords preventing u. of voice. Lach.

Uterine.—Hoarseness and loss of voice (with u. displacements). Caul.

Uterus (see section on Uterus).—Aphonia (caused by reflex action from u.). Puls.

Valve.—Sensation of a v. in larynx. Spong.

Vapor (see Smoke, Fumes).—Hot v. rising from throat. Rhus-t.

Sensation of smoke or v. of sulphur in larynx causing constant titillation and cough. Ars.

Variable.—Voice v. Ars., Lach.

Viscid.—Tickling in larynx causing cough similar to that of pertussis, with expectoration during day of catarrhal, v., yellow-gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.

Vomit (see section on Stomach).—Mucus hangs like a string in pharynx, with hawking and straining to v. Osm.

Tickling in larynx and upper part of trachea causing dry cough, with suffocating feeling, nausea and inclination to v. Ipec.

Vomiting.—Croup: neither cough nor v. brings up phlegm. Tart-em.

Walking.—Constriction in larynx and trachea when w. Rhus-t.

Feeling of suffocative constriction in larynx and trachea at night after w. in air. Phos.

Titillation about glottis causing cough when w. or taking deep breath. Natr-m.

Voice hoarse (after w. against wind). Nux-m.

Walnut.—Feeling as if a lump large as a w. were sticking behind larynx, causing him to swallow constantly. Cocc-c.

Water.—Complete loss of voice after drinking cold w. while overheated. Croton-tig.

Croup when any part of body gets cold, with loose, rattling cough; great sensitiveness to cold air or w. Hep-s.

Watery.—Acute or chronic inflammation of trachea with clear, w., frothy phlegm raised with difficulty. Natr-m.

Weak.—Aphonia or voice w., with debility. Acon.
Roughness in larynx with deep, rough voice becoming w. if exerted. Carbo-v.,, Mang., Phos.
Voice hoarse and w.; unable to speak loud. Osm.
Voice hoarse, feeble, w. and indistinct; speaks very low. Canth.
Voice hoarse, w. and trembling. Psor.
Voice hollow, w., uncertain. Camph.
Voice husky, hoarse and w. Bell.
Voice husky or w. China, Lyc.
Voice toneless, w., almost inaudible; obstinate hoarseness or aphonia with scraping in larynx causing rough, barking cough. Hep-s.
Voice trembling and weak; scarcely audible. Ars.
Voice uneven, sometimes strong, sometimes w. Ars.
Voice very w. or extinct (in cholera). Carbo-v.
Voice w. Coca, Gels.
Voice w. and faint (weakness of speech seems to be caused by affection of hypochondria). Natr-m.
Voice w. and hoarse. Fluor-ac.
Voice w. and sometimes inaudible. Can-sat.
Voice w., feeble, soundless; cannot speak loud. Tart-em.
Voice w., low. Lyc. (Am-caust., Ang., Ant-c., Canth., Carbo-v., Caust., Daph., Gels., Hep-s., Ign., Lach., Lam., Laur., Nux-v., Opi., Paris, Phos., Prun-s., Puls., Spong., Stann.)
Voice w., unintelligible, stammering, hollow, hoarse. Sec.
Voice w. when reading. Cycl.

Weakness (see Debility).—Croup: with great w. and pale and livid countenance (in last stages). Kali-ph.
Dyspnœa from w. of larynx. Hep-s., Spong., Stann.
Roughness with mucus in larynx, with great w. of chest. Stann.
Sensation of w. in larynx and trachea. Canth. (Caust.)
Violent tickling in larynx while speaking, with irritable w. of vocal cords. Phos.
Voice hoarse on beginning to sing, with w. and empty feeling in chest; must stop frequently to take breath. Stann.
Voice weak and faint (w. of speech seems to be caused by hypochondria). Natr-m.
W. of vocal cords from talking; cannot talk. Hep-s.
W. of vocal cords when talking and breathing. Canth.
W. of vocal cords when reading aloud. Cycl.
W. of vocal organs; can hardly speak loud. Hep-s. (Caust., Phos.)

Weather.—Aphonia in cold, damp w. Carbo-v., Sulph.
Hoarseness in moist, cold w. Carbo-v., Sulph.

Wedge.—Sensation as if a w. were lodged in larynx causing aphonia; constant necessity for effort to clear throat. Caust.

Weep.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea with disposition to w. Spig.

Well.—Spasmodic croup; child appears w. during day but at night is agitated, with flushed face, suffused, blood-shot eyes. Kali-brom.

Wheezing.—Constriction in larynx and trachea threatening suffocation, causing spasmodic asthma with which there is a kind of w. noise and dyspnœa, anxious respiration, quick, anxious, sighing breathing with much rattling of mucus. Ipec.

Constrictive pain in larynx, with w., difficult breathing. Ox-ac.

Croup: w., whistling, sawing, anxious respiration. Spong.

Great dryness of larynx with hoarse, hollow, w. cough. Spong.

Membraneous croup with w. and sawing respiration, and dry, barking cough; child grasps throat with hands (in children with dark eyes and hair); peculiar cough in having lost metallic loud timbre so characteristic to croup and has become muffled and indistinct. Iod.

Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); w. and rattling in sleep. Kali-bi.

Voice w. Bell.

W. in larynx. Hep-s.

W. in larynx and painfulness of small spot. **Hep-s.**

W. in trachea. Calc-c.

W. on first lying down. Ars-jod.

W., whistling and rattling in trachea when breathing. **Ant-c., Cham.,** Ipec.

Whistling and w. in trachea when breathing. China.

Whimpering.—Voice tremulous and w. Cocc.

Whisper.—Clergyman's sore throat (Arn., Arum); voice feeble, with scarcely intelligible w. Collins.

Voice hoarse, almost inaudible; can talk only in toneless w. Ferr.

Voice low and hoarse; usually full but with over-action or weakness of heart decreases and gives forth a peculiar whistling sound, almost to a w. Cact.

Whistling.—Croup: difficult breathing and w., with complete insensibility. Carbo-v.

Croup: wheezing, w., sawing, anxious respiration. Spong.

Croup: w. respiration. Spong.

Croup with w. cough. Sang.

Dry cough, with sawing, w. respiration. Brom.

Dryness of larynx with dry cough and ineffectual retching, frothy saliva being discharged; cough ending with a short sneeze. Hep-s.

Sudden attacks of suffocation; child looks anxiously about and attempts to cry, with loud, w. respiration; face dark red with bluish lips; bends head back and gasps for breath. Hep-s.

Voice low and hoarse; usually full but with over-action or weakness of heart decreases and gives forth a peculiar w. sound, almost to a whisper. Cact.

Voice w. Acon., Ars., Brom., China, Hep-s., Kreas., Laur., Sabad.
Wheezing, w., rattling in trachea when breathing. Ant-c., Cham., Ipec.
W. and wheezing in trachea when breathing. China.
W. in larynx after lying down. Calc-c.
Whizzing and w. in larynx synchronous with pulse. Arg-n.

White of egg.—Tickling in throat and larynx causing dry, shaky cough, with expectoration like w. Seneg.

Whizzing.—W. and whistling in larynx synchronous with pulse. Arg-n.

Whooping-cough (see section on Chest).—Itching, scraping and soreness in larynx and trachea (with w.). Ambr.

Wind.—Croup: swelling below larynx (after exposure to dry, cold w.). Hep-s.
Voice hoarse (after walking against w.). Nux-m.

Women.—Nervous aphonia (in hysterical w.), with dry mouth and tongue. Nux-m.

Worms (see section on Anus, Rectum and Stool).—Hoarse, gagging, croupy cough similar to that of croup (caused by w.). Cina. (Santonine, 2x trit., will arrest this cough immediately.)
Spasmodic, dry croup occurring suddenly in night (recurring every night, from reflex irritation, teething and w.). Kali-brom.

Worse.—Chronic hoarseness w. in evening (in persons subject to herpetic eruptions). Graph.
Dry, teasing cough, with acute catarrh of larynx and trachea, w. on lying down. Rumex.
Hoarseness and roughness of larynx w. after speaking. Am-c.
Hoarseness w. in evening. Alu., Carbo-v.
Inflammation of larynx and trachea, with dry, short, hollow cough, w. at night. Bell.
Short, dry cough caused by titillation in larynx; constant inclination to cough, excited by smoking or drinking; w. at night or after change from heat to cold. Acon.
Tickling and scraping in larynx causing violent suffocative cough, w. at night. Cycl.
Tickling at entrance to larynx causing continuous cough, w. evening on lying down. Sang.

Wrong.—Food goes down w. way when swallowing. Can-sat.

Yawning.—Tickling in larynx causing violent cough, with y. and sleepiness after attacks. Anac.

Year.—Hoarseness every y. at same time. Nicc.

Yellow.—Catarrh of larynx and trachea, with moist cough and croupous expectoration or y., purulent, salty mucus (cough is moist during day but dry and titillating at night while lying). Puls.
Membraneous or diphtheritic croup (invading larynx, trachea and bronchia); false membrane difficult to detach, with expectoration of y., stringy mucus which often causes child to gag, with effort to vomit. Kali-bi.

Scraping and roughness in larynx, with hawking of thick, y., tenacious mucus all day. Kali-bi.

Tickling in larynx causing cough, with expectoration of blood or y., purulent, fetid matter. Nitr-ac.

Yellow-gray.—Tickling in larynx causing cough similar to that of pertussis, with expectoration during day of catarrhal, viscid, y., cold mucus. Nux-v.

Yellowish-green.—Roughness in larynx, with dry cough and expectoration of lumps of y. mucus. Mang.

Y. mucus in larynx and trachea. Plumb.

Yellowish-white.—Y. mucus in larynx and trachea, with black lumps in center. Ox-ac.

CHEST, LUNGS, BRONCHIA AND COUGH.

Abdomen (see section on Abdomen).—Chest and a. feel bruised. Arn.

Cough first from tickling in throat; afterward this tickling extending lower down until it extended to chest and became explosive, shaking a. Sil.

Cough in paroxysms, from irritation in a. Ant-c.

Cough reflex from stomach or a. Ant-c.

Cough, with headache, as if bruised and torn, or with pain in a. Sulph.

Cough, with pain in a. Ars., Bell., Coloc., Coni., Ipec., Lyc., Squilla, Stann., Sulph.

Deep, hollow cough, with cutting in stomach and a. Ver-a.

Disagreeable hot feeling, with constriction from a. to chest, with nausea. Mang.

Dry, hard, tormenting cough, with great soreness about stomach and a. Nux-v.

Hard, dry cough shaking a; must support it. Carbo-an. (Caps.)

Pains through chest to shoulders, back, loins and a., with constant desire to urinate. Card.

Respiration short, as from something tied around a. Kali-bi.

Sensation of hot steam passing from chest to a., with cold hands and blue nails. Sang.

Stitches from left side of a. to middle of chest when stooping. Alu.

Stitching pain from a. to left side of chest. Natr-s.

Stitching pain, with shocks in stomach, a. or hips during deep inspiration. Actea-s.

Tightness and oppression of chest (Phos.) extending to a. Bell.

Violent dry cough, with shattering pain in a. Squilla.

Abdominal muscles.—Bronchitis, with dry, hacking cough, painful respiration and soreness of a. when breathing. Bry.

Cough, with painful contraction of a. Squilla.

Loud, concussive cough, shaking whole body, causing pain in head or a., with sensation as if head and chest would fly to pieces. Bry.

Wheezing, anxious respiration, worse when inhaling, with violent laboring of a. Spong.

Abdominal walls.—Cough, with bruised pain in a. and headache, as if skull would burst. Nux-v. (Bry., Natr-m.)

Upper a. drawn in during inspiration and expand during expiration. Arg-n.

Abscess.—A. of lungs. Kali-c.

Pulmonary a. Hep-s.

Aching.—A. in chest, with sudden stitch between scapulæ. Calc-c.

A. pain in chest. Lyc.

A. pain in chest which is only relieved for a short time by bending backward. Acon.

A. pain in middle of chest. Lact.

A. pain in region of sternum after eating and drinking. Ver-a.

A. pain in sternum. Sil.

Dull a. over lungs, with feeling of constriction. Lyc.

Violent a. pain in chest at night and when at rest. Seneg.

Acids.—Cough worse when at rest, when lying on left side, from a. Sep.

Acrid.—Whooping-cough; fullness in head, with copious, fluent, a. coryza and profuse lachrymation. Al-cep.

Cough, with sensation of a. fluid through posterior nares. Kali-bi.

Expectoration of tough, milky, a. mucus. Sil.

Adhering.—Cough in long-continued paroxysms followed by vomiting or expectoration of ropy mucus a. to throat. Lob.

Expectoration glutinous and sticky, a. to fauces, teeth, tongue and lips, finally removed in long, stringy and very tenacious mass. Kali-bi.

Expectoration streaked with blood, rusty colored, a. like glue to vessel (in pleuro-pneumonia). Tart-em.

Pain in lower part of right lung, with feeling as if right lung were a. to ribs. Kali-c.

Adhesion.—A. of lungs after inflammation. Ran-b.

Adhesions.—Painful constriction of chest, with suffocative feeling, as if there were a. and that lungs and pleura had grown together. Dig.

Respiration difficult, as from a. or contraction of lungs. Mez.

Aggravated (see Worse).—Constriction and oppression in chest a. by moving. Led.

Cough a. by company. Ambr.

Cough a. by pressure, talking, inspiring cold air and on lying down. Rumex.

Cough a. in evening. Rhus-t.

Cough excited and a. by mental agitation. Cist.

Cough, whooping, a. by being over-heated or from radiation of fire or sun. Ant-c.

Violent pulsations in chest a. by every exertion. Iod.

Agitation.—Asthma, with great a.; must sit or stand by open window leaning forward. Can-sat.

Pleuro-pneumonia, with great restlessness, a. and fear of death. Acon.

Air.—A. feels cold in trachea when inspired. Cor-r.

Cold a. chills patient through and through. Lyc.

Cough after walking in open a. Sep.

Cough aggravated by pressure, talking, inspiring cold a. and on lying down. Rumex.

Cough excited by cold a. Al-cep., Ars., Aur., Bar-c., Bry., Carbo-an., Caust., Cham., Cina, Cist., Cupr., Hep-s., Hyos., Ipec., Kali-c., Mez., Nux-v., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Rumex, Sep., Sil., Spong., Stram., Sulph.

Cough excited by walking rapidly in open a. Merc., Natr-m., Seneg., Sil., Squilla, Stann.

Cough excited in open a. Sulph-ac.

Cough from slightest inhalation of cold a.; covers head with bed-clothes to make a. warmer, or in open a. covers nose and mouth with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Cough worse by dry, cold west wind, currents of a. or change of temperature. Acon. (Hep-s.)

Cough: worse on going into cold, open a.; after drinking or lying down. Ars. (Canst., Dros.)

Dry cough, with tickling in bronchia on breathing cold a. Bov.

Dyspnœa; cannot get a. enough. Aur.

Gasps for a. at beginning of every coughing spell. Tart-em.

Great want of breath in fresh a. Psor.

Hacking cough on inspiring cold a. Al-cep.

Oppression increased during stormy weather, in heavy a., by walking, by ascending, by changes in temperature. Ars.

Oppression of chest; craves open a. Apis.

Oppression, with retention of a. in lungs when coughing or talking. Dros.

Pleuro-pneumonia; pungent, fetid a. is forced from lungs, with every expulsive cough (Croc., Sang.), causing a strange, offensive taste. Caps.

Phthisis pulmonalis and tuberculosis; very sensitive to cold a. Calc-c.

Respiration; must have more a. Carbo-v.

Respiration: on inspiring a. feels cold as it passes through large bronchia. Lith-c.

Respiration short in morning; feeling as if there were no a. in lungs. Kali-c.

Respiration: suffocating, oppressed, with feeling as if could not get another breath; as if a. did not penetrate lungs. Rumex.

Short, dry, hacking cough in open a. Seneg.

Short, hacking cough, with mucus, irritation and tickling; worse in open a. and from walking fast. Seneg.

Takes cold after every draught of a., especially when uncovering head. Bell.

Air passages.—Asthma early in morning, with sensation of dust in a. Calc-c.

Asthma coming on during sleep, with tightness across chest and feeling as of dust in a. Sulph.

Contraction of the lungs; tickling in a., with retching and vomiting. Ipec.

Cough: a. seem full of smoke. Brom. (Bar-c., Natr-ars.)

Cough with itching and tickling in larger a. Nux-v.

Cough with tickling throughout a. Ipec.

Cough with tickling and burning in a. Caust.

Deep, hoarse, barking, hacking cough, with dry sensation in a. Dros.

Dry cough with tickling and scraping in large a. Opi.

Dry, scraping cough with tickling in large a. Nicc.

Hæmoptysis with severe cough and rattling and hissing in a., with bright-red blood. Led.

Inflammation of all a. Spong.

Paroxysms every hour or two of rapidly succeeding, barking coughs which do not permit recovery of breath, with tickling and dryness as of soft feathers or down in a. Dros.

Respiration short from accumulation of mucus in a. Camph.

Respiration wheezing, with sensation as if a. were too narrow. Cist.

Alæ nasi.—Hard, dry cough with fan-like motion of a. Lyc.

Albuminous.—Cough: paroxysms ending with vomiting of ropy, a. mucus. Cocc-c.

Tickling cough with expectoration of viscid, a. mucus. Cocc-c.

Alternately.—Catarrhal bronchorrhœa, phlegm a. loose and tight. Bar-c.

Anæmia.—Loud, coarse rales through lungs, with a., great debility, and œdema of lower extremities. China.

Anæmic.—Spasmodic cough (in a. and hysterical women). Cocc.

Anasarca.—Hydrothorax with general a. Ars.

Angina pectoris.—A. Amyl, Samb.

Constriction in chest causing frequent, deep inspiration; oppression about diaphragm with drawing pains (in a.). Agar.

Tightness in upper part of chest (in a.). Sulph-ac.

Anger.—Asthma (after a.). Cham.

Cough: worse after a.; warm drinks; when lying. Caps.

Angry.—Short, quick, moist cough, with wheezing; child cries before paroxysm, is irritable and a. if looked at. Tart-em.

Anguish.—Asthma, with great a., restlessness and fear of death. Ars.
Hydrothorax; great a. and prostration. Ars.

Ankles.—Bronchial catarrh, with œdema of a. and feet. Squilla.

Animal heat.—Deficiency of a. in chest. Sil. (Led., Sep.)

Anxiety.—A. in chest. Acon., Nux-v., Spig.
Asthma, with oppression of chest and a. about stomach preventing respiration. Ferr.
Capillary bronchitis with great a. Ars.
Continual dry cough, with oppression, a. and heaviness over sternum. Cimex.
Cough preceded by jerking in hips, great a. and restlessness. Ars.
Cough with a. Acon., Coff., Hep-s.
Cutting constriction in chest, with a. and difficult respiration. Spig.
Difficult respiration with perspiration and a. Eupat-perf.
Dry, croupy, suffocating cough, with great a., awaking from sleep. Acon.
Dyspnœa, with a. and low spirits. Carbo-an.
Great weight and a. about præcordia, with violent dyspnœa. Ipec.
Loss of breath and palpitation of heart, with a. on ascending. Nitr-ac.
Lying on left side causes a., difficult breathing and palpitation of heart. Puls.
Nervous cough, with a. and restlessness. Coff.
Oppression in chest at night with sticking pains on breathing with a. as if a weight were felt in lower portion of chest. Rhus-t.
Paroxysms of suffocation with a. Acon.
Respiration: a. as if would suffocate. Chelid.
Respiration short and oppressed with a., especially on bending arms backward. Sulph.
Respiration short, with heaviness and a. and frequent desire to take full inspiration. Kreas.

Anxious.—A. respiration. Acon., Ammoniac., Arn., Bell., Hep-s., Ipec., Laur., Phos., Plat., Puls., Squilla, Stann.
A. respiration with oppression. Sabad.
Asthma, with a. oppression and difficult respiration, with shortness of breath and desire to sit erect. Tart-em.
Difficult, a., rattling, wheezing respiration. Hep-s.
Dry, loud, a. respiration, with rattling in lungs. Ferr.
Quick, a., sighing breathing. Ipec.
Respiration a. and oppressed, with feeling of suffocation. Coloc.
Respiration a., heavy, difficult and slow. Camph.
Respiration a., hurried, and not able to take full inspiration. Rhus-t.
Respiration a., labored, asthmatic. Aur-m.
Respiration a., loud, quick, wheezing, crowing. Samb.
Respiration a. with dyspnœa; has to sit up with head bent forward. Bar-m.
Respiration difficult and a., with sweat on forehead. Acon.

Respiration difficult, hurried, a., irregular. Tabac.
Respiration difficult, short and a. Ars.
Respiration difficult, superficial, a., panting, hurried. Phos.
Respiration labored, a., quick, superficial. Acon.
Respiration quick, a. and oppressed. Cocc.
Respiration quick, difficult, deep, a.; has to sit up; frequent desire to take full breath, which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. **Bry.**
Respiration short, a., with singultus. Æth.
Respiration short, hurried, a. Bell. (Acon.)
Respiration wheezing, oppressed, a. **Natr-m.**
Short, a. respiration. Psor.
Short, difficult, a. respiration. Stram.
Slow, labored, a. respiration. Sec.
Wheezing, a. respiration, worse when inhaling, with violent laboring of abdominal muscles. Spong.

Apex.—Acute darting pain in chest, with burning in a. and through upper third of right lung. Ars.
Dry, teasing cough with pain in right lung from middle to a. Sep.
Tubercles in a. of left lung. Spong.

Appetite.—Cough: patient loses flesh and a., has night sweats and fears phthisis. Sulph.
Cough with emaciation, attended by enormous a. Iod.
Cough with loss of a. Podo.

Apyrexia.—Cough during chill, also during a. (in intermittents). Sabad.
Cough loose (during a. of intermittent fever). Eupat-perf.
Pain and oppression in chest during a. (in intermittents). Sabad.

Arm.—Pain in lower part of left side of chest going through to scapula; cannot raise a. Sulph.
Shooting pains through chest above heart to scapulæ (Kali-c.) with pain in left a. Kalm.
Spasmodic shocks from right side of chest to right a. and leg. Sec.
Stitches in side of chest under right a. Bell.
Stitching pain in chest under left a. Millef.

Arms.—Asthma when forcibly moving a. and when stooping. Am-m.
Asthma, worse from covering mouth or nose, touching throat, moving a., or after eating or talking. Lach.
Burning in chest extending to both a. and lower limbs. Asaf.
Constriction in chest from bringing a. together. Sulph.
Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching a., from stooping, lying down, from descending hill or stairs, and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.
Dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when moving in bed or raising a.; must lie on right side or with head high (in disease of heart). Spig.
Dyspnœa, with wildly tossing a., spasmodic action of chest, throwing child into opisthotonos (in capillary bronchitis). Kali-brom.

Respiration difficult when raising a. Berb.
Respiration short after every exertion with a. Bov.
Soreness in chest under a. Mosch.
Walls of chest sensitive or painful when touched, on sneezing, or moving a. Seneg. (Ran-b.)

Arrest.—A. of breathing (Bry.) when talking or walking rapidly. Caust.

Arterial.—Hæmoptysis with great a. excitement. Cact.

Ascending.—Asthma on a. steps. Brom.
Asthma with wheezing inspiration, worse when coughing, walking or a., with stiff back. Caps.
Bursting pain with paroxysms of cough after a. stairs; has to press with both hands. Arg-n.
Constriction in chest when a. hill or stairs. Ars.
Cough worse when lying on left side, from exertion, a. or stooping, or in presence of strangers. Bar-c.
Dyspnœa from a. or from slightest motion. Stann.
Loss of breath and palpitation of the heart, with anxiety, on a. Nitr-ac.
Motion, bodily exertion, or a. stairs causes asthma. Arg-n.
Oppression increased during stormy weather, in heavy air, by walking quickly, by a., by changes in temperature. Ars.
Oppression on a. Cact. (Ars., Calc-c., Kali-n.)
Respiration difficult on a. elevation or walking over a rough road. Clem.
Respiration difficult on a. mountain. Canth. (Coca.)
Respiration short on a. or walking rapidly. Merc.
Respiration difficult on a. steps, causing short cough. Am-c.
Respiration difficult on a. with pain in region of heart. Kali-jod.
Respiration oppressed with tightness and spasmodic constriction in lower part of chest, especially when walking or a. Nux-v.
Respiration short and difficult on a. slightest elevation. Calc-c.
Respiration: short, impeded, difficult (in those engaged in athletic sports, a. mountains, or in those using tobacco, alcohol, opium, or haschish to excess). Coca.
Respiration: short on a. so that cannot speak; later stitch in right side when speaking. Borax.
Respiration short on a. with oppression of chest. Seneg.
Respiration short when a. Berb.
Shortness of breath with palpitation and weakness on a. Iod.
Stitches in chest on a. Rat.

Asleep (see Sleep.)—Hoarse, barking cough, with rattling of mucus in lungs when a. Hep-s.
Soon after falling a. breathing interrupted, awaking the patient. Lach.
Stridulous inspiration on falling a. Phos.

Asthma.—A.: active hyperæmia of lungs and brain; after suppression of rash; after change of temperature from warm to cold weather; imperfect and labored breathing; congestive, bronchitic, spasmodic, with anxiety and labored action of heart; feeling of a band around chest; rigid muscles; sits up straight and can hardly breathe; respiration difficult and noisy. Acon.

A. (after anger). Cham.

A.: after hives; with shortness of breath and oppression of chest on inspiration; worse in cold weather. Apis.

A. after midnight compelling patient to sit up. Ferr.

A.: after suppression of rash (in children); after suppression of menses. Puls.

A. and cough; feeling as if something should expand but could not; pain in middle of chest preventing sleep at night; must remain quiet as least exertion causes increase; sitting up in bed causes nausea and fainting. Bry.

A. and cough; must remain quiet as least exertion causes increase. Bry.

A. and cough; pain in middle of chest preventing sleep at night. Bry.

A. and cough; sitting up in bed causes nausea and fainting. Bry.

A. at night with difficult breathing. Coloc.

A.: awakens patient from sleep; with blue face and sensation of dust in lungs; after suppressed eruption; has to sit up and keep head thrown back; with suffocative cough and great oppression. Hep-s.

A.: cannot lie in horizontal position on account of violent gasping and suffocation; faintness and nausea; dull stitches with burning pain in chest. Kali-n.

A.: caused by bodily exertion, coition, or eating too much; nervous, hysterical, with hard, dry, spasmodic cough, and feeling of lump in throat. Asaf.

A.: chest expands with great difficulty; worse when sitting. Psor.

A.: chronic (of old people and in poor, exhausted constitutions); attacks come during sleep; has to sit up; chest feels as if walled up. Carbo-v.

A.: coming on during sleep with tightness across chest and feeling as of dust in air passages; worse by breathing a smoky atmosphere; after suppressed eruption, especially itch; from suppression of chronic discharges. Sulph.

A.: constant rattling but without cough or expectoration, better from tobacco smoke or cold air. Merc.

A.: during coition. Ambr.

A. early in morning with sensation of dust in air passages. Calc-c.

A.: every night; constriction in chest and region of diaphragm. Chelid.

A.: face alternately red and pale. Caps.

A. following rose-cold; worse from odors. Sang.

A. (in autumn and during damp weather). China.

A. (in children, dwarfish persons or old people). Bar-c.

A.: in evening after lying down and at night, with loud wheezing; trachea feels too narrow, as if breathing through a pipe-stem. Cist.

A. in evening on lying down. Graph.

A. in hot damp weather; with great oppression of chest and spells of suffocation; sensation of dust in lungs. Bell.

A.: in morning; face cyanotic; in wet weather or warm air; spasmodic constriction of chest. Aur.

A.: in morning; wants to move constantly; spasmodic. Coff. (A cup of hot coffee will often arrest paroxysm.)

A. (in old people and children). Ambr.

A. (in wet weather or warm air). Aur.

A.: in wet weather, with hard, dry, spasmodic cough; of old people with tickling cough. Coni.

A.: must incline chest forward to breathe; rapid and great prostration; burning pains; great anguish, restlessness, and fear of death; emaciation; cannot lie down for suffocation (after suppressed eruption in children and persons of feeble and impaired constitutions); cramp soon as lies down, with feeling as if chest were too narrow (of old people who are subject to morning diarrhœa, rheumatism and scanty urine); worse after coughing, talking, laughing or exertion, after retiring or before midnight, or about two o'clock a. m., or by changes in temperature; relieved by sitting erect and bending forward. Ars.

A. (of old people and of poor, exhausted constitutions). Carbo-v.

A. on lying down at night with loud whistling and obstruction during inspiration, with oppression all day as from a weight on stomach. Aralia.

A.: nervous, hysterical, with hard, dry, spasmodic cough and feeling of lump in chest. Asaf.

A.: palpitation of heart and shortness of breath after every exertion; cannot breathe in warm room. Am-c.

A. relieved by sitting erect and bending forward. Ars.

A.: seeming to originate in stomach; wheezing inspiration, worse when coughing, walking or ascending, with stiff back; face alternately red and pale. Caps.

A.: spasmodic. Raph.

A.: spasmodic (in hysterical individuals and children). Mosch.

A.: spasmodic, nervous. Magn-ph.

A.: spasmodic where there is no emphysema. Amyl.

A.: spasmodic, with difficult, labored, wheezing respiration; worse about three o'clock morning; relieved by sitting up and bending forward resting head on knees, or by rocking. Kali-c.

A.: spasmodic with dry, nervous, spasmodic cough and great tightness about chest, with difficult breathing. Kali-brom.

A.: spasmodic with great constriction; peculiar wheezing; threatened suffocation with rattling during inspiration; nausea with feeling of emptiness in stomach; panting breathing. Ipec.

A.: spasmodic, with great suffocation from constriction in chest, with difficult, hurried respiration. Stram. (The leaves saturated with solution of saltpetre, dried and powdered, placed upon a plate and burned, the fumes being inhaled will prevent or cut short an attack of a.—W. D. G.)

A.: tightness of chest; unable to walk rapidly; on ascending steps; better at sea; forcing patient to sit up at night (of sailors as soon as they go on shore). Brom.

A.: violent, with greenish, purulent expectoration; worse about four or five o'clock in morning, with bronchial catarrh, with every change to damp weather; always worse in damp, cloudy weather. Natr-s.

A.: wheezing inspiration, worse when coughing, walking or ascending, with stiff back. Caps.

A. when sitting or lying. Caust.

A. (with affection of kidneys and turbid urine). Cocc-c.

A. with anxious dreams; with congestion, oppression and full feeling in stomach, with dyspepsia; of dry, spasmodic nature and is reflex from stomach. Nux-v.

A. with anxious oppression and difficult respiration, with shortness of breath and desire to sit erect; when patient coughs seems as if bronchial tubes were full of phlegm, but none comes up. Tart-em.

A. with blue face and sensation of dust in lungs. Hep-s

A. with contraction in throat at every word spoken. Dros.

A. with congestion and much excitement, nausea and vomiting. Ver-v.

A. with fatty degeneration of heart. Arn.

A. with feeling of fullness and great oppression in chest at night. Lact.

A. with great constriction and irregularity of action of heart and great nervous excitement. Cact.

A. with great agitation; must sit or stand by open window leaning forward. Can-sat.

A. with great anguish, restlessness and fear of death. Ars.

A. with great weakness of chest and prostration, with feeling as if clothes were too tight. Stann.

A. with loose, ratling cough and profuse sputa. Dulc.

A. with loud and panting respiration; spasmodic constriction of chest; with fear of suffocation. Phos.

A. with oppression of chest and anxiety about stomach preventing respiration; after midnight compelling patient to sit up. Ferr.

A. with palpitation of heart and shortness of breath after every exertion. Am-c.

A. with rheumatic pains in chest and sleeplessness (in young people before puberty). Kali-jod.

A. with sensation as from inhaling sulphur fumes, with great oppression of front part of chest behind sternum; worse when drinking, talking or riding. Meph.

A. with spasmodic constriction in chest. Aur., Phos.

A.: with spasmodic cough; with pulsation in chest and spasm of larynx; often with profuse, purulent expectoration; worse when lying down. Sil.

A. worse about four or five o'clock in morning, with bronchial catarrh, with every change to damp weather. Natr-c.

A. worse about three o'clock in morning. Kali-c.

Bronchitis, with a., rheumatism and characteristic urine. Benz-ac.

Congestive, bronchitic, spasmodic a., with anxiety and labored action of heart. Acon.

Distressing dyspnœa, with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest exertion or exposure to cold, resulting in a.; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.

Hydrothorax preceded by a. Psor.

Motion, bodily exertion, or ascending stairs causes a. Arg-n.

Nervous, spasmodic a. Cupr.

Periodical a. Al-sat.

Tightness of chest; a. Agar., Ambr., Am-c., Ars., Aur., Bry., Calc-c., Can-sat., Caps., Cic-v., Colch., Coni., Dig., Dros., Dulc., Ferr., Ign., Kali-c., Lach., Laur., Nux-v., Opi., Petr., Phos., Puls., Rhod., Ruta, Sars., Sep., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Ver-a.

Violent a., with greenish, purulent expectoration. Natr-s.

(White, unsized paper, thoroughly soaked in Fowler's solution of arsenic, dried and rolled into cigarettes, smoked two or three times daily, has been used successfully for relief of symptomatic a.)

Asthmatic.—A. cough. Hep-s.

A. respiration, so loud one can hear approach of prover at some distance. Natr-s.

Cough: dry, barking, whooping, hollow, croupy, wheezing, a. Spong.

Cough: whooping, tough or frothy mucus in lungs, with a. symptoms. Ars.

Quick, short, a. respiration. Colch.

Respiration anxious, labored, a. Aur-m.

Respiration a., short, with feeling of tightness about chest. Bar-c.

Respiration difficult, a., hurried. Asaf.

Short, dry, a. cough from irritation in larynx, with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.

Spasmodic, a. cough. Ars. (Iod., Ipec.)

Athletic.—Respiration short, impeded, difficult (in those engaged in a. sports, ascending mountains, or in those using tobacco, alcohol, opium or haschish, to excess). Coca.

Autumn.—Cough every spring or a. Ver-a.

Autumnal.—A. cough. Ver-a.

Awakens.—Asthma a. patient from sleep. Hep-s.

A. in morning, with dyspnœa and cough, with sweat. Sep.

Awakes.—Suffocative attacks after midnight; a. suddenly, sits erect in bed, turns blue in face and gasps for breath. Samb.

Awaking.—Cough at night frequently a. from sleep. Bell.

Cough in evening on lying down and during night (Caust., Coni., Puls., Sep) and after a. in morning. Sil.

Cough: worse undressing in morning when a.; after eating. Kali-bi.

Dry cough at night a. patient and continuing until sitting erect and passing wind. Sang.

Dry cough in evening in bed or during sleep a. patient. Sulph. (Coni., Hyos., Puls., Rumex.)

Dry, croupy, suffocating cough, with great anxiety a. from sleep. Acon.

Feeling of suffocation on a. Spong.

Frequent cough at night a. patient. Hyos.

Hacking, choking cough, with copious expectoration of thick, yellow mucus, with weakness in chest, a. patient about midnight. Ruta.

Oppression a. patient in morning. Kali-jod.

Respiration short on a. Coni.

Soon after falling asleep breathing interrupted, a. patient. Lach.

Suffocation a. from sleep; has to jump out of bed and hold to something; with hunger. Graph.

Axilla.—Sharp pain near left a. Rumex.

Axillæ.—Shooting, stinging, sometimes in scapulæ, sometimes in a., sometimes in chest. Sulph-ac.

Back (see section on Back).—Asthma; has to sit up in bed and keep head thrown b. Hep-s.

Asthma with wheezing inspiration, worse when coughing, walking or ascending, with stiff b. Caps.

Burning, distressing pain in b. over kidneys, as if b. would split with each paroxysm of coughing. Seneg.

Cough at night when lying on b. Am-m.

Cough better when lying on b. Acon.

Cough with shuddering and chilliness in b., with drawing in chest extending to neck. Caps.

Cough, with stinging in b. Bry.

Cough worse after eating or drinking, after mental or physical exertion, when lying on b., from cold. Nux-v.

Croup-like contraction over both chest and b. Mez.

Dyspnœa when lying on b. Puls.

Lungs feel as if touching b. Sulph.

Painful pressure in lungs extending to b. Bell.

Pains through chest to shoulders, back, loins and abdomen, with constant desire to urinate. Card.

Pleuritis; can only lie on b. Acon.

Pressure and tightness in chest extending to b. between scapulæ. Ambr.

Respiration frequent, short and difficult, with jerking pain in b. Calc-ph.

Severe pain from sternum to b., and feeling of rumbling, turning in stomach, as if full of yeast. Sticta.

Shooting through left side to chest and b. when bending back or to right. Rhod.

Stitches from b. through chest with every motion. Sars.

Stitches from sternum through chest to b. while walking. Kali-jod.

Stitches in b. on coughing. Nitr-ac.

Stitches in chest and sides through to b. Sil. (If on left upper side. Sulph.)

Stitches in chest extending to b. or to left scapula. Sulph. (Bry., Kali-c., Merc.)

Tightness and constriction of chest with feeling as if lungs were drawn toward b. Kali-n.

Backward (see Opisthotonos).—Cough after laughing, eating solid food, bending b. Cupr.

Spasmodic cough; child gets stiff before paroxysm, bends b. and coughs up clear, frothy blood. Led.

Band.—Asthma: feeling of b. around chest. Acon.

Feeling of a b. of iron around chest, with dyspepsia. **Arg-n.**

Barking.—B. cough. Spong.

B. cough after full inspiration. Dulc.

Bronchitis with b., croupy cough coming from lower part of lungs. Kali-bi.

Cough: dry, b., whooping, hollow, croupy, wheezing, asthmatic. Spong.

Cough: hoarse, dry, deep, rough, b., wheezing, whistling. Hep-s.

Cough like b. of a dog. Bell. (Rumex).

Croupy, dry, rough, b. or whistling cough. Brom.

Deep, hoarse, b., hacking cough, with dry sensation in air passages. Dros.

Dry, b. cough. Cocc-c.

Dry, b. cough (during measles). Acon.

Dry, b. cough, with burning under sternum and stitches in sides. Clem.

Dry, b. cough with tickling in larynx and stomach. Nitr-ac.

Hoarse, b. cough every night (in children). Rumex.

Hoarse, b. cough, with rattling of mucus in lungs when asleep. Hep-s.

Hollow, spasmodic, b. cough (from talking or reading). Ambr.

Paroxysms every hour or two of rapidly succeeding, b. coughs which do not permit recovery of breath, with tickling and dryness, as of soft feathers or down in air passages. Dros.

Periodical, painless, b. cough, without expectoration. Stram.

Short, b. cough. Cor-r.

Base.—Respiration hurried and painful at b. of left lung. Asclep-tub.

Bathing.—Congestion, with bloody expectoration and great weakness (after b. in sea). Magn-m.

Cough excited and aggravated after b. Ant-c., Calc-c., Nitr-ac., Rhus-t.

Batter.—Profuse expectoration with dirty appearance, resembling pus, but thinner, and when falling on a hard, smooth surface will break and fly like thin b. Lyc.

Bearing down.—Cough with b. in uterus. Ferr.

Beating (see Throbbing).—B. through chest at night interrupts sleep. Puls.

Cough: croup-like, rattling, whooping, with suffocative contraction in chest and violent b. of heart. Stram.

Respiration difficult, with visible b. of heart. Sulph.

Bed.—Asthma: has to sit up in b. and keep head thrown back. Hep-s.

Cough and coryza, with sneezing every morning before getting out of b. Sep.

Cough better after getting warm in b. Kali-bi.

Cough followed by expectoration of mucus at night in b., compelling patient to spring up and assume erect position at once which seems to be an involuntary motion. Bry.

Cough in evening about bed-time and for a time in b. Dolich.

Cough on becoming warm in b. Nux-m.

Dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when moving in b. or raising arms; must lie on right side or with head high (in disease of heart). Spig.

Dry cough in the evening in b.. or during sleep, awaking the patient. Sulph.

(Coni., Hyos., Puls., Rumex.)

Hydrothorax, has to be propped up in b. Hell.

Respiration quick, panting, better when bolstered up in b. Cop.

Suffocating feeling compelling patient to jump out of b. and sleep in chair. Croton-tig.

Suffocation awaking from sleep; has to jump out of b. and hold to something; with hunger. Graph.

Bedclothes.—Cough from slightest inhalation of cold air; covers head with b. to make air warmer, or in open air covers nose and mouth with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Beer.—Cough excited by b. and relieved by warm drinks. Bry., Nux-v., Rhus-t.

Before.—Child cries b. coughing. Aeon., Arn., Ver-a.
Cough: lungs sore; child dreads cough and cries b. every paroxysms. Arn. (Acon.) (Cries after coughing. Bell.)
Cough: whooping; child cries b. paroxysms, as in fear of soreness and pain. Arn. (After coughing. Bell.)
Cough with whooping; child cries b. cough. Tart-em.
Short, quick, moist cough, with wheezing; child cries b. paroxysm, is irritable and angry if looked at. Tart-em.
Spasmodic cough; child gets stiff b. paroxysm, bends backward and coughs up clear, frothy blood. Led.

Beginning (see Commencing).—Gasps for air at b. of every coughing spell. Tart-em.

Begins.—Cough at night; has to sit up soon as cough b., with contractive pain in region of stomach, with great weakness. Ars.

Belching (see Eructations).—B. after cough. Sulph-ac.
Cough with b. Ang.
Cough with b. before and after. Sang.
Cough with b., gagging or vomiting. Cimex.
Suffocative cough, at first dry, later loose, with b. or straining to vomit. Arg-n.

Bending.—Aching pain in chest which is only relieved for a short time by b. backward. Acon.
Asthma relieved by sitting erect and b. forward. Ars.
Asthma relieved by sitting up and b. forward resting head on knees, or by rocking. Kali-c.
Cough after laughing, eating solid food, b. backward. Cupr.
Cough only on lying down or b. forward. Caust.
Cough with dyspnœa, which is worse when b. forward. Spig.

Bends.—Spasmodic cough; child gets stiff before paroxysm, b. backward and coughs up clear, frothy blood. Led.

Bent.—Asthma better sitting b. forward. Lach.
Violent cough with wheezing, panting and retching, forcing patient to sit up b. forward. Kali-bi.

Better (see Relieved).—Asthma; b. at sea. Brom.
Asthma b. sitting bent forward. Lach.
Cough b. after eating or drinking. Spong.
Cough b. after getting warm in bed. Kali-bi.
Cough b. from tobacco smoke or cold air. Merc.
Cough b. lying on back. Acon.
Respiration quick, panting, b. when bolstered up in bed. Cop.

Between.—Aching in chest with sudden stitch b. scapulæ. Calc-c.
Cough, with pain in sternum darting through to point b. scapulæ. Kali-bi.
Pressing pain in chest and b. shoulders. Bell. (Bry., Cimicif., Merc., Phos.)

Bifurcation.—Cough excited by tickling about b. of bronchia. Kali-bi.
Tightness about b. of bronchia, as if membrane were thickened. Kali-bi.

Bile.—Yellow expectoration, as if from b. Samb.

Biting.—Gnawing pain in chest with b. and burning. Ruta.

Bitter.—B. expectoration. Cham., Puls.
B., yellow expectoration. Ailanth.
Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus, with b., sour, sweetish or putrid taste. Ver-a.
Cough in morning, with much yellow, salty, b., disgusting expectoration, sometimes with vomiting. Puls.
Expectoration b., greenish, muco-purulent. Puls.
Expectoration of b. mucus. Cist.
Loose cough, with greenish, yellowish or b. expectoration easily discharged. Puls.

Black.—Dry cough which ends in raising b. blood. Elaps.

Bladder (see section on Urinary Organs).—Cough, with pain in b. Caps.

Bleeding.—Cough: child vomits, looses breath, turns pale or purple, becomes rigid, with nosebleed and b. from mouth. Ipec.
Cough followed by b. of mouth. Dros., Ipec., Nux-v.
Cough: whooping, with b. from nose and eyes. Bell.
Cough, with b. from nose and mouth. Dros.
Hard, loud cough causing vomiting and sometimes b. at nose. Ind.

Bloated.—Suffocative fits, with open eyes, b., blue hands and face, heat without thirst. Samb.

Blood.—B. coughed up. Acon., Arn., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Coni., Dig., Dros., Ferr., Kali-n., Laur., Led., Lyc., Magn-c., Merc., Mez., Millef., Natr-m., Opi., Phos., Plumb., Rhus-t., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Zinc.
Bright-red b. coughed up. Acon., Arn., Ars., Bell., Dros., Dulc., Hyos., Ipec., Kali-n., Kobalt., Led., Merc., Millef., Phos., Rhus-t., Sabad., Sil., Zinc.
Clotted, coagulated b. coughed up. Rhus-t.
Constant tickling in bronchia and inclination to cough, with expectoration of transparent mucus streaked with b.; emaciation; rough voice, dry cough and night sweats. Iod.
Cough frequently hard, with white sputa mingled with streaks of b. Aur-m.
Cough with b. in mouth. Bell.
Cough with expectoration of b. Ipec.
Cough with expectoration of mucus and b. Selen.
Cough with expectoration of mucus frequently streaked with b. Iod.
Cough with expectoration of mucus tinged with b. Merc-cor.

Cough with frequent expectoration of bright b. Millef. (Ferr., Ham.)

Dark b. coughed up. Ant-c., Carbo-v., Cham., China, Croc., Cupr., Magn-c., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Puls., Sep., Sulph., Sulph-ac.

Dry cough at night, with expectoration of mucus streaked with b. Arg-n.

Dry cough which ends in raising black b. Elaps.

Dry cough without expectoration, or if any, it is streaked with b. Tart-em.

Dry, tickling cough, with spitting of b. Ferr.

Expectoration foamy or frothy, mixed with b. (in pneumonia). Tart-em.

Expectoration: frothy, sweetish or salty, or mucus streaked with b.; difficult to raise. Ars.

Expectoration of b. or bloody mucus, often vomited. Ipec.

Expectoration of b. when coughing and hawking. Calc-c.

Expectoration of bright-red b. Acon.

Expectoration of greenish-yellow or fetid pus, or mucus streaked with b. Lyc.

Expectoration of pale, frothy b., tasting greasy, and of offensive, fetid odor. Sil.

Expectoration of thick, yellow mucus with traces of b. Kali-bi.

Expectoration of thin, yellow mucus streaked with b., and of sour taste. Sulph-ac.

Expectoration of white mucus streaked with b., which is loosened with difficulty. Borax.

Expectoration putrid, streaked with b. Iod.

Expectoration scanty, thin, frothy, streaked with b. Ferr.

Expectoration streaked with b. Bry., China, Ferr., Lachn., Phos.

Expectoration streaked with b., rusty colored, adhering like glue to vessel (in pleuro-pneumonia). Tart-em.

Expectoration: yellow, thin, of tough mucus or dark b., tasting salty. Magn-c.

Frequent hacking, with expectoration of mucus streaked with b., with or without cough (after suppression of menses, mechanical injuries, or with dry cough in phthisis). Ipec.

Frothy expectoration of clotted b. Dros.

Hæmoptysis: b. comes up in mouth without coughing or making any effort. Ham.

Hæmoptysis: b. flows on slightest exertion. Ipec.

Hæmoptysis: bright-red b. comes up with ease and in large quantities on hemming and hawking. Acon.

Hæmoptysis: bright-red b. coming up with slightest effort. Ipec.

Hæmoptysis: expectoration of b. and mucus, with dry, fatiguing, hacking cough. Phos.

Hæmoptysis with black, stringy b. Croc.

Hæmoptysis with severe cough and rattling and hissing in air passages, with bright-red b. Led.

Hollow, tormenting cough with expectoration of bright-red or foaming b. Led.

Moist, hard cough, with expectoration of muco-purulent matter, sometimes mixed with b. Arg-n.

Pale b. coughed up. Arn., Bell., Dulc., Hyos., Led., Phos., Rhus-t., Sabin., Sec., Sil.

Phthisis tuberculosis of left lung, with expectoration of dark lumps of clotted b.; fits of coughing very violent at night. Acaly.

Spasmodic cough; child gets stiff before paroxysms, bends backward and coughs up clear, frothy b. Led.

Spasmodic, debilitating cough with tickling in larynx and expectoration during day of yellow, tenacious mucus streaked with b., or of pure b. Zinc.

Tearing, irritating cough, with expectoration of mucus, pus and b. Phos.

Tickling, hacking cough, with taste of b. or sulphur. Ham.

Violent cough before rising in morning, with expectoration of clotted b. and soreness in chest. Nux-v.

Violent shaking cough, with expectoration of b. or yellow, purulent, fetid pus. Nitr-ac.

Violent, tormenting cough, with expectoration in morning of fetid pus or foamy b. Led.

Bloody.—B. expectoration with hot sensation in chest. Psor.

B., frothy expectoration. Phos.

Congestion with b. expectoration and great weakness (after bathing in sea). Magn-m.

Cough caused by tickling, as from feather or down in throat or trachea evening and night, without expectoration, but during day copious mucous or purulent, yellow expectoration, sometimes b., having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough with b. expectoration. Card., Ferr., Ipec., Nitr-ac., Phos., Puls., Sulph.

Cough with b., purulent expectoration. Sulph.

Cough with expectoration only in morning of yellow-brown, b. pus, of offensive odor. Carbo-v.

Dry, concussive cough with difficult or b. expectoration. Arn.

Dry cough at night with expectoration of b. phlegm. Am-c.

Dry, spasmodic cough with b. or purulent expectoration. Plumb. (Sil.)

Expectoration b., or blood-streaked. Acon.

Expectoration b. or brick-dust. Rhus-t.

Expectoration b., rusty, tenacious, unpleasant; flat taste. Bry.

Expectoration of blood or b. mucus, often vomited. Ipec.

Expectoration of b. or yellow mucus tasting salty or putrid. Merc.

Expectoration of b., pus-like mucus. Hep-s.

Expectoration of frothy, b. sputa with nausea and retching and sometimes with suffocation. Ipec.

Expectoration of yellow, jelly-like mucus of sweetish taste, sometimes b. Dig.

Expectoration of yellow, purulent or b. mucus. Dros.

Expectoration slimy, whitish, later b. China.

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has commenced); b. expectoration. Bry.

Whooping-cough with blood-shot eyes, nosebleed, and b., foamy expectoration, or putrid mucus, which cannot be raised, but must be swallowed again. Arn.

Blowing.—Hæmoptysis (after over-exertion or b. wind instruments) of bright blood with pain in lower part of chest. Rhus-t.

Blue.—Convulsive, paroxysmal cough, with vomiting of mucus, b. lips and face. Cupr.

Cough: child looses breath and turns b. in face. Cor-r.

Cough with dyspnœa and b. face. Opi.

Frequent spasmodic attacks of cough during day when face becomes b. and turgid, ending in a whoop. Magn-ph.

Suffocative attacks after midnight; awakes suddenly, sits erect in bed, turns b. in face and gasps for breath. Samb.

Suffocative cough; child becomes rigid and b. in face. Ipec. (Cor-r.)

Suffocative fits with open eyes, bloated b. hands and face, and heat without thirst. Samb.

Blueness.—Capillary bronchitis with œdema of lungs, rattling of mucus and fear of suffocation; b. of face and cold sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

Cough: great exhaustion after every coughing spell with b. of skin and hot head and face. Carbo-v.

Cough with much expectoration of mucus with b. of face and involuntary urination. Ver-a.

Body.—Cough when any part of b. is uncovered or gets cold; must be covered up to face. Hep-s. (Rhus-t.)

Cough with great emaciation of upper part of b. while lower portion is enormously distended, with hectic fever and foul-smelling night-sweats. Lyc.

Loud concussive cough, shaking whole b., causing pain in head or abdominal muscles, with sensation as if head and chest would fly to pieces. Bry.

Bolstered.—Respiration: quick, panting, better when b. up in bed. Cop.

Bones.—Cough causes pain in b. Kali-bi.

Bound.—Painful constriction in lower part of chest with feeling as if a cord were tightly b. around waist obstructing respiration. Cact.

Tightness in chest as if b. with rope. Ars.

Break.—Cough with feeling as if something would b. loose in chest. Cham.

Profuse expectoration with dirty appearance resembling pus, but thinner, and when falling on a hard smooth surface will b. and fly like thin batter. Lyc.

Breath.—Asthma with anxious oppression and difficult respiration, with shortness of b. and desire to sit erect. Tart-em.

Asthma with palpitation of heart and shortness of b. after every exertion. Am-c.

Asthma with shortness of b. and oppression of chest on inspiring. Apis.

B. cold. Carbo-v.

B. offensive. Nux-v. (Caps.)

Cannot drink for want of b.; has to drink in little sips; little children take hold of cup with both hands and greedily take one sip after another. Kali-n., Squilla.

Cannot get b. except when sitting (in emphysema, hydrothorax, or ascites). Apis.

Constantly obliged to take deep b. Lach.

Constriction of chest and throat; gasps for b. with open mouth. Hell.

Continual, dry, hacking cough, with vomiting and arrest of b. Alu.

Cough: child gets stiff and loses b. Cupr.

Cough: child loses b. and turns blue in face. Cor-r.

Cough: child vomits, loses b., turns pale or purple, becomes rigid, with nosebleed and bleeding from mouth. Ipec.

Cough commences with gasping for b., with crowing inspiration (in whooping-cough). Cor-r.

Cough commencing with gasping for b. Cor-r.

Cough excited by keeping back b. Kali-n.

Cough; gasps for b., coughs and gags as if something were in throat. Cina.

Cough preceded by loss of b. and suffocation. Led.

Cough with loss of b., turns pale and stiffens (in child). Ipec.

Cough with obstruction of b. Cupr., Nux-m., Tart-em.

Cough with sharp stitch in left side of chest and shortness of b. when standing. Natr-s.

Desire to take long b. Mez.

Difficult respiration with feeling as if a plug were sticking in larynx and b. could not be forced through on account of constriction. Spong.

Dry cough with sudden loss of b. Nux-m.

Effort to breathe deeply takes away b. Arg-n.

Frequently takes long b. like after running. Hep-s.

Gasping for b. Naja.

Great want of b. in fresh air. Psor.

Hydrothorax; can scarcely speak for want of b. Apoc.

Hydrothorax; gasping for b. Apoc.

Hydrothorax with sensation as if could not draw another b. Apis.
Hydrothorax, with suffocation; cannot lie down for want of b. Ars.
Incessant dyspnœa with desire to take full b. Coca.
Loses b. and has palpitation of heart after emotions of mind. Sep.
Loses b. when running. Ign.
Loss of b. and palpitation of heart, with anxiety, on ascending. Nitr-ac.
Loss of b. from slightest motion. Sep.
Loss of b. when lying down with whistling and constriction in trachea. Ars.
Many people in a room seems to take away b. Arg-n.
Obliged to stand still to get b. Coca.
Paroxysms every hour or two of rapidly-succeeding, barking coughs which do not permit recovery of b., with tickling and dryness as of soft feathers or down in air passages. Dros.
Quick, deep b. every few minutes followed by stitches in right side causing sigh and slow exhalation. Borax.
Respiration: easily out of b. Abies-n.
Respiration oppressed and b. stopped at pit of stomach. Rhus-t.
Respiration oppressed; must take a long b. and then sneezes. Al-cep.
Respiration quick, difficult, deep, anxious; has to sit up; frequent desire to take full b. which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.
Respiration: suffocating, oppressed, with feeling as if could not get another b.; as if air did not penetrate lungs. Rumex.
Short, dry, spasmodic cough, coming in rapid concussions until b. is exhausted; seems to come from stomach, with pain in stomach Sep.
Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches b., becomes very pale. Cina.
Shortness of b. from suppressed expectoration with drowsiness. Tart-em.
Shortness of b. when sleeping. Acon.
Shortness of b. with cardialgia. Sabad.
Shortness of b. with palpitation and weakness on ascending. Iod.
Slow, weak, moaning or rattling respiration, with gasping for b. Laur.
Stoppage of b. as if by spasms, with constriction of throat. Sars.
Sudden stoppage of b. (in children). Cham.
Suffocative attacks after midnight; awakes suddenly, sits erect in bed, turns blue in face and gasps for b. Samb.
Tightness of b. after smallest quantity of food. Phos.

Breathe.—Asthma: cannot b. in warm room. Am-c.
Asthma: must incline chest forward to b. Ars.

Asthma: sits up straight and can hardly b. Acon.
Bronchia so constricted cannot b. fully. Ars.
Cough spasmodic and so sudden that cannot b. quick enough, causing spasmodic contraction of chest. Sep.
Dyspnœa and great weakness in chest; could hardly b. after slightest exercise. Spong. (Stann.)
Effort to b. deeply takes away breath. Arg-n.
Frequent necessity to b. deeply, which causes sticking pain. Calc-c.
Has to b. deeply. Acon., Can-sat.
Hydrothorax: can only b. when sitting, with head thrown forward. Apoc.
Sensation as if had to b. through dry sponge. Spong.
Tightness in chest; can hardly b. Cic-v.
Too weak to b.; difficult respiration. Actea-s.

Breathes.—Hydrothorax; b. with difficulty. Ars.
Pneumonia: b. only with diaphragm. Acon.

Breathing (see Respiration).—Arrest of b. Bry.
Arrest of b. when talking or walking rapidly. Caust.
Asthma at night, with difficult b. Coloc.
Asthma: spasmodic, with dry, nervous, spasmodic cough and great tightness about chest, with difficult b. Kali-brom.
Asthma: trachea feels too narrow, as if b. through pipe-stem. Cist.
Asthma with imperfect and labored b. Acon.
Asthma with panting b. Ipec.
Asthma worse by b. a smoky atmosphere. Sulph.
B. seems to come from stomach. Mur-ac.
B. so weak and patient so prostrated is compelled to speak very low. Ars.
Bronchitis with dry, hacking cough, painful respiration and soreness of abdominal muscles when b. Bry.
Chest feels stuffed up, with difficulty in b. and violent palpitation of heart. Ambr.
Continual, dry, hacking cough, with vomiting and arrest of b. Alu.
Difficult respiration, in paroxysms after rapid b. Kali-n.
Dry cough, with tickling in bronchia on b. cold air. Bov.
Dry, short cough after swallowing and deep b. Æsc.
Dry sound when b. Graph.
Dry, spasmodic cough, with sensation of b. sulphur fumes or dust. Ign.
Emphysema threatening paralysis of lungs, with great difficulty in b. and long-lasting suffocation. Lach.
Feeling of lightness and freedom of b., with desire for exercise. Coca.
Gurgling in chest when b. Cina, Ind., Mur-ac.
Hydrothorax, with agonizing difficulty of b. Apoc.
Lying on left side causes anxiety, difficult b. and palpitation of heart. Puls.

Objects near mouth or nose interferes with b. Lach.
Oppression in chest at night, with sticking pains on b., with anxiety as if a weight were felt in lower portion of chest. Rhus-t.
Pain in lower part of chest preventing b. unless hand is pressed on stomach. Dros.
Pain in sternum worse on pressure and from b. Mancin.
Painful b. Eupat-perf.
Pleuritis: stitches when b., with cough. Acon.
Pleuro-pneumonia: sharp, stitching pain on b.; cough suppressed on account of pain. Acon.
Pneumonia: frequent deep b. Acon.
Pressing affected side causes difficult b. (in pleurisy). Abrot.
Quick, anxious, sighing b. Ipec.
Respiration difficult, oppressed, with loud stertorous b. Opi.
Respiration: great oppression and difficult b., with dull stitches in chest when inspiring. Aur.
Respiration: oppression preventing deep b. Acon.
Respiration: pain in right lung on motion upward and downward when b. Æsc.
Respiration: stitches in scapulæ when b. Am-m.
Respiration: wheezing, whistling in bronchia when b. Ambr.
Soon after falling asleep b. interrupted, awaking patient. Lach.
Sore pain in chest when talking, b., laughing, sneezing, lifting and sometimes when stooping. Kali-c.
Soreness behind sternum when b. Rumex.
Soreness in right lung on b. Arg-m.
Sticking in posterior portion of clavicle when b. Squilla.
Sticking pain and soreness in chest when coughing or b. deeply. Dros.
Stitches in chest on b., motion or coughing. Bry.
Stitches in left side of chest and under scapula when b. and coughing. Sep.
Stitches in left side of chest on b. Nicc.
Stitches in left side of chest when b. or lying on that side. Stann.
Stitches in sides of chest when b. Rhus-t.
Stitching pains between scapulæ on deep b. Acon.
Suffocation during inspiration, with feeling as if larynx were congested and shutting off b. Caust.
Tearing, stitching pain in chest, with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; worse eating, from talking, lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or b. Rhus-t.
Tightness in chest, with difficult b. Arn.
Typhoid pneumonia: difficult b., with compression of lungs, with fear of going to sleep. Bapt.

Breath.—Has to take only very short b. Mosch.

Brick-dust.—Expectoration almost yellow or light b. color (in pneumonia). Bry.

Expectoration bloody or b. Rhus-t.

Touch expectoration hard to separate in round lumps and of b. color. Bry.

Bronchial.—Asthma: when patient coughs seems as if b. tubes were full of phlegm, but none comes up. Tart-em.

Asthma worse about four or five o'clock in morning, with b. catarrh, with every change to damp weather. Natr-s.

B. catarrh. Gels., Hydr., Lob., Samb.

B. catarrh (in infants), with tickling, spasmodic cough ending in choking and gagging. Ipec.

B. catarrh; mucus rattles in chest on expiration. Calc-c.

B. catarrh, with expectoration of clear, white, salty, transparent mucus. Natr-m.

B. catarrh, with greenish expectoration. Dulc.

B. catarrh with much mucus or muco-purulent matter, with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

B. catarrh, with œdema of ankles and feet. Squilla.

B. catarrh, with pains in left side of chest. Aur.

B. catarrh, with rattling in chest, as if bronchia were full of mucus, with copious expectoration. Lyc.

B. catarrh, with slimy, purulent expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.

B. catarrh, with tenacious mucus and moist cough. Hep-s.

Obstinate, dry, b. cough. Acon.

Bronchitic.—Congestive, b., spasmodic asthma, with anxiety and labored action of heart. Acon.

Bronchitis.—B. Am-m., Kali-c.

B. (after retrocession of eruption). Hep-s.

B. implicating windpipe. Apis.

B. (infants or old people), with profuse mucus which patient is unable to raise. Tart-em.

B.: stringy, mucous expectoration; stitches in chest; frontal headache; dim vision; violent cough. Ammoniac.

B., with asthma, rheumatism and characteristic urine. Benz-ac.

B. with barking, croupy cough coming from lower part of lungs. Kali-bi.

B., with dark-red face and oppression (in children). Chelid.

B. with dry, hacking cough, painful respiration and soreness of abdominal muscles when breathing. Bry.

B., with great accumulation of mucus in larger bronchia, with violent paroxysms of coughing, retching, vomiting, and expectoration of large quantities of mucus. Ipec.

B. with much rattling of mucus. Cact.

B. with pain in chest and bronchia and rawness in chest and throat, attended by dry, tormenting cough. Spong.

B. with stringy, mucus expectoration. Ammoniac.

B. with thick, yellow, tenacious, stringy phlegm (in old, exhausted people). Hydr.

Capillary b., with great anxiety and prostration; cyanotic appearance and puffiness of face; cold perspiration; suffocative cough; dyspnœa. Ars.

Capillary b., with œdema of lungs, rattling of mucus and fear of suffocation; blueness of face and cold sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

Capillary b., with severe, hard, dry, exhausting cough, worse in evening. Phos.

Chronic b. (of old people). Carbo-v.

Chronic b. (in old people), with irritating, shaking, dry cough. Seneg.

Chronic b., with profuse, greenish expectoration and great weakness and debility. Stann.

Dyspnœa, with wildly tossing arms, spasmodic action of chest, throwing child into opisthotonos (in capillary b.). Kali-brom.

Hoarse, dry, loud cough (in infantile b.). Acon.

Pneumonia or b.; right lung affected complicating liver; pain under right scapula. Chelid.

Spasmodic, dry, teasing cough, worse evening and night, with great fatigue (in subacute b.). Coni.

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, loose cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night sweats and great debility (in chronic b. and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Broncho-pneumonia.—B.: bronchia loaded with mucus (especially in infants), with sudden and alarming symptoms of suffocation. Tart-em.

Bronchorrhœa.—B. Ant-c., Eucalyp.

B.; slimy mucus and saliva runs from mouth without cough. Bar-m. (Eucalyp.)

B. with constant expectoration of white, thick, frothy mucus. Eucalyp. (Euphr.)

B. with great prostration and great tenderness over chest. China.

B. with much rattling of mucus in lungs. Can-sat.

B. with profuse expectoration of mucus by voluntary hawking. Euphr. (Eucalyp.)

B. with profuse secretion of mucus which is difficult to raise, causing rattling in lungs without expectoration (in fat, bloated, lax, indolent, sluggish individuals). Am-m.

B. with tenacious expectoration and feeling as if something would be torn loose, causing patient to clutch at chest; worse at night. Ammoniac.

Catarrhal b., phlegm alternately loose and tight. Bar-c.

Brown.—Cough with expectoration only in morning, of yellow b., bloody pus, of offensive odor. Carbo-v.

Expectoration dirty b. Caps.

Brownish.—Expectoration b., red or rusty colored. Acon.

Bruised.—B. feeling and weakness in chest every evening. Ran-sc.

B. feeling in ribs and sides from coughing. Arn.

B. feeling in sternum. Kreas.

B. pain in chest. Stann.

B. pain in chest when coughing. Sil. (Apis, Arn.)

Chest and abdomen feel b. Arn.

Chest sore and b. Phos.

Cough with b. pain in abdominal walls and headache, as if skull would burst. Nux-v. (Bry., Natr-m.)

Cough with headache, as if b. and torn, or with pain in abdomen. Sulph.

Oppression of chest with piercing pains and stinging, b. feeling, worse under left scapula. Millef.

Soreness in walls of chest as if b., with sharp, neuralgic pains. Arn.

Violent pressure and pain as if b., in left chest, after rising in morning; worse from touch, motion, or turning body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

Brushing.—Cough when b. teeth or rinsing mouth. Cocc-c.

Bubbling.—Loose, moist, rattling cough and b. of mucus, compelling patient to sit erect, but without expectoration. Tart-em.

Burning.—Acute, darting pain in chest, with b. in apex and through upper third of right lung. Ars.

Acute stitching or b. stinging pains in left side of chest near heart; worse on full inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.

Asthma: dull stitches with b. pain in chest. Kali-n.

Asthma with b. pains. Ars.

B. and sticking behind sternum. Phos.

B. and stitches in chest. Sabad.

B. and stitching pains in chest. Kreas.

B. at small spot in chest. Am-m.

B. distressing pain in back over kidneys, as if back would split with each paroxysm of coughing Seneg.

B. in bronchia when coughing. Kali-bi.

B. in chest. Canth.

B. in chest, as from coals of fire. Carbo-v.

B. in chest extending to both arms and lower limbs. Asaf.

B. in chest, with dry cough and dyspnœa. Ant-c.

B. in left side of chest extending to throat. Sulph-ac.

B. in lungs rising to face, with heat on top of head. Sulph.

B. in right lung. Bell.

B. in right side of chest. Bell.

B. pains in chest b. like fire. Ars.

B., shooting pains in right side of chest. Rumex.
B., sore pain behind sternum during motion and on full inspiration. Seneg.
B., soreness and rawness, with heaviness in chest. Spong.
B., stinging pains through front part of chest. Apis.
B. under sternum worse from motion and full inspiration. Seneg.
Clear, ringing, or whistling cough, with b., pricking in larynx and trachea. Acon.
Congested, full feeling in chest with b. stitches in left side and toward scapula. Croton-tig.
Congestion with heat and b. in chest. Nux-v.
Cough from b. in chest. Euphr., Phos.
Cough from b. in pit of throat. Ars.
Cough, with b., shooting pains in lungs. Chelid.
Cough, with globus hystericus and feeling as if heavy weight lay upon chest, with b. extending to arms. Asaf.
Cough, with tickling and b. in air passages. Caust.
Dry, barking cough, with b. under sternum, and stitches in sides. Clem.
Dry, concussive cough, with roughness and b. from fauces down to sternum. Merc.
Dry cough, with b. and soreness in chest. Magn-m.
Dry cough, with b. in chest. Spong.
Dry cough, with stitches and b. in chest. Iod.
Dryness and b. in lungs, so that outline of lungs is felt. Merc.
Dryness in bronchia, with great b. and tightness behind sternum. Tereb.
Gnawing pain in chest with biting and b. Ruta.
Hæmoptysis: hacking, dry cough which torments patient continually, with b., stinging pains in chest. Acon.
Hydrothorax, with b. in chest. Am-c.
Inflammation of bronchia with b. Acon.
Intense b. pain over sternum between breasts, more severe on right side. Sang.
Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa, with b. under sternum. Carbo-v.
Rawness, soreness and b. in chest. Hydr.
Respiration oppressed with b. in chest. Mang.
Soreness and b. in chest. Mez.
Stitches with b. in middle of left side of chest on deep inspiration. Al-cep.
Whooping cough; clear, ringing, crowing or whistling cough excited by b. tickling in trachea, as if from vapor of sulphur. Ars.

Burnt.—Dry, titillating, constant cough with feeling in throat and mouth as if b. Laur.

Burst.—Cough threatens to b. chest. Lachn.
Cough with headache, as if head would b. Caps.

Cough with bruised pain in abdominal walls and headache, as if skull would b. Nux-v. (Bry., Natr-m.)

Dry, tormenting cough at night, as if chest would b. Merc.

Tormenting cough, as if chest and head would b., sometimes with vomiting. Merc.

Bursting.—B. pain with paroxysms of cough after ascending stairs; has to press with both hands. Arg-n.

Capillary.—C. bronchitis with œdema of lungs, rattling of mucus and fear of suffocation; blueness of face and cold sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

C. bronchitis with severe, hard, dry, exhausting cough, worse in evening. Phos.

Cardiac (see section on Heart).—Sympathetic cough (in c. affections). Lach.

Cardialgia.—Shortness of breath with c. Sabad.

Casts.—Hoarse, metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic c., with loud mucous rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

Catarrh.—Asthma worse about four or five o'clock in morning, with bronchial c., with every change to damp weather. Natr-s.

Bronchia seems full of mucus from c. but cannot raise anything, although had fits of coughing which seemed hard enough to raise almost anything. Senecio.

Bronchial c. Gels., Hydr., Lob., Samb.

Bronchial c. (in infants), with dry, tickling, spasmodic cough ending in choking and gagging. Ipec.

Bronchial c.; mucus rattles in chest on expiration. Calc-c.

Bronchial c.; pains in left side of chest, as in pleurisy. Aur-m.

Bronchial c., with expectoration of clear, white, salty, transparent mucus. Natr-m.

Bronchial c. with greenish expectoration. Dulc.

Bronchial c. with much mucus or muco-purulent matter, with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Bronchial c. with œdema of ankles and feet. Squilla.

Bronchial c. with pains in left side of chest. Aur.

Bronchial c. with rattling in chest, as if bronchia were full of mucus with copious expectoration. Lyc.

Bronchial c., with slimy, purulent expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.

Bronchial c. with tenacious mucus and moist cough. Hep-s.

Cough with c. Bell., Puls.

Expectoration salty, offensive, tasting like discharge of chronic c. Puls.

Expectoration tasting and smelling like old c. Ign.

Expectoration thick and yellow (in bronchial c.). Tart-em.

Old man's cough or senile c. Hydr.

Suffocative c. Camph., Opi., Sec.

Suffocative c. and paralysis of lungs (in old people). Bar-c., China.

Susceptibility to cold and c. Acet-ac. (Bathe chest with warm vinegar and water.)

Catarrhal.—C. bronchorrhœa, phlegm alternately loose and tight. Bar-c.

C., spasmodic cough with much mucus. Cact.

Catches.—Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness, as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, c. breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Ceasing.—Cough c. on lying down. Kali-bi., Mang.

Cough every evening not c. till a little phlegm is loosened. Sep.

Center (see Middle).—Violent stitches in c. of right chest on every inspiration (Bry., Kali-c.); while walking; relieved by hard pressure. Coni.

Chagrin.—Oppressive sensation in chest, as after c. Ran-b.

Chair.—Suffocating feeling compelling patient to jump out of bed and sleep in c. Croton-tig.

Change.—Asthma after c. of temperature from warm to cold weather. Acon.

Asthma worse about four or five o'clock in morning, with bronchial catarrh, with every c. to damp weather. Natr-s.

Asthma: worse after coughing, talking, laughing, exertion; about two o'clock a. m.; after retiring or before midnight; by c. in temperature. Ars.

Constant inclination to take cold at every c. of weather. Calc-c.

Cough excited by reading, loud talking, laughing or drinking (Bry., Dros.), or from c. in weather from warm to cold. Phos.

Cough worse by dry, cold, west wind, currents of air, or c. of temperperature. Acon. (Hep-s.)

Cough worse on c. from warm to cold. Carbo-v.

Disposition to take cold on least c. of temperature, especially in warm, rainy weather. Carbo-v.

Dry cough, with shooting and raw pain in chest after c. of temperature. Acon.

Oppression increased during stormy weather, in heavy air, by walking quickly, by ascending, by c. in temperature. Ars.

Pleurisy (from traumatism); must c. position frequently; bed feels too hard. Arn.

Takes cold easily from slightest c. in temperature. Bar-c.

Cheek (see Face).—Hacking cough, with one c. red and other pale Cham.

Cheeks.—Cough day and night, with circumscribed redness of c. and hectic fever. Lyc. (Sang.)

Cough with circumscribed redness of c. and pain in chest with night-sweats. Sang.

Cough with severe pain in chest, with circumscribed redness of c. and hectic fever. Lachn. (Sang.)

Hæmoptysis with flushed c. Acon.

Respiration short when talking, with red c. and lips. Spig.

Cheese (see Old cheese).—Expectoration tastes salty or like old c. Lyc.

Cherry-red.—Pleuro-pneumonia; scanty but tenacious expectoration falling in a round, dark, c. lump. Acon.

Child.—C. cries before coughing. Ver-a.

C. cries when coughing. Hep-s.

Cough: c. gets stiff and loses breath. Cupr.

Cough: c. grasps throat at every coughing spell. Acon.

Cough: c. holds side with hands. Dros.

Cough: c. loses breath and turns blue in face. Cor-r.

Cough: c. vomits food with every paroxysm; with great prostration and pallor. Ferr.

Cough: c. vomits, loses breath, turns pale or purple, becomes rigid, with nosebleed and bleeding from mouth. Ipec.

Cough: lungs sore; c. dreads cough and cries before every paroxysm. Arn. (Acon.) (Cries after coughing. Bell.)

Cough: whooping; c. cries before paroxysms, as in fear of soreness and pain. Arn. (After coughing. Bell.)

Cough with whooping; c. cries before cough. Tart-em.

Cough with whooping; c. whines and cries. Ars.

Cough with loss of breath, turns pale and stiffens (in c.). Ipec.

Dry, hacking cough, like ticking of a clock in regularity; c. must be held erect to prevent spasms. Nicc.

Dyspnœa, with wildly tossing arms, spasmodic action of chest, throwing c. into opisthotonos (in capillary bronchitis). Kali-brom.

Respiration so rapid cannot drink; c. grasps cup eagerly but can drink only in sips. Squilla. (Kali-n.)

Short, hacking cough (in children with worms); c. raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Short, quick, moist cough, with wheezing; c. cries before paroxysm, is irritable and angry if looked at. Tart-em.

Spasmodic cough; c. gets stiff before paroxysm, bends backward and coughs up clear, frothy blood. Led.

Spasmodic cough; c. puts hand to genitals. Zinc.

Suffocative cough; c. becomes rigid and blue in face. Ipec. (Cor-r.)

Children.—Asthma after suppression of rash (in c.). Puls.

Asthma: cannot lie down for suffocation (after suppressed eruption in c. and persons of feeble and impaired constitutions). Ars.

Asthma (in c., dwarfish persons, or old people). Bar-c.

Asthma (in old people and c.). Ambr.

Bronchitis with dark-red face and oppression (in c.). Chelid.

Cannot drink for want of breath; has to drink in little sips; little c. take hold of cup with both hands and greedily take one sip after another. Kali-n., Squilla.

C. when coughing almost suffocate and become purple in face. Ipec.

Cough consecutively (in c.) with crying or dozing and twitching of face. Tart-em.

Hoarse, barking cough every night (in c.). Rumex.

Loose cough (in c. and old people) with inability to expectorate accumulated mucus. Arum. (Ipec.)

Short, hacking cough at night (in c. with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Spasmodic asthama (in hysterical individuals and c.). Mosch.

Sudden stoppage of breath (in c.). Cham.

Suffocative cough with crying (in c.). Samb.

Chill.—Cough deep and dry before c. with regular inhalations, but sighing exhalations (in intermittents). Samb.

Cough during c., also during apyrexia (in intermittents). Sabad.

Cough (in intermittents) during c., continuing through fever. Cimex. (Eupat-perf.)

Dry cough, coming on before, and continuing during c. (in intermittents). Rhus-t.

Pleuro-pneumonia following violent c. with violent fever and dry, hot skin. Acon.

Violent, hacking cough, with purulent sputa at every recurrence of c. and fever. Cimex.

Chilliness.—Cough with shuddering and c. in back with drawing in chest extending to neck. Caps.

Chills.—Cold air c. patient through and through. Lyc.

Cough with c. Grat., Kreas.

Chlorotic (see section on Female Sexual Organs).—Phthisis florida (in c. girls) in suppurative stage. Puls.

Choking.—Bronchial catarrh (in infants) with dry, tickling, spasmodic cough ending in c. and gagging. Ipec.

Dry, short, c. cough with stitches in left scapula. Sulph.

Hacking, c. cough with copious expectoration of thick yellow mucus, with weakness in chest, awaking patient about midnight. Ruta.

Hollow, hoarse, c. cough with blueness of face. Acon.

Suffocating, c. cough. Bry., Carbo-an., Led., Opi., Samb., Spig., Tabac., Tart-em.

Suffocative, loose, c. cough. Hep-s.

Cholera.—Respiration: cold (during c.). Camph.

Chronic.—C. asthma. Carbo-v., Mancin.

C. bronchitis (of old people). Carbo-v.

C. cough. Bell., Calc-ph., Dros., Iod., Lyc., Natr-m., Spong., Sulph.

C. cough with coldness and deficiency of animal heat. Led.

C. cough with emaciation (with portal and rectal venosity). Æsc.

C. cough with mucus rales in lungs. Sulph.

C. cough with smooth, follicular inflammatory redness of pharynx and fauces. Kali-bi.

C. loose cough (after measles). Puls.

Dry c. cough (in scrofulous children). Bar-m.

Circulation.—Pain from right shoulder into chest with sensation as if c. were obstructed. Sabad.

Clavicle.—Intermittent stitches in chest about c. Sabin.

Pressure beneath left c. Spig.

Sticking in posterior portion of c. when breathing. Squilla.

Stitches in right side of chest under mammæ and c. Lachn.

Clavicles.—Soreness in chest under c. Puls.

Clawing.—C. sensation in chest. Samb., Stront.

Clear.—Bronchial catarrh with expectoration of c., white, salty, transparent mucus. Natr-m.

C., ringing, or whistling cough, with burning pricking in larynx and trachea. Acon.

Clock.—Dry hacking cough like ticking of a c. in regularity; child must be held erect to prevent spasms. Nicc.

Closed.—Respiration difficult, as if larynx were too narrow or nearly c. up. Calc-flu.

Cloth.—Cough from slightest inhalation of cold air; covers head with bedclothes to make air warmer, or in open air covers nose and mouth with handkerchief or c. Rumex.

Clothes.—Asthma with great weakness of chest and prostration, with feeling as if c. were too tight. Stann.

Clothing.—C. too heavy; feels like a weight on shoulders and chest. Coni.

Oppression of chest; c. seems too tight. Chelid.

Respiration short; must loosen necktie and c. Sars.

Clotted.—C., coagulated blood coughed up. Rhus-t.

Clucking.—C. sound in chest. Cina.

Clutch.—Bronchorrhœa with tenacious expectoration and feeling as if something would be torn loose, causing patient to c. at chest; worse at night. Ammoniac.

Clutches.—Spasmodic oppression with spells of suffocation; patient c. at chest over heart. Laur.

Coal gas.—Cough from c. Arn.

Coarse.—C. mucous rales from mucus in bronchia with violent paroxysms of coughing, vomiting and retching. Ipec.

Loud c. rales through lungs, with anæmia, great debility, and œdema of lower extremities. China.

Coffee.—Cough excited by c. Caps., Caust., Cham., Ign., Sulph-ac.

Coition (see section on Sexual Organs).—Asthma caused by bodily exertion, c., or eating too much. Asaf.

Asthma during c. Ambr., Asaf.

Dyspnœa (during c.). Staph.

Cold.—Air feels c. in trachea when inspired. Cor-r.

Asthma: worse in c. weather. Apis.

Breath c. Carbo-v.

Bronchial catarrh with much mucus or muco-purulent matter with loose rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to c., damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Capillary bronchitis with c. perspiration. Ars.

Capillary bronchitis with œdema of lungs, rattling of mucus and fear of suffocation; blueness of face and c. sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

C. air chills patient through and through. Lyc.

C. feeling in chest. Camph., Cic-v.

Constant inclination to take c. at every change of weather. Calc-c.

Cough after eating or drinking anything c. Hep-s.

Cough aggravated by pressure, talking, inspiring c. air and on lying down. Rumex.

Cough better from tobacco smoke or c. air. Merc.

Cough excited by c. air. Al-cep., Ars., Aur., Bar-c., Bry., Carbo-an., Caust., Cham., Cina, Cist., Cupr., Hep-s., Hyos., Ipec., Kali-c., Mez., Nux-v., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Rumex, Sep., Sil., Spong., Stram., Sulph.

Cough excited by c. drinks, by speaking, by lying down at night. Sil.

Cough excited by reading, loud talking, laughing or drinking (Bry., Dros.), or from change in weather from warm to c. Phos.

Cough from c. air or fast walking. Coca.

Cough from damp, c. atmosphere or after getting wet. Dulc.

Cough from slightest inhalation of c. air; covers head with bedclothes to make air warmer, or in open air covers nose and mouth with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Cough from part of body becoming c. Hep-s., Sil.
Cough from taking c. Nux-m.
Cough on entering c. room. Sulph. (Phos.)
Cough on entering warm room from c. air. Natr-s., Ver-a. (Bry.)
Cough when any part of body is uncovered or gets c.; must be covered up to face. Hep-s. (Rhus-t.)
Cough when eating and drinking anything c. Ver-a.
Cough with excessive sensitiveness of nerves as soon as any portion of body becomes c. Hep-s.
Cough worse after eating or drinking, after mental or physical exertion, when lying on back, from cold. Nux-v.
Cough worse by dry, c. west wind, currents of air, or change of temperature. Acon. (Hep-s.)
Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from stooping, lying down, from descending hill or stairs, and from eating and drinking c. things. Lyc.
Cough worse on becoming c. or lying down. Sabad.
Cough worse on changing from warm to c. Carbo-v.
Congh: worse on going into c., open air; after drinking or lying down. Ars. (Caust., Dros.)
Cough worse toward morning, from warmth, from eating or drinking c. fluids, from talking or walking in open air. Dig.
Disposition to take c. on least change of temperature, especially in warm, rainy weather. Carbo-v.
Distressing dyspnœa, with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest exertion or exposure to c., resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.
Dry cough, with tickling in bronchia on breathing c. air. Bov.
Dyspnœa: cyanotic, and face covered with c. sweat, with great anxiety. Ars.
Expectoration of c. mucus smelling putrid. Rhus-t.
Expectoration of c., salty fluids. Can-sat.
Expectoration of c. white mucus. Sulph.
Expectoration of yellow, gray, c. mucus. Nux-v.
Expectoration rusty-colored, purulent, or white, tough, c. mucus. Phos.
Hacking cough on inspiring c. air. Al-cep.
Hacking, dry cough immediately after eating or drinking anything c. Thuja.
Loose, rattling, wheezing cough, worse on going from warm to c. Ver-v.
Pleuritis with great paralytic debility, with hot and c. flashes. Sabad.
Respiration: c. (during cholera). Camph.
Respiration: on inspiring air feels c. as it passes through large bronchia. Lith-c.

Sensation of hot steam passing from chest to abdomen, with c. hands and blue nails. Sang.

Short, fatiguing respiration, with c. hands and feet. Carbo-v.

Spasms of lungs and stitches in chest after eating and drinking anything c. Thuja.

Suffocative fits, with burning heat of body and c. extremities. Ferr.

Susceptibility to c. and catarrh. Acet-ac. (Bathe chest with warm vinegar and water.)

Takes c. after every draught of air, especially when uncovering head. Bell.

Takes c. easily from sightest change in temperature. Bar-c.

Coldness.—Chronic cough, with c. and deficiency of animal heat. Led.

Cough excited by c. Arn., Ars., Carbo-v., Caust., Hep-s., Kali-c., Mosch., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Rhus-t., Sabad., Spong.

Cough followed by c. of hands. Rumex.

Cough with c. in chest. Zinc.

Sensation of c. in chest. Zinc.

Sensation of c. through chest to back. Carbo-an.

Colic (see section on Abdomen).—Stitches in chest, with flatulent c. Ign.

Commences (see Begins).—Cough c. on lying down. Laur.

Cough c. with gasping for breath, with crowing inspiration (in whooping-cough). Cor-r.

Company.—Cough aggravated by c. Ambr.

Compression.—Typhoid pneumonia: difficult breathing, with c. of lungs, with fear of going to sleep. Bapt.

Violent c. in chest, with trembling from pain. Samb.

Concussions.—Short, dry, spasmodic cough, coming in rapid c. until breath is exhausted; seems to come from stomach, with pain in stomach. Sep.

Concussive.—C. cough. Sec.

C. cough, in paroxysms of three coughs. Stann.

C., shaking cough. Anac., Puls.

Cough incessant, dry, tickling, hacking, spasmodic, short, c., single. Hyos.

Dry, c. cough, with difficult or bloody expectoration. Arn.

Dry, c. cough, with roughness and burning from fauces down to sternum. Merc.

Loud, c. cough shaking whole body, causing pain in head or abdominal muscles, with sensation as if head and chest would fly to pieces. Bry.

Congested.—Chest feels full, c. and constricted. Lach.

C., full feeling in chest, with burning stitches in left side and toward scapula. Croton-tig.

Pneumonia with c. eyes. Bell.

Suffocation during inspiration, with feeling as if larynx were c. and shutting off breathing. Caust.

Congestion.—Asthma with c., oppression and full feeling in stomach. Nux-v.

Asthma with c. and much excitement, nausea and vomiting. Ver-v.

C. and constriction in chest preventing lying down, with palpitation of heart. Cact.

C. of lungs. Kali-n.

C. to chest. Am-c., Aur., Bell., China, Nitr-ac., Phos., Rhod., Seneg., Sep., Spig., Spong., Sulph.

C. to chest from least movement or exertion. Spong.

C. with bloody expectoration and great weakness (after bathing in sea). Magn-m.

C. with heat and burning in chest. Nux-v.

Cough followed by c. to head. Anac., Bell.

Cough from c. to chest. Bell.

Fullness and pressure in chest as from c., with violent palpitation. China.

Seething of blood and c. to chest, as if hæmoptysis were threatened. Sep.

Congestive.—C., bronchitic, spasmodic asthma, with anxiety and labored action of heart. Acon.

Consciousness.—Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses c. as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of coughing lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Consecutively.—Cough c. (in children), with crying or dozing and twitching of face. Tart-em.

Constant (see Incessant, Continual).—C. dry cough, with constriction. Sulph.

C. expectoration of mucus. Squilla. (Eucalyp., Euphr.)

C. hacking cough in evening after retiring. Ign.

C. hacking cough (in hysterical women, or lean, delicate, sickly-looking people). Ambr.

C. hacking cough, with tickling as from mucus in bronchia. Stann.

C. rattling of mucus in lungs but cannot expectorate. Ver-a. (Tart-em.)

C. short, dry cough, with feeling of suffocation. Acon.

Dry, c., hacking cough (after suppression of gonorrhœa). Benz-ac.

Dry, c., short cough at night. Cimicif.

Dry, titillating, c. cough, with feeling in throat and mouth as if burnt. Laur.

Short, hacking, c. cough. Asar.

Constipation (see section on Stool).—Cough with c. Nux-v., Podo., Sep.

Constricted.—Bronchia so c. cannot breathe fully. Ars.
Chest feels full, congested and c. Lach.
Difficult respiration, as if chest were c. by cramps and feeling as if inhaling sulphur fumes. Lyc.
Respiration tight, with c. feeling about chest. Iod.
Respiration; uneasiness and feeling as if chest were c. Cact.
Conscricting.—Dry cough with c. pains across chest. Mez.
Constrained.—Respiration short, quick, c., painful, sighing. Sang.
Constriction.—Asthma, with c. in chest and region of diaphragm. Chelid.
Asthma, with great c. and irregularity of action of heart and great nervous excitement. Cact.
Asthma with spasmodic c. in chest. Aur., Phos.
Bronchial catarrh, with slimy, purulent expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and c. beneath stomach; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.
Congestion and c. in chest preventing lying down, with palpitation of heart. Cact.
Constant dry cough with c. Sulph.
C. and drawing pains transversely over chest. Mez.
C. and oppression in chest, aggravated by moving. Led.
C. and soreness in chest. Merc.
C. in chest. Alu., Ars., Cocc., Cupr., Ferr., Hell., Laur., Nux-m., Nux-v., Opi., Rhod., Stann., Thuja.
C. in chest causing frequent deep inspiration; oppression about diaphragm with drawing pains (in angina pectoris). Agar.
C. in chest from bringing arms together. Sulph.
C. in chest when ascending hill or stairs. Ars.
C. in lungs when inhaling. Dros.
C. in upper part of chest, with pains on coughing. Cham.
C. of chest and throat; gasps for breath with open mouth. Hell.
C. of chest, with expectoration of much mucus. Naja.
Cough from c. of chest. Mosch., Samb., Stram.
Cough from tickling in throat and c. about chest. Aralia.
Cough with c. in chest; patient tries to support with hands. Dros.
Cough with c. in throat. Eryng.
Cutting c. in chest with anxiety and difficult respiration. Spig.
Desire to take full inspiration but cannot on account of c. and soreness in lungs and pleura. Bry.
Difficult respiration with c. (after seminal emissions). Staph.
Difficult respiration, with feeling as if a plug were sticking in larynx and the breath conld not be forced through on account of c. Spong.
Difficult respiration, with feeling of tightness or c., as if lungs would not expand; unable to take full inspiration. Croton-tig.
Difficult respiration, with tightness and c. of chest. Ver-a. (Phos.)

Disagreeable, hot feeling, with c. from abdomen to chest, with nausea. Mang.

Dry, tickling, spasmodic cough, with c. of chest. Magn-ph.

Dull aching over lungs, with feeling of c. Lyc.

Hydrothorax, with c. in chest. Apis.

Loss of breath when lying down, with whistling and c. in trachea. Ars.

Oppression of chest at night, with feeling of c. Coloc.

Painful c. in lower part of chest, with feeling as if a cord were tightly bound around waist obstructing respiration. Cact.

Painful c. of chest with suffocative feeling, as if there were adhesions and that lungs and pleura had grown together. Dig.

Pressure and c., with pain in chest. Ammoniac.

Respiration difficult, with c. of chest. Chelid.

Respiration extremely difficult, with strong c. about sternum. Lob.

Respiration oppressed with tightness and spasmodic c. in lower part of chest, especially when walking or ascending. Nux-v.

Respiration: oppression, with c. in chest. Magn-c.

Severe dyspnœa, with c. of chest. Sang.

Spasmodic asthma, with great c. Ipec.

Spasmodic asthma, with great suffocation from c. in chest, with difficult, hurried respiration. Stram.

Spasmodic c. in chest. Spong.

Spasmodic c. of chest; feels too small. Ign.

Spasmodic, pressing pain behind middle of sternum and through bronchia, with c. Chelid.

Spasmodic, rough, croaking cough, with c. in windpipe and danger of suffocation. Acon.

Stitches, soreness, dryness and c. in chest. Ferr.

Stoppage of breathing, as if by spasm with c. of throat. Sars.

Suffocative c. in lungs. Mosch.

Tension and c. in chest. Magn-m.

Tightness and c. in chest with constant desire to take full inspiration. Mosch.

Tightness and c. of chest, with feeling as if lungs were drawn toward back. Kali-n.

Tightness or c. during full inspiration. Dulc.

Constrictive.—C., spasmodic pain through chest and larynx. Spong.

Consumption.—Phthisis pulmonalis (chewers finally die of c.). Coca.

Consumptives.—Hæmoptysis (in c. or masturbators), with flying pains through lungs. Ferr.

Continual (see Incessant, Constant).—C. cough when first lying down day or night; obliged to sit up and cough it out. Coni. (Hyos., Puls., Sep.)

C. dry cough, with oppression, anxiety and heaviness over sternum. Cimex.

C., dry, hacking cough, with vomiting and arrest of breathing. Alu.
C. tormenting cough with involuntary discharge of urine. Caust. (Alu., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Ver-a.)
Cough c., like "firing minute guns." Cor-r.

Continued.—Cough long c. Chelid.

Contracted.—Respiration; lungs seem c. Acon.

Contraction.—Asthma, with c. in throat at every word spoken. Dros.
C. of lungs; tickling in air passages, with retching and vomiting. Ipec.
Cough: croup-like, rattling, whooping, with suffocative c. in chest and violent beating of heart. Stram.
Cough spasmodic and so sudden that cannot breathe quick enough, causing spasmodic c. of chest. Sep.
Cough with painful c. of abdominal muscles. Squilla.
Cramp-like c. over both chest and back. Mez.
Respiration difficult, as from adhesions or c. of lungs. Mez.
Short, dry, asthmatic cough from irritation in larynx, with painful sensation of spasmodic c. in chest. Am-c.

Contractive.—Cough at night; has to sit up soon as cough begins, with c. pain in region of stomach, with great weakness. Ars.

Convulsing.—Cough in sudden paroxysms c. and shaking whole body, with nausea and headache, as if head would fly to pieces. Caps. (Bry.)

Convulsions.—Cough with c. Hyos., Meph.
Oppression of chest alternating with c. Ign.
Pneumonia with threatened c. Bell.
Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness, as if in c.; then follows paroxysms of coughing lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Convulsive.—C., paroxysmal cough, with vomiting of mucus, blue lips and face. Cupr.
C., spasmodic cough (in hysterical women). Gels.
C., spasmodic cough, occurring in paroxysms. Cor-r.
Cough: c., paroxysmal, wheezing, hollow, moist, with crawling behind sternum. Kreas.
Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, c., whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.
Short, c. cough at night. Thuja.
Sudden, spasmodic, c. cough, with sweat. Agar.

Copious (see Profuse).—Cough caused by tickling, as from feather or down in throat or trachea evening and night, without expectoration, but during day c., mucous or purulent, yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough: whooping; fullness in head, with c., fluent, acrid coryza and profuse lachrymation. Al-cep.

Hacking, choking cough, with c. expectoration of thick, yellow mucus, with weakness in chest, awaking patient about midnight. Ruta.

Coppery.—Cough with c., metallic taste in mouth. Cocc.

Cord (see Band).—Painful constriction in lower part of chest, with feeling as if a c. were tightly bound around waist obstructing respiration. Cact.

Coryza.—Cough and c., with sneezing every morning before getting out of bed. Sep.

Cough: whooping; fullness in head, with copious, fluent, acrid c. and profuse lachrymation. Al-cep.

Cough, with c. Acon., Alu., Ambr., Ars., Bar-c., Bell., Calc-c., Canth., Carbo-an., Caust., Cimex, Coni., Dig., Euphr., Graph., Ign., Kali-c., Kali-chl., Kali-n., Lach., Lyc., Magn-c., Meph., Merc., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Rumex, Sang., Sep., Spong., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Thuja.

Cough with violent c. Rumex.

Costal cartilages.—Sticking, itching between c. Staph.

Cough.—(All symptoms regarding cough where associated with the larynx, trachea and vocal organs will be found under the heading of Cough in the first section of this volume. This section being devoted to cough associated with the chest, lungs and bronchia, and cough symptoms being found on every page, of course it would be superfluous to classify any symptoms under the special headings of cough or coughing.)

Covered.—Cough when any part of body is uncovered or gets cold; must be c. up to face. Hep-s. (Rhus-t.)

Covering.—Asthma worse from c. mouth or nose, touching throat, moving arms, or after eating or talking. Lach.

Covers.—Cough from slightest inhalation of cold air; c. head with bedclothes to make air warmer, or in open air c. nose and mouth with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Crackling.—C. in chest. Sabin.

Cramp.—C. in chest which prevents speaking. Kali-c.

C. in lungs, with inclination to cough, gradually increasing and making patient desperate. Mosch.

Pressure and c. under sternum when coughing. Ferr.

Cramping.—C., pressive pains in different parts of chest. Lact.

Cramp-like.—C. contraction over both chest and back. Mez.

C. pain in left side of chest. Plat.

Cramps.—Difficult respiration as if chest were constricted by c. and feeling as if inhaling sulphur fumes. Lyc.

Fullness and c. in chest. Lact.

Crampy.—C. pains in front part of chest, worse when coughing and from motion. Sec.

Cutting, c. pain through left side to chest and scapula. Natr-m.

Craves.—Oppression of chest; c. open air. Apis.

Crawling.—Cough: convulsive, paroxysmal, wheezing, hollow, moist, with c. behind sternum. Kreas.

Cough with constant c. upward in throat. Bry.

Cream-like.—Expectoration yellow, white or c. Ambr.

Creeping.—Cough from c. in chest. Kreas., Rhus-t., Squilla.

Cough preceded by tickling or c. in pit of stomach, with vomiting of food. Bry.

Spasmodic cough with much mucus in trachea, with c. sensation in chest. Squilla.

Cries.—Child c. before coughing. Ver-a.

Child c. when coughing. Hep-s.

Cough: lungs sore; child dreads cough and c. before every paroxysm. Arn. (Acon.) (Cries after coughing. Bell.)

Cough: whooping; child c. before paroxysms as in fear of soreness and pain. Arn. (After coughing. Bell.)

Cough with whooping; child c. before cough. Tart-em.

Cough with whooping, c. after coughing. Bell.

C. after coughing. Caps. (Bell.)

Short, quick, moist cough, with wheezing; child c. before paroxysm, is irritable and angry if looked at. Tart-em.

Croaking.—Spasmodic, rough, c. cough, with constriction in windpipe and danger of suffocation. Acon.

Croup (see section on Larynx).—Cough spasmodic, similar to c. Al-cep.

Frequent, rattling, sawing respiration (in c.). Brom.

Hoarse, metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic c.), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucous rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

Stridulous respiration (with c.). Sang.

Croup-like.—Cough: c., rattling, whooping, with suffocative contraction in chest and violent beating of heart. Stram.

Croupy.—Bronchitis with barking, c. cough coming from lower part of lungs. Kali-bi.

Cough: dry, barking, whooping, hollow, c., wheezing, asthmatic. Spong.

Cough: whooping, with c. hoarseness. Brom.

C. cough. Brom., Gels.

C., dry, rough, barking or whistling cough. Brom.

C. cough, with rattling of phlegm in chest, without expectoration. Hep-s.

Dry, c., suffocating cough, with great anxiety awaking from sleep. Acon.

Hoarse, c., spasmodic cough. Asclep-tub.

Hoarse, gagging, c. cough. Cina. (Santonine, 2x trit., will quickly arrest this cough.)

Sudden, dry, c., spasmodic cough at night (reflex from dentition or worms). Kali-brom.

Wheezing, whistling, c. cough. Sang.

Crowing.—Cough commences with gasping for breath, with c. inspiration (in whooping-cough). Cor-r.

C. cough. Ars.

C., snorting respiration. Stann.

Respiration anxious, loud, quick, wheezing, c. Samb.

Respiration: c. during inspiration. Cor-r.

Whooping cough; clear, ringing, c. or whistling cough excited by burning tickling in trachea, as if from vapor of sulphur. Ars.

Crushed in.—Pain in chest about sternum, as if it would be c. Kreas.

Cry.—Cough: whooping, child begins to c. immediately after coughing. Bell. (Bry., Hep-s.)

Crying.—Cough consecutively (in children), with c. or dozing and twitching of face. Tart-em.

Cough with pain in side so severe must hold breath to prevent c. out. Bry.

Cough worse evening and night, especially after midnight, and from every motion and touch, from talking, c., or deep inspiration. Bell.

Suffocative cough, with c. (in children). Samb.

Cup.—Respiration so rapid cannot drink; child grasps c. eagerly but can drink only in sips. Squilla. (Kali-n.)

Cut.—Soreness in chest as if c. to pieces. Nicc.

Cutting.—Chest sensitive to touch with pain and c. on inspiration, with tightness and oppression, as if filled with blood. Calc-c.

Cough at three o'clock morning with stitches and c. in chest. Kali-n.

Cough causing c. pain in left side of hypogastrium. China.

Cough with c. in chest. Kali-n.

C. as of knives in chest, or as if everything were torn. Psor.

C. constriction in chest with anxiety and difficult respiration. Spig.

C., crampy pain through left side to chest and scapula. Natr-m.

C. in chest. Ang., Zinc.

C. pain as from a knife in right side of chest. Colch.

C. pain in chest after lying down. Kali-c.

C. stitching pain in chest. Colch.

Deep hollow cough with c. in stomach and abdomen. Ver-a.

Pleurisy with c. pain in left side during inspiration. Asclep-tub.

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has commenced); stabbing, c. pains. Bry.

Sharp, c., stabbing pains in left side of chest. Kali-c.

Sharp c. stitches in left side of chest. Stann.

Cyanotic.—Asthma; face c. Aur.
Capillary bronchitis with c. appearance and puffiness of face. Ars
Dyspnœa: c., and face covered with cold sweat, great anxiety. Ars.

Damp.—Asthma worse about four or five o'clock in morning, with bronchial catarrh, with every change to d. weather. Natr-s.
Asthma always worse in d. cloudy weather. Natr-s.
Asthma (in autumn and during d. weather). China.
Cough from d. cold atmosphere or after getting wet. Dulc.
Difficult respiration with desire to take full inspiration, during d. cloudy weather. Natr-s.

Dark.—Hæmoptysis with much spitting of d. blood. Sec.
Pneumonia with offensive d. sputa. Ars.

Darting.—Acute d. pain in chest with burning in apex and through upper third of right lung. Ars.
Cough with pain in sternum d. through to point between scapulæ. Kali-bi.

Day.—Bronchial catarrh with much mucus or muco-purulent matter, with loose rattling cough and easy expectoration during d.; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.
Continual cough when first lying down d. or night; obliged to sit up and cough it out. Coni. (Hyos., Puls., Sep.)
Cough caused by tickling as from feather or down in throat or trachea evening and night, without expectoration, but during d. copious mucous or purulent, yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.
Cough d. and night with circumscribed redness of cheeks and hectic fever. Lyc. (Sang.)
Cough dry at night, loose during d. Calc-c.
Cough every other d. Anac., Lyc.
Cough: suffocative, deep, whooping, with spasms of chest and expectoration of small quantities of tough mucus during d. Samb.
Cough with expectoration at night but not during d. Sep.
Cough with expectoration during d. but none at night. Cham.
Cough with expectoration only during d. Sulph. (Calc-c.)
Cough with granular expectoration during d. or evening. China.
Cough worse at night or when lying down during d. Nitr-ac.
Dry cough during d. only. Arg-n.
Dry harsh cough continuing d. and night. Hydr.
Dry teasing cough d. and night. Kali-c.
Frequent spasmodic attacks of cough during d. when face becomes blue and turgid, ending in a whoop. Magn-ph.
Hard, tormenting cough, loose during d., but dry at night. Lyc.
Rattling cough only during d. Arg-m.

Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa; coughs d. and night. Carbo-v.
Spasmodic debilitating cough with tickling in larynx and expectoration during d. of yellow tenacious mucus streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.
Sweats d. and night about chest with sour smell. Hep-s.

Daylight (see Morning).—Dry fatiguing cough from midnight to d. Nux-v.

Death.—Asthma with great anguish, restlessness and fear of d. Ars.
Hæmoptysis with fear of d. and great mental anguish. Acon.
Pleuro-pneumonia, with great restlessness, agitation and fear of d. Acon.

Death-rattle.—D. Tart-em.

Debilitating.—Spasmodic d. cough with tickling in larynx and expectoration during day of yellow tenacious mucus streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.

Debility (see Weakness).—Dry hacking cough, worse from speaking, with great d. Calc-c.
Hæmoptysis with ulceration of lungs, great emaciation and d. Calc-c.
Hydrothorax with excessive d. and fainting. Dig.
Loud coarse rales through lungs, with anæmia, great d. and œdema of lower extremities. China.
Pleuritis with great paralytic d., with hot and cold flashes. Sabad.
Pneumonia with great d. Am-c.
Short, dry, teasing cough with great d., hectic fever and night sweats. Kreas.
Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocation, tormenting, loose cough with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great d. (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Deep.—Constantly obliged to take d. breath. Lach.
Constriction in chest causing frequent d. inspiration; oppression about diaphragm with drawing pains (in angina pectoris). Agar.
Cough d. and dry before chill with regular inhalations, but sighing exhalations (in intermittents). Samb.
Cough: dry, d., hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.
Cough: hoarse, dry, d., rough, barking, wheezing, whistling. Hep-s.
Cough in paroxysms coming from d. in lungs, excited by violent tickling in throat. Ambr.
Cough on d. inspiration. Brom.
Cough: short, hacking, d. and loose. Still.
Cough: suffocative, d., whooping, with spasms of chest and expectoration of small quantities of tough mucus during day. Samb.
Cough with sensation as if could not cough d. enough to start mucus. Caust.

D. cough. Hep-s., Ver-a., Verb.
D., difficult, forcible inspiration. Brom.
D. dry cough with water in mouth. Ambr.
D., dry, unceasing cough. Ars.
D., hoarse, barking, hacking cough, with dry sensation in air passages. Dros.
D. hollow cough always in three or four coughs. Ver-a.
D. hollow cough with cutting in stomach and abdomen. Ver-a.
D. hollow cough with tearing pains beneath sternum, with greenish expectoration having appearance of soap-suds. Kali-jod.
D. labored respiration. Can-ind.
D. respiration. Bry., Caps., Cast., Dig., Ipec., Ran-b., Selen., Sil.
D. respiration with sensation as of a weight on chest. Plat. (Ferr., Phos.)
D. sighing respiration. Sil.
Dry d. cough. Mang.
Dry, d., hoarse, hollow cough. Verb.
Pneumonia: frequent d. breathing. Acon.
Quick d. breath every few minutes followed by stitches in right side causing sigh and slow exhalation. Borax.
Respiration d. and slow. Bry.
Respiration d., groaning, moaning or sighing. Mur-ac.
Respiration d. laborious and at long intervals. Opi.
Respiration difficult, anxious, cannot inspire d. enough. Brom.
Respiration frequent, with d. inspirations. Seneg.
Respiration frequently d. with moaning. Selen.
Respiration: oppression preventing d. breathing. Acon.
Respiration quick, difficult, d., anxious; has to sit up; frequent desire to take full breath which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.
Respiration short and difficult, with frequent, long, d. inspirations, and short expirations. Cast.
Respiration short, frequent, d., with oppression. Cimex.
Spasmodic, hollow, d., cough, with rawness in and pain through chest, with suffocation on inhaling; cannot exhale. Merc.
Stitches in chest and sides, especially on d. inspiration and when coughing. Natr-m.
Stitches in right side of chest, worse on d. inspiration. Mez.
Violent, d., hollow cough, followed by yawning and sleepiness. Anac.
Violent tormenting cough from d. in lungs. Lob.

Deeply.—Desire to inspire d. which causes pain in chest and shooting in liver. Calc-ph.
Effort to breathe d. takes away breath. Arg-n.
Frequent necessity to breathe d., which causes sticking pain. Calc-c.
Must breathe d. Acon., Can-sat.
Sticking pain and soreness in chest when coughing or breathing d. Dros.

Deficiency.—Chronic cough, with coldness and d. of animal heat. Led.

D. of animal heat in chest. Sil. (Led., Sep.)

Delicate.—Constant, hacking cough (in hysterical women, or lean, d., sickly-looking people). Ambr.

Delirium.—Inflammation of lungs with d. and stitches in right side. Can-sat.

Pneumonia with d. Bell.

Dentition.—Cough during difficult d. Calc-ph.

Sudden, dry, croupy, spasmodic cough at night (reflex from d. or worms). Kali-brom.

Descending.—Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from stooping, lying down, from d. hill or stairs, and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.

Desire.—Asthma, with anxious oppression and difficult respiration, with shortness of breath and d. to sit erect. Tart-em.

D. to inspire deeply, which causes pain in chest and shooting in liver. Calc-ph.

D. to take full inspiration but cannot on account of constriction and soreness in lungs and pleura. Bry.

D. to take full inspiration, but prevented by seeming obstruction in chest. Dig.

D. to take full inspiration, but prevented by weakness in chest. Plat. (Stann.)

D. to take long breath. Mez.

Difficult respiration, with d. to take full inspiration, during damp, cloudy weather. Natr-s.

Feeling of lightness and freedom of breathing, with d. for exercise. Coca.

Frequent d. to take full inspiration. Ign.

Inspiration short and slow with d. to cough. Lob.

Respiration difficult with d. to take full inspiration, with constant pressure and heaviness, and tearing pains in upper part of chest, worse on right side. Sang.

Respiration oppressed, with d. to take full inspiration. Stann.

Respiration quick, difficult, deep, anxious; has to sit erect; frequent d. to take full breath, which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.

Respiration short and oppressed, with d. to take full inspiration. Ran-b.

Respiration short, with heaviness and anxiety and frequent d. to take full inspiration. Kreas.

Tightness and constriction in chest, with constant d. to take full inspiration. Mosch.

Despair.—Hard, dry, tearing cough, worse at night, with involuntary urination, reducing patient to d. Alu. (Coni.)

Desperate.—Cramp in lungs with inclination to cough, gradually increasing and making patient d. Mosch.

Despondency.—Loose, suffocating cough (in scrofulous subjects who have chronic nasal catarrh), with palpitation of heart and extreme d. Aur.

Detach.—Expectoration difficult to d. Cina.

Detached.—Sensation in chest as if viscera were d. Bry.

Diaphragm (see section on Hypochondria).—Asthma, with constriction in chest and region of d. Chelid.

Constriction in chest causing frequent deep inspiration; oppression about d., with drawing pains (in angina pectoris). Agar.

Pneumonia; breathes only with d. Acon.

Stitches in chest and d., with dyspnœa. Spig.

Diarrhœa (see section on Stool).—Asthma: cramp soon as lies down, with feeling as if chest were too narrow (in old people who are subject to morning d., rheumatism and scanty urine). Ars.

Cough followed by d. Sang.

Loose cough, with vomiting of mucus and nightly d. Puls.

Difficult.—Accumulation of mucus, d. to raise, in bronchia (in old people during cold weather.) Ammoniac.

Asthma at night with d. breathing. Coloc.

Asthma: respiration d. and noisy. Acon.

Asthma: spasmodic, with dry, nervous, spasmodic cough and great tightness about chest, with d. breathing. Kali-brom.

Asthma, with anxious oppression and d. respiration, with shortness of breath and desire to sit erect. Tart-em.

Bronchial catarrh with much mucus or muco-purulent matter, with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more d. to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Bronchorrhœa with profuse secretion of mucus which is d. to raise, causing rattling in lungs without expectoration (in fat, bloated, lax, indolent, sluggish individuals). Am-m.

Cough appears loose but expectoration is d. and of a sticky, ropy character, involving large bronchia and trachea. Kali-bi.

Cutting constriction in chest, with anxiety and d. respiration. Spig.

Deep, d., forcible inspiration. Brom.

D., anxious, rattling, wheezing respiration. Hep-s.

D. inhalation and dyspnœa, with heaviness and weight in chest. Nux-m.

D. inhalation; exhalation almost impossible. Merc.

D. inspiration, with anxiety and pressure amounting to suffocation. Phos.

D., labored respiration. Ver-v.

D. respiration. Ammoniac., Spig.

D. respiration, as if chest were constricted by cramps and feeling as if inhaling sulphur fumes. Lyc.
D. respiration with constriction (after seminal emissions). Staph.
D. respiration with desire to take full inspiration, during damp, cloudy weather. Natr-s.
D. respiration, with feeling as if a plug were sticking in larynx and breath could not be forced through on account of constriction. Spong.
D. respiration, with feeling of tightness or constriction, as if lungs would not expand; unable to take full inspiration. Croton-tig.
D. respiration, with frequent necessity to take full inspiration, which excites cough. Squilla.
D. respiration, with oppression of chest, as if some one were pressing heavily upon it with hand. Ferr.
D. respiration with perspiration and anxiety. Eupat-perf.
D. respiration, with tightness and constriction of chest. Ver-a. (Phos.)
D. respiration with uneasiness. Ptel.
D. respiration with wheezing and panting. Kali-bi.
D., short respiration. Millef.
D., short respiration with stitches in chest. Mosch.
D., sighing, anxious respiration. Hell.
D., slow, sighing respiration. Merc-cor.
Dry, concussive cough, with d. or bloody expectoration. Arn.
Expectoration d. Dig.
Expectoration d.; has to be swallowed again. Sep. (Caust., Coni.)
Expectoration d., scanty, watery, saltish. Lach.
Expectoration d. to detach. Cina.
Expectoration d. to dislodge; seems to stick like glue. Nitr-ac.
Expectoration d. to raise. Sang.
Expectoration frothy, sweetish or salty, or mucus streaked with blood; d. to raise. Ars.
Expectoration tough and d. to raise. Bry.
Frequent hard cough, with d. expectoration of yellow mucus. Croton-tig.
Inspiration d. Nux-v.
Lying on left side causes anxiety, d. breathing and palpitation of heart. Puls.
Pressing affected side causes d. breathing (in pleurisy). Abrot.
Respiration anxious, heavy, d. and slow. Camph.
Respiration d. Calad., Puls.
Respiration d. after least exertion. Ipec.
Respiration d. and anxious, with sweat on forehead. Acon.
Respiration d. and loud, with open mouth. Acon.
Respiration d. and oppressed. Phos-ac., Phyt.
Respiration d. and painful. Caps.
Respiration d., as from adhesions or contraction of lungs. Mez.

Respiration d., as from congestion. Agar., Tereb.
Respiration d. as if larynx were too narrow or nearly closed up. Calc-flu.
Respiration d., asthmatic, hurried. Asaf.
Respiration d., especially inspiration. Iod.
Respiration d., even to suffocation. Cupr.
Respiration d., gasping. Dros.
Respiration d., hurried, anxious, irregular. Tabac.
Respiration d. on ascending elevation or walking over rough road. Clem.
Respiration d. on ascending mountain. Canth. (Coca.)
Respiration d. on ascending steps, causing short cough. Am-c.
Respiration d., on ascending, with pain in region of heart. Kali-jod.
Respiration d., oppressed, with loud, stertorous breathing. Opi.
Respiration d., short and anxious. Ars.
Respiration d., short, laborious, with fatigue of vocal organs. Cocc-c.
Respiration d., superficial, anxious, panting, hurried. Phos.
Respiration d. when lying on side. Puls
Respiration d., when raising arms. Berb.
Respiration d., with constriction of chest. Chelid.
Respiration d., with desire to take full inspiration, with constant pressure and heaviness and tearing pains in upper part of chest, worse on right side. Sang.
Respiration d., with oppression of chest. Colch.
Respiration d., with oppression, as from great weight. Cact.
Respiration d., with visible beating of heart. Sulph.
Respiration d., with wheezing. Kali-c.
Respiration extremely d., with strong constriction about sternum. Lob.
Respiration feeble, d., hurried. Acet-ac.
Respiration frequent, gasping, heavy, d. Apis.
Respiration frequent, short and d., with jerking pain in back. Calc-ph.
Respiration: great oppression and d. breathing, with dull stitches in chest when inspiring. Aur.
Respiration hurried and d., with fever and headache. Ant-c.
Respiration labored and d. Naja.
Respiration oppressed, d., with rapid breathing. Amyl.
Respiration quick, d., deep, anxious; has to sit up; frequent desire to take full breath which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.
Respiration short and d. Apoc.
Respiration short and d., with frequent, long, deep inspirations, and short expirations. Cast.
Respiration: short, impeded, d. (in those engaged in athletic sports, ascending mountains, or in those using tobacco, alcohol, opium, or hashcish to excess). Coca.
Short, d., anxious respiration. Stram.

Sharp, piercing pain in right side of chest; very d. to take full inspiration. Sang.
Short, d. respiration. Natr-c.
Sighing and d. respiration. Cimicif., Ign.
Spasmodic asthma, with d., labored, wheezing respiration. Kali-c.
Spasmodic asthma, with great suffocation from constriction in chest, with d., hurried respiration. Stram.
Tightness in chest, with d. breathing. Arn.
Too weak to breathe; d. respiration. Actea-s.
Typhoid pneumonia; d. breathing, with compression of lungs, with fear of going to sleep. Bapt.

Difficulty.—Asthma: chest expands with great d. Psor.
Chest feels stuffed up, with d. in breathing and violent palpitation of heart. Ambr.
Cough loose and rattling; mucus raised with d. Chelid. (Tart-em.)
Cough, with d. of hearing; at times ringing in ears. Sil.
Cough with expectoration of green mucus nearly like matter sticking firmly, raised with d. Psor.
Cough with great d. in raising phlegm; must cough a long time. Dulc.
D. in expanding chest on inspiration. Iod.
Emphysema threatening paralysis of lungs, with great d. in breathing and long-lasting suffocation. Lach.
Expectoration of white mucus streaked with blood, which is loosened with d. Borax.
Expectoration raised with d. Rhus-t.
Hydrothorax: breathes with d. Ars.
Hydrothorax with agonizing d. of breathing. Apoc.
Soreness in lungs, with d. in taking full inspiration. Phos.

Dilation.—Sensation of d. of chest. Oleand.

Dirty.—D., yellowish-green expectoration. Nitr-ac.
Expectoration d. brown. Caps.
Profuse expectoration, with d. appearance resembling pus, but thinner, and when falling on a hard, smooth surface will break and fly like thin batter. Lyc.

Disappears.—Cough worse on lying; must sit up when it d. Hyos.

Discharges.—Asthma (from suppression of chronic d.). Sulph.

Disease.—Cough (with d. of liver). Absinth.

Disgusting.—Cough in morning, with much yellow, salty, bitter, d. expectoration, sometimes with vomiting. Puls.

Dislodge (see Detach).—Expectoration difficult to d.; seems to stick like glue. Nitr-ac.

Disposition.—D. to take cold on least change of temperature, especially in warm, rainy weather. Carbo-v.

Distended.—Cough with great emaciation of upper part of body, while lower portion is enormously d., with hectic fever and foul-smelling night-sweats. Lyc.

Distention.—Sensation of d. of chest. Ars., Thuja.

Dog.—Cough like barking of a d. Bell. (Rumex.)

Doors.—Dyspnœa in warm room; must have d. and windows wide open. Puls.

Suffocation at night, wants d. and windows wide open. Sulph.

Double.—D. inspiration, with sobbing. Led.

Down.—Cough caused by tickling, as from feather or d. in throat or trachea evening and night, without expectoration; but during day copious, mucous or purulent, yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough: violent, periodical paroxysms, with sensation of d. or feather in throat. Cina.

Paroxysms every hour or two of rapidly-succeeding, barking coughs which do not permit recovery of breath, with tickling and dryness as of a soft feather or d. in air passages. Dros.

Dozing.—Cough consecutively (in children) with crying or d. and twitching of face. Tart-em.

Draw.—Hydrothorax; sensation as if could not d. another breath. Apis.

Drawing.—Constriction and d. pains transversely over chest. Mez.

Constriction in chest causing frequent deep inspiration; oppression about diaphragm with d. pains (in angina pectoris). Agar.

Cough with shuddering and chilliness in back with d. in chest extending to neck. Caps.

Stitches on d. full inspiration or coughing. Kali-n. (Bry.)

Drawn.—Cough in morning with expectoration of white mucus, tough as pitch, which can be d. out into strings. Kali-bi.

Loose cough with rattling in chest and expectoration of tough, viscid, stringy mucus which can be d. out in strings; or of bluish mucus. Kali-bi.

Pain in chest as if sides were d. towards one another. Acon.

Tightness and constriction of chest with feeling as if lungs were d. toward back. Kali-n.

Upper abdominal walls d. in during inspiration and expand during expiration. Arg-n.

Dreads.—Cough: lungs sore; child d. cough and cries before every paroxysm. Arn. (Acon.) (Cries after coughing. Bell.)

Dreams.—Asthma with anxious d. Nux-v.

Drink.—Cannot d. for want of breath; has to d. in little sips; little children take hold of cup with both hands and greedily take one sip after another. Kali-n., Squilla.

Respiration so rapid cannot d.; child grasps cup eagerly but can d. only in sips. Squilla. (Kali-n.)

Drinking.—Aching pain in region of sternum after eating and d. Ver-a.

Asthma with sensation as from inhaling sulphur fumes, with great oppression of front part of chest behind sternum; worse when d., talking or riding. Meph.

Cough after d. Mancin.
Cough after d., talking, or loud reading. Merc.
Cough after eating or d. Bry.
Cough after eating or d. anything cold. Hep-s.
Cough better after eating or d. Spong.
Cough excited by d. Acon., Ars., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., China, Cina, Cocc., Dig., Dros., Ferr., Hep-s., Hyos., Lach., Laur., Lyc., Meph., Natr-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Psor., Rhus-t.
Cough excited by d. rapidly. Sil.
Cough excited by reading, loud talking, laughing, or d. (Bry, Dros.) or from change in weather from warm to cold. Phos.
Cough when eating and d. anything cold. Ver-a.
Cough when talking, singing, laughing, lying on right side, and from d. anything warm. Stann.
Cough worse after eating or d. Acon.
Cough worse after eating or d., after mental or physical exertion, when lying on back, from cold. Nux-v.
Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from stooping, lying down, from descending hill or stairs, and from eating and d. cold things. Lyc.
Cough: worse on going into cold open air; after d. or lying down. Ars. (Caust., Dros.)
Cough worse toward morning, from warmth, from eating or d. cold fluids, from talking or walking in open air. Dig.
Hacking dry cough immediately after eating or d. anything cold. Thuja.
Spasms of lungs and stitches in chest after eating and d. anything cold. Thuja.

Drinks.—Cough excited by beer and relieved by warm d. Bry., Nux-v., Rhus-t.

Dropsy (see Hydrothorax).—D. of chest. Ars., Carbo-v., Colch., Dig., Hell., Kali-c., Seneg., Spig.

Drowsiness.—Shortness of breath from suppressed expectoration with d. Tart-em.

Drunkards.—Cough (of d.). Cocc-c.

Dry.—Asthma in wet weather, with hard, d., spasmodic cough. Coni.
Asthma: nervous, hysterical, with hard, d., spasmodic cough, and feeling of lump in chest. Asaf.
Asthma of d. spasmodic nature and reflex from stomach. Nux-v.
Asthma: spasmodic, with d., nervous, spasmodic cough and great tightness about chest, with difficult breathing. Kali-brom.
Bronchial catarrh (in infants) with d., tickling, spasmodic cough ending in choking and gagging. Ipec.
Bronchitis with d. hacking cough, painful respiration and soreness of abdominal muscles when breathing. Bry.
Burning in chest with d. cough and dyspnœa. Ant-c.

Capillary bronchitis with severe, hard, d., exhausting cough, worse in evening. Phos.

Chronic bronchitis (in old people) with irritating, shaking, d. cough. Seneg.

Constant d. cough with constriction. Sulph,

Constant short, d. cough, with feeling of suffocation. Acon.

Constant tickling in bronchia and inclination to cough, with expectoration of transparent mucus streaked with blood; emaciation; rough voice, d. cough and night-sweats. Iod.

Continual d. cough (during intermittent fever). Eupat-perf.

Continual d. cough, with oppression, anxiety and heaviness over sternum. Cimex.

Continual, d., hacking cough, with vomiting and arrest of breathing. Alu.

Cough deep and d. before chill, with regular inhalations, but sighing exhalations (in intermittents). Samb.

Cough: d., as if caused by fumes of sulphur, with feeling of suffocation. Ars. (China, Ign.)

Cough d. at night, loose during day. Calc-c.

Cough: d., barking, whooping, hollow, croupy, wheezing, asthmatic. Spong.

Cough: d. before, loose after, midnight, with yellow, thick sputa. Calc-c.

Cough d., but sounds much looser than it is. Am-m.

Cough: d., deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with trickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Cough: d., hoarse and rough, or loose, with much mucus. Dulc.

Cough: d., in violent fit, followed by hæmoptysis. Acaly.

Cough first d., then loose, provoked by tickling in throat, attended with sensation as if hair lay from tip of tongue to trachea compelling hacking, scraping and coughing. Sil.

Cough first d., then moist, with slimy expectoration. China.

Cough: hoarse, d., deep., rough, barking, wheezing, whistling. Hep-s.

Cough: incessant, d., tickling, hacking, spasmodic, short, concussive, single. Hyos.

Cough sounds and feels as if everything in chest were d., attended with pain in chest and small of back. Merc. (Phos.)

Cough: whistling, as if membrane were too d. Laur.

Cough worse by d., cold, west wind, currents of air, or change of temperature. Acon. (Hep-s.)

Croupy, d., rough, barking or whistling cough. Brom.

Deep, d. cough with water in mouth. Ambr.

Deep, d., unceasing cough. Ars.

Deep, hoarse, barking, hacking cough, with d. sensation in air passages. Dros.

D., barking cough. Cocc-c.

D., barking cough (during measles). Acon.

D., barking cough, with burning under sternum and stitches in sides. Clem.

D., barking cough, with tickling in larynx and stomach. Nitr-ac.

D., chronic cough (in scrofulous children). Bar-m.

D., coming on before, and continuing during, chill (in intermittents). Rhus-t.

D., concussive cough, with difficult or bloody expectoration. Arn.

D., concussive cough, with roughness and burning from fauces down to sternum. Merc.

D., constant, hacking cough (after suppression of gonorrhœa). Benz-ac.

D., constant, short cough at night. Cimicif.

D. cough. Acon., Alu., Am-c., Am-m., Bar-c., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Calc-ph., Carbo-an., Cham., Cina, Coca, Coff., Coni., Croc., Cupr., Dros., Hep-s., Hyos., Ign., Iod., Ipec., Kali-c., Kali-n., Lachn., Lact., Magn-m., Magn-s., Mang., Merc., Mez., Mosch., Nux-m., Phos., Rat., Sabin., Sep., Squilla, Stann., Sulph-ac., Tabac., Ver-a., Verb.

D. cough, as if coming from stomach, or with sticking pains under sternum. Bry.

D. cough at night. Acon., Bell., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Magn-c., Magn-m., Merc., Mez., Nux-v., Petr., Rhus-t., Sabad., Ver-a., Verb.

D. cough at night, awaking patient and continuing until sitting erect and passing wind. Sang.

D. cough at night after lying down (Coni., Rumex, Sulph); disappears on sitting erect; returns on lying down. Puls. (Hyos.) (Worse when sitting up. Kali-c., Zinc.)

D. cough at night, has to sit erect and hold chest with both hands. Natr-s. (Has to hold head. Nicc.)

D. cough at night, with expectoration of bloody phlegm. Am-c.

D. cough at night, with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood. Arg-n.

D. cough during day only. Arg-n.

D. cough ending in a well-formed whoop. Meph.

D. cough (following mechanical injuries); worse at night. Arn.

D. cough in evening. Magn-m., Nux-v., Rhus-t., Sep., Stann., Sulph.

D. cough in evening in bed or during sleep, awaking patient. Sulph. (Coni., Hyos., Puls., Rumex.)

D. cough in evening until midnight, with scanty expectoration. Stann.

D. cough in morning. Alu., Magn-s.

D. cough in short paroxysms. Lact.

D. cough night and morning. Squilla.

D. cough, with burning and soreness in chest. Magn-m.

D. cough with burning in chest. Spong.
D. cough with constricting pains across chest. Mez.
D. cough with eruption of skin (in females). Sep.
D. cough with gagging. Hell.
D. cough with night-sweats and hectic fever. Kali-c.
D. cough with oppression of chest and roughness in throat. Seneg.
D. cough with pain in region of stomach. Lyc.
D. cough with rattling in chest. Natr-m.
D. cough with scanty expectoration of gray, salty phlegm. Lyc.
D. cough, with shooting and raw pain in chest after change in temperature. Acon.
D. cough with stitches and burning in chest. Iod.
D. cough with stitches in chest. Petr.
D. cough with sudden loss of breath. Nux-m.
D. cough with tickling and rattling in chest. Sars.
D. cough with tickling and scraping in larger air passages. Opi.
D. cough with tickling as from a feather in throat. Calc-c.
D. cough with tickling in bronchia on breathing cold air. Bov.
D. cough with tightness across chest. Phos. (Puls., Sulph.)
D. cough with tightness and oppression in middle and upper part of chest. Natr-ars.
D. cough with two short hacks. Sulph-ac.
D. cough without expectoration. Acon., Ipec., Phos., Spong.
D. cough without expectoration, or if any, it is streaked with blood. Tart-em.
D., croupy, suffocating cough, with great anxiety, awaking from sleep. Acon.
D., fatiguing cough, from midnight to daylight. Nux-v.
D., feeble, quick cough (in affection of heart or hydrothorax). Lycop-v.
D., deep cough. Mang.
D., deep, hoarse, hollow cough. Verb.
D., exhausting cough, relieved by pressing on pit of stomach. Croc.
D., exhausting cough with oppression of chest. Rhod.
D., hacking cough. Ailanth., Camph., Canth., Graph., Kali-jod., Lach.
D., hacking cough, especially when lying down. Sep.
D., hacking cough, like ticking of a clock in regularity; child must be held erect to prevent spasms. Nicc.
D., hacking cough (reflex from stomach, intestines or uterus). Kali-brom.
D., hacking cough with frequent sneezing. Alu.
D., hacking cough with hawking. Phyt.
D., hacking cough, with tickling in throat-pit and stomach (Psor., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward. Sang.

D., hacking cough, with one cheek red and other pale. Cham.
D., hacking cough, with soreness of chest. Sil.
D., hacking, spasmodic cough, as if something had fallen into bronchia or dust had lodged in larynx, with tightness in chest and upper bronchia. Bell.
D., hard cough (reflex from intestinal irritation or from worms). Spig.
D., hard cough, with sensation of great weakness in chest. Psor.
D., hard, ringing cough. Acon.
D., hard, tormenting cough, with great soreness about stomach and abdomen. Nux-v.
D., harsh cough, continuing day and night. Hydr.
D., hollow cough. Samb.
D., hollow, fatiguing cough. Merc-cor.
D., hollow, hacking cough. Phos.
D., hollow, spasmodic cough on taking full inspiration. Dig.
D., loud, anxious respiration, with rattling in lungs. Ferr.
D., nervous cough at night. Hep-s.
D., nervous, hysterical cough. Nux-m.
D., nervous, spasmodic cough, worse at night. Ambr.
D., painful cough. Cop.
D., rough cough before midnight, with purulent, yellowish expectoration. Nitr-ac.
D., scraping cough, with tickling in large air passages. Nicc.
D., short, choking cough, with stitches in chest or in left scapula. Sulph.
D., short cough after swallowing and deep breathing. Æsc.
D., short, hacking, suffocative, incessant cough. Apoc.
D., short, tickling cough, especially in morning after rising. Arn.
D. sound when breathing. Graph.
D., spasmodic cough. Bry.
D., spasmodic cough every night, commencing at sunset and continuing through night, going off at sunrise, with freedom during day (in females). Aur.
D., spasmodic cough, with bloody or purulent expectoration. Plumb. (Sil.)
D., spasmodic cough, with gagging or retching and vomiting. Dros., (Ipec., Tart-em.)
D., spasmodic cough, with sensation of breathing sulphur fumes or dust. Ign.
D., spasmodic cough, with sudden starts, as if would lose senses. Cina.
D., spasmodic, hysterical cough, worse at night. Cor-r.
D., spasmodic, suffocative cough, as from fumes of sulphur. China.
D., suffocating cough, preventing speech during paroxysm. Am-m.
D., suffocative cough; cannot speak a word. Cupr.
D., suffocative cough, with rattling of mucus in bronchia. Ipec.
D., teasing cough; all air passages seem to be involved. Sang.

D., teasing cough day and night. Kali-c.
D., teasing cough, with pain in right lung from middle to apex. Sep.
D., teasing, tickling cough. Rhus-t.
D., tickling cough. Cham.
D., tickling cough, with spitting of blood. Ferr.
D., tickling cough, worse from speaking, with great debility. Calc-c.
D., tickling, spasmodic cough, with constriction of chest. Magn-ph.
D. titillating constant cough, with feeling in throat and mouth as if burnt. Laur.
D., titillating cough, with scanty expectoration. Opi.
D., titillating cough, with tickling in throat at night. Coloc.
D., titillating, teasing cough. Asaf.
D., tormenting cough at night, as if chest would burst. Merc.
D., tormenting cough, with great weakness and sweat. Benz-ac.
D., tormenting cough, with splitting headache in forehead. Sticta.
D., tormenting, hard cough, with much prostration. Rhus-t.
D., troublesome, harassing cough, without inflammation. Sang.
D., whistling cough, with threatened paralysis of lungs. Lachn.
Frequent, d., hacking, painful cough. Caps.
Frequent hacking, with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, with or without cough (after suppression of menses, mechanical injuries, or with d. cough in phthisis). Ipec.
Frequent, hard, d., teasing cough. Can-sat.
Hacking, d. cough immediately after eating or drinking anything cold. Thuja.
Hæmoptysis: expectoration of blood and mucus, with d., fatiguing, hacking cough. Phos.
Hæmoptysis: hacking d. cough, which torments patient continually, with burning, stinging pains in chest. Acon.
Hard, d. cough shaking abdomen; must support it. Carbo-an. (Caps.)
Hard, d. cough, with fan-like motion of alæ nasi. Lyc.
Hard, d., rough cough, with scraping in sternum. Can-ind. (Phos., Rumex.)
Hard, d., tearing cough, worse at night, with involuntary urination, reducing patient to despair. Alu. (Coni.)
Hard, tormenting cough, loose during day, but d. at night. Lyc.
Hoarse, d., loud cough (in infantile bronchitis). Acon.
Incessant, d., fatiguing cough. Rumex.
Incessant, spasmodic, d. cough (after measles). Sticta.
Lungs feel d., as if had inhaled smoke. Natr-ars. (Bar-c., Brom.)
Nervous, d. cough at night. Bell.
Nervous, d. cough (in hysterical women, especially during pregnancy). Kali-brom.
Obstinate, d., bronchial cough. Acon.
Periodical, d. cough, excited by itching or tickling in throat or behind sternum. Coni.

Phthisis pulmonalis and tuberculosis; d. cough all day causing frontal headache. Calc-c.

Pneumonia with d., tickling cough. Bell.

Short, d., asthmatic cough from irritation in larynx, with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.

Short, d. cough in paroxysms at night followed by heat in throat. Aur-m.

Short, d. cough on inspiration. Squilla.

Short, d. cough, with stitches in chest. Berb.

Short, d. cough, with tickling in larynx. Bell.

Short, d. cough, with tickling in throat exciting vomiting and retching. Carbo-v.

Short, d., fatiguing cough, with tickling in upper chest. Merc.

Short, d., hacking cough. Ferr-ph., Ver-v.

Short, d., hacking cough in open air. Seneg.

Short, d., hacking, single cough. Coff.

Short, d., spasmodic, cough coming in rapid concussions until breath is exhausted; seems to come from stomach, with pain in stomach. Sep.

Short, d., suffocative, spasmodic cough, from irritation in upper part of lungs. Apis.

Short, d., teasing cough, with great debility, hectic fever and night sweats. Kreas.

Short, d., titillating cough at every inspiration. Acon.

Short, d. cough, with tickling in bronchia. Rhus-t. (Rumex.)

Spasmodic, d., teasing cough, worse evening and night, with great fatigue (in subacute bronchitis). Coni.

Sudden d., croupy, spasmodic cough at night (reflex from dentition or worms). Kali-brom.

Suffocative cough, at first d., later loose, with belching or straining to vomit. Arg-n.

Tickling, hacking cough, with d. throat, tongue and mouth (during pregnancy). Nux-m.

Violent d. cough. Natr-c.

Violent, d. cough in paroxysms. Chelid.

Violent, d., teasing spasmodic cough. Cor-r.

Violent, d. cough, with shattering pain in abdomen. Squilla.

Violent, spasmodic, d., ringing cough. Chest. (Ind.)

Dryness.—Cough from d. in chest. Lach., Merc., Puls.

Cough with d. of chest. Kali-chl.

Cough with tickling in larynx and d. in throat. Phyt.

D. and burning in lungs so that outline of lungs is felt. Merc.

D. in bronchia, with excoriated feeling in upper chest, attended by tension and tightness. Phos.

D. in bronchia, with great burning and tightness behind sternum. Tereb.

Paroxysms every hour or two of rapidly-succeeding, barking coughs which do not permit recovery of breath, with tickling and d., as of soft feathers or down in air passages. Dros.

Roughness, d. and soreness in chest. Zinc.

Stitches, soreness, d. and constriction in chest. Ferr.

Weakness and d. of lungs; dares not make any exertion to speak loud. Canth.

Dullness.—D. on percussion. Acaly.

Dust.—Asthma coming on during sleep, with tightness across chest and feeling as of d. in air passages. Sulph.

Asthma early in morning, with sensation of d. in air passages. Calc-c.

Asthma with blue face and sensation of d. in lungs. Hep-s.

Asthma with sensation of d. in lungs. Bell.

Cough from fine d. in air. Bell.

Cough with expectoration, as if mixed with d. Phos.

Cough with gagging as from d. Cina.

Cough with sensation of d. in lungs. Chelid.

Cough worse at three o'clock a. m., with tickling in throat as of d. or feather. Am-c.

Dry, hacking, spasmodic cough as if something had fallen into bronchia or d. had lodged in larynx, with tightness in chest and upper bronchia. Bell.

Dry, spasmodic cough, with sensation of breathing sulphur fumes or d. Ign.

Dwarfish.—Asthma (in children, d. persons, or old people). Bar-c.

Dyspepsia (see section on Stomach).—Asthma, with d. Nux-v.

Feeling of a band of iron around chest, with d. Arg-n.

Dyspnœa.—Awakens in morning with d. and cough, with sweat. Sep.

Burning in chest, with dry cough and d. Ant-c.

Capillary bronchitis, with d. Ars.

Cough commencing with d. Bry., Led.

Cough followed by d. and exhaustion. Ars.

Cough relieved by sitting erect, accompanied by some d. Rumex.

Cough with d. and blue face. Opi.

Cough with d. which is worse when bending forward. Spig.

Difficult inhalation and d., with heaviness and weight in chest. Nux-m.

Distressing d., with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest exertion or exposure to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking, as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.

D. Abies-n., Amyl, Ars., Aur., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., Cast., Colch., Cycl., Hell., Ign., Ipec., Nux-m., Phos., Ran-b., Rhod., Seneg., Sulph., Ver-a.

D. and great weakness in chest; could hardly breathe after slightest exercise. Spong. (Stann.)

D. as from a weight in upper part of chest. Rheum.

D. and suffocating feeling when moving in bed or raising arms; must lie on right side or with head high (in disease of heart). Spig.
D. at night, with stitches in chest on inspiring but constantly trying to take deep breath. Aur.
D.: cannot get air enough. Aur.
D.: cannot sit erect. Psor.
D., caused by mucus in lungs. Thuja.
D., compelling patient to sit erect. Tart-em. (Bell., Psor.)
D.: cyanotic, face covered with cold sweat, with great anxiety. Ars.
D. (during coition). Staph.
D. from ascending or from slighest motion. Stann.
D. from least exertion. Lyc.
D. in warm room; must have door and windows wide open. Puls.
D. on lying down with wheezing. Apoc.
D. severe on lying down. Spong.
D. when lying on back. Puls.
D. when lying on back, when stooping, when running, when coughing. Sil.
D. which seems to arise from stomach. Caps.
D. with anxiety and low spirits. Carbo-an.
D. with attacks of suffocation. Hep-s.
D. with feeling as if lungs would not expand. Laur.
D. with pressure in stomach. Rhus-t. (With weight in stomach. Puls.)
D. with stitches in chest. Ruta.
D. with stitches in chest, worse during inspiration. Squilla.
D. with wildly tossing arms, spasmodic action of chest, throwing child into opisthotonos (in capillary bronchitis). Kali-brom.
D., worse lying. Abies-n.
Great d.; patient must lie with head and shoulders very high. Eupat-perf.
Great d. with threatened suffocation and oppression. Chloral.
Great weight and anxiety about præcordia with violent d. Ipec.
Incessant d. with desire to take full breath. Coca.
Oppression of chest with d. Ammoniac.
Respiration anxious with d.; has to sit up with head bent forward. Bar-m.
Severe d. with constriction of chest. Sang.
Spasmodic d. Cupr.
Stitches in chest and diaphragm with d. Spig.
Suffocating painful cough, with d. and often œdematous eruption on skin. Apis.
Violent cough with d. Mosch.
Violent d. Ipec.

Earache (see section on Ears).—Cough with e. Caps.
Ears.—Cough with difficulty of hearing; at times ringing in e. Sil.

Eating (see section on Stomach).—Aching pain in region of sternum after e. and drinking. Ver-a.

Asthma, caused by bodily exertion, coition, or e. too much. Asaf.

Asthma, worse from covering mouth or nose, touching throat, moving arms, or after e. or talking. Lach.

Cough after e. or drinking. Bry.

Cough after e. or drinking anything cold. Hep-s.

Cough after e., till vomits. Mez.

Cough after laughing, e. solid food, bending backward. Cupr.

Cough better after e. or drinking. Spong.

Cough: excited by inspiration, by e., by playing piano, every note struck seemed to vibrate in larynx. Calc-c.

Cough when e. and drinking anything cold. Ver-a.

Cough: worse after e., from laughing, from talking (Phos., Psor.), when head is too low. China.

Cough: worse after e. or drinking. Acon.

Cough: worse after e. or drinking, after mental or physical exertion, when lying on back, from cold. Nux-v.

Cough: worse toward morning, from warmth, from e. or drinking cold fluids, from talking or walking in open air. Dig.

Cough: worse undressing, in morning when awaking, after e. Kali-bi.

Cough: worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from stooping, lying down, from descending hill or stairs, and from e. and drinking cold things. Lyc.

Hacking cough after e. Hep-s.

Hacking dry cough immediately after e. or drinking anything cold. Thuja.

Loose rattling cough, as when e. (in old people). Phos.

Oppression after e. Kali-bi.

Pain in chest when e. Raph.

Respiration oppressed after e. Magn-m.

Respiration short after e. Nux-m.

Spasmodic cough after e. with vomiting of all food. Ferr.

Spasms of lungs and stitches in chest after e. and drinking anything cold. Thuja.

Tearing stitching pain in cheast with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; worse e., from talking, lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Tightness of breath after e. smallest quantity of food. Phos.

Effort (see Exertion).—Hæmoptysis: blood comes up in mouth without coughing or making any e. Ham.

Hæmoptysis; bright-red blood coming up with slightest e. Ipec.

Requires great e. to take deep inspiration. Can-ind.

Elevation.—Respiration short and difficult on ascending slightes e. Calc-c.

Respiration with e. of whole thorax. Phos.

Emaciation.—Asthma with e. Ars.

Chronic cough with e. (with portal and rectal venosity). Æsc.

Constant tickling in bronchia and inclination to cough with expectoration of transparent mucus streaked with blood; e.; rough voice, dry cough and night-sweats. Iod.

Cough with e. Hep-s., Iod., Lyc.

Cough with e. attended by enormous appetite. Iod.

Cough with great e. of upper part of body, while lower portion is enormously distended, with hectic fever and foul-smelling night-sweats. Lyc.

Hæmoptysis with ulceration of lungs, great e. and debility. Calc-c.

Emotions (see section on Mind).—Loses breath and has palpitation of heart after e. of mind. Sep.

Emphysema.—Cannot get breath except when sitting (in e., hydrothorax, or ascites). Apis.

E. of lungs. Am-c., Merc., Tart-em.

E. threatening paralysis of lungs with great difficulty in breathing and long-lasting suffocation. Lach.

Emptiness.—Asthma: nausea with feeling of e. in stomach. Ipec.

Sensation of e. behind sternum. Zinc.

Sensation of e. in chest. Calad., Cocc., Sep.

Sensation of great weakness and e. in chest. Stann.

Empty.—Rumbling in left side of chest, as if e. when walking. Cocc.

Ends.—Cough usually e. in gagging and vomiting. Sep.

Engorgement.—E. of lungs. Sang.

Enough.—Dyspnœa: cannot get air e. Aur.

Enuresis (see section on Urinary Organs).—Cough with e. Kreas.

Epigastrium (see section on Stomach).—Cough with much sneezing, with tickling in throat and e. Bry.

Cough with sticking in e.; must press it with hand. Phos.

Erect (see Sit and Sitting).—Asthma after midnight compelling patient to sit e. Ferr.

Asthma with anxious oppression and difficult respiration, with shortness of breath and desire to sit e. Tart-em.

Bronchial catarrh with slimy, purulent expectoration; must sit e. when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; mucus rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.

Cough followed by expectoration of mucus at night in bed compelling patient to spring up and assume e. position at once which seems to be an involuntary motion. Bry.

Cough relieved by sitting e. accompanied by some dyspnœa. Rumex.

Desperate fits of suffocation obliging patient to sit e. in bed. Lach.

Dry cough at night awaking patient and continuing until sitting e. and passing wind. Sang.

Dry cough at night, has to sit e. and hold chest with both hands. Natr-s. (Has to hold head. Nicc.)

Dry, hacking cough like ticking of a clock in regularity; child must be held e. to prevent spasms. Nicc.

Dyspnœa; cannot sit e. Psor.

Dyspnœa compelling patient to sit e. Tart-em. (Bell.)

Loose, moist, rattling cough and bubbling of mucus, compelling patient to sit e., but without expectoration. Tart-em.

Respiration possible only when keeping body e. Can-sat.

Suffocative attacks after midnight; awakes suddenly, sits e. in bed, turns blue in face and gasps for breath. Samb.

Wheezing, rattling respiration (with pleurisy); must sit e. Squilla.

Eructations (see section on Stomach).—Cough ending with e. and regurgitation. Sulph-ac.

Cough with e. Ambr.

Cough with e. before and after. Sang.

Cough with sneezing, gaping and flatulent e. Lob.

Violent, spasmodic cough, with hoarseness and frequent e. Ambr.

Eruption (see section on Skin).—Asthma (after suppressed e.). Hep-s.

Asthma (after suppressed e., especially itch). Sulph.

Asthma: cannot lie down for suffocation (after suppressed e. in children and persons of feeble and impaired constitutions). Ars.

Bronchitis (after retrocession of e.). Hep-s.

Dry cough with e. of skin (in females). Sep.

Slow inspiration and rapid expiration, with rattling, suffocative attacks (after retrocession of e.). Cham.

Suffocating, painful cough, with dyspnœa, and often œdematous e. on skin. Apis.

Evening.—Asthma in e. after lying down and at night, with loud wheezing. Cist.

Asthma in e. on lying down. Graph.

Bruised feeling and weakness in chest every e. Ran-sc.

Capillary bronchitis, with severe, hard, dry, exhausting cough, worse in e. Phos.

Constant hacking cough in e. after retiring. Ign.

Cough aggravated in e. Rhus-t.

Cough caused by tickling as from feather or down in throat or trachea e. and night, without expectoration; but during day copious mucous or purulent, yellow expetoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough every e. not ceasing till a little phlegm is loosened. Sep.

Cough in e. about bedtime and for a time in bed. Dolich.

Cough in e. on lying down and during night (Caust., Coni., Puls., Sep.) and after awaking in morning. Sil.

Cough in e. until midnight. Carbo-v.

Cough increased in e. Caps.

Cough with expectoration in e. but not in morning. Arn., Cina, Graph., Ruta.

Cough with granular expectoration during day or e. China.

Cough worse e. and night. Verb.

Cough worse e. and night, during rest, lying on left side and running. Seneg.

Cough worse e. and night, especially after midnight, and from every motion and touch, from talking, crying, or deep inspiration. Bell.

Cough worse in e. or at night when lying (Dros., Hyos.), or on motion. Bell.

Cough worse in e., with feeling of something hard in chest. Sticta.

Dry cough in e. Magn-m., Nux-v., Rhus-t., Sep., Stann., Sulph.

Dry cough in e. in bed or during sleep awaking patient. Sulph. (Coni., Hyos., Puls., Rumex.)

Dry cough in e. until midnight, with scanty expectoration. Stann.

E. cough. Am-m., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Fluor-ac., Hep-s., Iod., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Stann., Sulph., Ver-a., Verb.

Feeling of great fullness in chest in e. Puls.

Hacking cough in e. after lying down. Sep.

Irritating, tormenting cough e. and night. Arg-n.

Oppression of chest morning and e. Sep.

Scraping cough, with profuse greenish expectoration of foul, sweetish pus, worse in e. before lying down causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

Spasmodic, dry, teasing cough, worse e. and night, with great fatigue (in subacute bronchitis). Coni.

Violent cough every e. soon after lying down. Kali-c.

Excited (see Aggravated).—Cough e. by beer and relieved by warm drinks. Rhus-t. (Bry., Nux-v.)

Cough e. by inspiration, by eating, by playing piano, every note struck seemed to vibrate in larynx. Calc-c.

Cough: whooping, clear, ringing, crowing or whistling, cough e. by burning tickling in trachea, as if from vapor of sulphur. Ars.

Excitement.—Asthma with congestion and much e., nausea and vomiting. Ver-v.

Asthma with great constriction and irregularity of action of heart and great nervous e. Cact.

Excoriation.—Sense of e. behind sternum. Rumex.

Exercise.—Dyspnœa and great weakness in chest; could hardly breathe after slightest e. Spong. (Stann.)

Feeling of lightness and freedom of breathing, with desire for e. Coca.

Exertion.—Asthma and cough: must remain quiet as least e. causes increase. Bry.

Asthma caused by bodily e., coition, or eating too much. Asaf.

Asthma: worse after coughing, talking, laugh, e.; about two o'clock a. m.; after retiring or before midnight; by changes in temperature. Ars.

Chest feels full and oppressed during e. or on full inspiration. Natr-ars.

Congestion to chest (Spig.) from least movement or e. Spong.
Cough worse after eating or drinking, after mental or physical e., when lying on back from cold. Nux-v.
Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from e., from stretching arms, from stooping, lying down, from descending hill or stairs, and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.
Cough worse when lying on left side, from e., ascending or stopping, or in presence of strangers. Bar-c.
Distressing dyspnœa, with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest e. or exposure to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.
Dyspnœa from least e. Lyc.
Hæmoptysis; blood flows on slightest e. Ipec.
Motion, bodily e., or ascending stairs causes asthma. Arg-n.
Respiration difficult after least e. Ipec.
Respiration quickened on slight e. Cimicif.
Respiration short and panting when walking fast or from e. Sil.
Respiration short after every e. with arms. Bov.
Respiration short after least e. Squilla.
Violent pulsations in chest aggravated by every e. Iod.
Weakness and dryness of lungs; dares not make any e. to speak loud. Canth.
Weakness in chest after every e. Spong.

Exhalation.—Difficult inhalation; e. almost impossible. Merc.

Exhale.—Spasmodic, hollow, deep cough, with rawness in and pain through chest, with suffocation on inhaling; cannot e. Merc.

Exhausted.—Asthma (of old people and of poor, e. constitutions). Carbo-v.
Bronchitis with thick, yellow, tenacious, stringy phlegm (in old, e. people). Hydr.
Short, dry, spasmodic cough, coming in rapid concussions until breath is e.; seems to come from stomach, with pain in stomach. Sep.

Exhausting.—Capillary bronchitis, with severe, hard, dry, e. cough, worse in evening. Phos.
Dry, e. cough, relieved by pressing on pit of stomach. Croc.
Dry, e. cough, with oppression of chest. Rhod.

Exhaustion.—Cough followed by dyspnœa and e. Ars.
Cough: great e. after every coughing spell, with blueness of skin and hot head and face. Carbo-v.
Cough with gastric irritation and e. Lyc.

Expand.—Asthma and cough: feeling as if something should e. but would not. Bry.
Cannot e. chest because of stitching pains. Bry.
Cough with feeling as if lungs will not e. Acon.

Difficult respiration, with feeling of tightness or constriction, as if lungs would not e.; unable to take full inspiration. Croton-tig.

Dyspnœa, with feeling as if lungs would not e. Laur.

Feeling of suffocation, as if could not e. lungs. Abies-n.

Pneumonia: feels that lungs will not e. Acon.

Respiration quick, difficult, deep, anxious; has to sit up; frequent desire to take full breath, which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not e. Bry.

Spasmodic tightness in chest, with feeling as if lungs would not e., preventing free respiration and causing restlessness (in nervous, hysterical subjects). Asaf.

Upper abdominal walls drawn in during inspiration and e. during expiration. Arg-n.

Expanding.—Difficulty in e. chest on inspiration. Iod.

Expands.—Asthma: chest e. with great difficulty. Psor.

Expectorate (see Raise).—Loose cough (in children and old people) with inability to e. accumulated mucus. Arum. (Ipec.)

Expectorated (see Raised).—Cough: bronchia seems to be filled with mucus and seems as if much would be e. but nothing comes up. Tart-em.

Expectoration.—Asthma, often with profuse, purulent e. Sil.

Bitter e. Cham., Puls.

Bitter, yellow e. Ailanth.

Bloody e. with hot sensation in chest. Psor.

Bronchial catarrh, with e. of clear, white, salty, transparent mucus. Natr-m.

Bronchial catarrh with greenish e. Dulc.

Bronchial catarrh with much mucus or muco-purulent matter, with loose, rattling cough and easy e. during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Bronchial catarrh with rattling in chest, as if bronchia were full of mucus, with copious e. Lyc.

Bronchial catarrh, with slimy, purulent e.; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.

Bronchitis, with great accumulation of mucus in larger bronchia, with violent paroxysms of coughing, retching, vomiting and e. of large quantities of mucus. Ipec.

Bronchitis, with stringy, mucous e. Ammoniac.

Bronchorrhœa, with constant e. of white, thick, frothy mucus. Eucalyp. (Euphr.)

Bronchorrhœa, with profuse e. of mucus by voluntary hawking. Euphr. (Eucalyp.)

Bronchorrhœa, with profuse secretion of mucus which is difficult to raise, causing rattling in lungs without e. (in fat, bloated, lax, indolent, sluggish individuals). Am-m.

Bronchorrhœa, with tenacious e. and feeling as if something would be torn loose, causing patient to clutch at chest; worse at night. Ammoniac.

Chronic bronchitis, with profuse, greenish e. and great weaknesss and debility. Stann.

Congestion, with bloody e. and great weakness (aftar bathing in sea). Magn-m.

Constant tickling in bronchia and inclination to cough, with e. of transparent mucus streaked with blood; emaciation; rough voice, dry cough and night-sweats. Iod.

Constriction of chest with e. of much mucus. Naja.

Cough appears loose, but e. is difficult and of a sticky, ropy character, involving large bronchia and trachea. Kali-bi.

Cough: caused by tickling, as from feather or down in throat or trachea, evening and night, without e., but during day copious mucous or purulent, yellow e., sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with e. of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Cough: e. cannot be raised; must be swallowed. Caust.

Cough first dry, then moist, with slimy e. China.

Cough followed by e. of green mucus. Benz-ac.

Cough followed by e. of mucus at night in bed, compelling patient to spring up and assume erect position at once, which seems to be an involuntary motion. Bry.

Cough followed by profuse e. Lact.

Cough in long-continued paroxysms followed by vomiting or e. of ropy mucus adhering to throat. Lob.

Cough in morning, with e. of green or yellowish pus. Lyc.

Cough in morning, with e. of white mucus tough as pitch, which can be drawn out in long strings. Kali-bi.

Cough in morning, with much yellow, salty, bitter, disgusting e., sometimes with vomiting. Puls.

Cough loose, but e. cannot be raised; must be swallowed. Coni. (Caust.)

Cough: suffocative, deep, whooping, with spasms of chest and e. of small quantities of tough mucus during day. Samb.

Cough with bloody e. Card., Ferr., Ipec., Nitr-ac., Phos., Puls., Sulph.

Cough with bloody, purulent e. Sulph.

Cough with easy e. of white, thick mucus, like boiled starch. Arg-m.

Cough with e. during day but not at night. Ars., Cham., Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil.

Cough with e. as if mixed with dust. Phos.
Cough with e. forcibly flying out of mouth. Bad., Chelid.
Cough with e. in evening but not in morning. Arn., Cina, Graph., Ruta.
Cough with e. in morning but not in evening. Bry., Carbo-v., Heps., Paris, Phos., Puls., Sep., Squilla, Sulpe-ac.
Cough with e. of blood. Ipec.
Cough with e. of green mucus nearly like matter, sticking firmly, raised with difficulty. Psor.
Cough with e. of greenish mucus. Coloc.
Cough with e. of mucus and blood. Selen.
Cough with e. of mucus frequently streaked with blood. Iod.
Cough with e. of mucus tinged with blood. Merc-cor.
Cough with e. only during day. Sulph. (Calc-c.)
Cough with frequent e. of bright-red blood. Millef. (Ferr., Ham.)
Cough with e. only in morning of yellow-brown, bloody pus, of offensive odor. Carbo-v.
Cough with granular e. during day or evening. China.
Cough with much e. Chelid.
Cough with much e. of mucus with blueness of face and involuntary urination. Ver-a.
Cough with thick, greenish e. Carbo-an.
Cough with thick, yellow e., like boiled starch. Cact.
Cough with yellow e. Calc-ph.
Cough worse at night, with profuse mucous e. Senecio.
Deep, hollow cough with tearing pains beneath sternum, with greenish e., having appearance of soap-suds. Kali-jod.
Dirty, yellowish-green e. Nitr-ac.
Dry cough at night with e. of bloody phlegm. Am-c.
Dry cough at night, with e. of mucus streaked with blood. Arg-n.
Dry cough in evening until midnight, with scanty e. Stann.
Dry cough with scanty e. of gray, salty phlegm. Lyc.
Dry, rough cough before midnight, with purulent, yellowish e. Nitr-ac.
Dry, spasmodic cough, with bloody or purulent e. Plumb. (Sil.)
E. almost yellow or light brick-dust color (in pneumonia). Bry.
E. blood-streaked. Bry., China, Ferr.
E.: bloody, frothy; streaked with blood; rusty colored, purulent, or white, tough, cold mucus; tasting sour, salty or sweet. Phos.
E.: bloody or blood-streaked; bright-red blood; brownish, red or rusty-colored. Acon.
E.: bloody, rusty, tenacious, with unpleasant, flat taste. Bry.
E,: difficult; of yellow, jelly-like mucus of sweetish taste, sometimes bloody. Dig.
E. difficult, scanty, watery, saltish. Lach.
E. difficult to dislodge; seems to stick like glue; dirty, yellowish-green. Nitr-ac.

E. dirty brown. Caps.
E. falling in jelly-like lumps. Bry.
E.: frothy, sweetish or salty, or mucus streaked with blood; difficult to raise. Ars.
E. glutinous and sticky, adhering to fauces, teeth, tongue and lips, finally removed in long, stringy and very tenacious mass. Kali-bi.
E.: grayish, green; cold mucus, smelling putrid; pale, clotted or brown blood; brick-dust or bloody; raised with difficulty. Rhus-t.
E.: grayish mucus; salty; yellow, white or cream-like. Ambr.
E. green, tasting like old cheese. Thuja.
E.: greenish lumps having sweetish taste; of dark blood; of yellow, greenish pus; of cold, white mucus. Sulph.
E. like tobacco juice. Puls.
E. like white of egg. Stann.
E. of bitter mucus. Cist.
E. of blood or bloody mucus, or of ropy mucus, often vomited; of frothy, bloody sputa with nausea and retching, and sometimes with suffocation. Ipec.
E. of bloody, pus-like mucus. Hep-s.
E. of cold salty fluids. Can-sat.
E. of dark blood. Sulph.
E. of greenish or yellow lumps. Mang.
E. of mucus with sweetish taste; of blood when coughing and hawking; of yellow mucus with putrid odor; patient perspires easily. Calc-c.
E. of pale clotted or brown blood. Rhus-t.
E. of salty taste. Samb.
E. of small lumps like boiled starch. Coca.
E. of small lumps of mucus. Kali-c. (Stann.)
E. of tenacious, yellow mucus of a repulsive sweet taste. Sabad.
E. of thick, yellow mucus with traces of blood. Kali-bi.
E. of thick, yellow, tenacious mucus. Hydr.
E. of thin, yellow mucus streaked with blood and of sour taste. Sulph-ac.
E. of white mucus streaked with blood, which is loosened with difficulty. Borax.
E.: of white or reddish mucus; of sweetish, offensive odor. Squilla.
E. of yellow, gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.
E. of yellow, jelly-like mucus of sweetish taste, sometimes bloody. Dig.
E.: of yellow mucus; bitter, greenish, muco-purulent; salty, offensive, tasting like discharge of chronic catarrh. Puls.
E. of yellow, purulent or bloody mucus. Dros.
E.: plastic, sweetish, salty; putrid, streaked with blood. Iod.
E.: profuse, offensive, purulent, green or gray pus, or of milky white, tenacious mucus, with salty taste; difficult, has to be swallowed again. Sep.

E. putrid streaked with blood. Iod.
E.: ropy, watery, like spittle; bloody or yellow mucus tasting salty or putrid. Merc.
E. saltish. Hyos.
E. scanty and pale. Lycop-v.
E. scanty, thin, frothy, streaked with blood. **Ferr.**
E. slimy, whitish, later bloody. China.
E. streaked with blood. Lachn.
E. tasting and smelling like old catarrh. **Ign.**
E. tasting like onions. Asaf.
E.: tenacious; difficult to raise; rusty colored; thick, purulent mucus, offensive even to patient. Sang.
E.: thick, and yellow (in bronchial catarrh); foamy or frothy, mixed with blood (in pneumonia); streaked with blood, rusty colored, adhering like glue to vessel (in pleuro-pneumonia). Tart-em.
E.: thick, yellow, lumpy, purulent; of yellow or green pus; tough, milky, acrid mucus; pale frothy blood tasting greasy and of offensive, fetid odor; sinks in water. Sil.
E.: thick, yellow, purulent; greenish-yellow, or fetid pus, or mucus, streaked with blood; tastes salty or like old cheese; profuse, with dirty appearance resembling pus, but thinner, and when falling on a hard, smooth surface will break and fly like thin batter. Lyc.
E.: tough and difficult to raise; falling in jelly-like lumps; almost yellow or light brick-dust color (in pneumonia); bloody, rusty, tenacious, with unpleasant, flat taste. Bry.
E.: tough, greenish. Dulc.
E.: white, slimy; difficult to detach. Cina.
E.: yellow, as if from bile; salty taste. Samb.
E.: yellow, foul-tasting (Phos., Sulph.); greenish, profuse; like white of egg; tasting putrid, sweetish or salty; of globular, grayish lumps of thick mucus containing clots of black blood. Stann.
E.: yellow, gray, cold mucus; sour or sweetish. Nux-v.
E.: yellow, purulent or bloody mucus; frothy, clotted blood; green or gray. Dros.
E.: yellow, thin, of tough mucus or dark blood, tasting salty. Magn-c.
E.: yellow, tough mucus of salty taste. Mez.
Fetid, foul e. Kreas.
Frequent hacking with e. of mucus streaked with blood, with or without cough (after suppression of menses, mechanical injuries, or with dry cough in phthisis). Ipec.
Frequent hard cough with difficult e. of yellow mucus. Croton-tig.
Frothy e. Ver-a.
Frothy e. of clotted blood. Dros.
Greasy e. Caust., Puls.
Greenish e. Can-sat., Puls., Sep., Stann., Sulph., Thuja.

Hacking, choking cough with copious e. of thick yellow mucus, with weakness in chest, awaking patient about midnight. Ruta.

Hæmoptysis: e. of blood and mucus, with dry, fatiguing, hacking cough. Phos.

Hepatization of right lung with frothy e. resembling soap-suds. Kali-jod.

Hoarse metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with e. of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucus rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

Hollow tormenting cough with e. of bright-red or foaming blood. Led.

Indurated e. Bry., Coni., Iod., Kali-c., Natr-c., Phos., Sep., Sil., Spong., Stront., Sulph., Thuja.

Loose cough with greenish yellowish or bitter e. easily discharged. Puls.

Loose cough with profuse e. Sil.

Loose cough with rattling in chest and e. of tough, viscid, stringy mucus which can be drawn out in strings; or of bluish mucus. Kali-bi.

Moist hard cough, with e. of muco-purulent matter sometimes mixed with blood. Arg-n.

Oppression of chest, with profuse e. Sep.

Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa, with e. of yellow, purulent matter and tubercles. Carbo-v.

Phthisis tuberculosis of left lung, with e. of dark lumps of clotted blood; fits of coughing, very violent at night. Acaly.

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has commenced); bloody e. Bry.

Pleuro-pneumonia: scanty, but tenacious e. falling in a round, dark, cherry-red lump. Acon.

Profuse e., with dirty appearance resembling pus, but thinner, and when falling on a hard, smooth surface will break and fly like thin batter. Lyc.

Profuse, yellow e. Merc-jod.

Purulent e. Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-an., China, Dros., Kali-c., Phos., Phos-ac., Plumb., Sil., Staph., Sulph.

Pus-like e. Agar.

Putrid e. Natr-c., Puls.

Salty e. Ars., Carbo-v., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Sep.

Scraping cough, with profuse greenish e. of foul, sweetish pus, worse in evening before lying down causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

Severe, harassing cough, with profuse e. of thick, yellow, or greenish, putrid mucus. Cop.

Short, hacking cough, with scanty e. of light yellow, stringy mucus. Eryng.

Shortness of breath from suppressed e., with drowsiness. Tart-em.

Sour e. Calc-c., Nux-v., Phos.

Spasmodic, debilitating cough, with tickling in larynx and e. during day of yellow tenacious mucus streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.

Spasmodic, hollow cough, with tough, yellow, purulent e. of mucus at night. Staph.

Spasmodic paroxysms of cough resembling whooping-cough, with profuse, purulent, offensive, whitish, green e. of salty taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting loose cough, with profuse e. of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Suppuration of lungs, with purulent, greenish e. Led.

Sweetish e. Phos., Stann.

Tearing, irritating cough, with e. of mucus, pus and blood. Phos.

Thin, foamy e. Am-c.

Tickling cough, with e. of viscid, albuminous mucus. Cocc-c.

Tough e. hard to separate, in round lumps and of brick-dust color. Bry.

Ulcers in lungs, with purulent e. having sweetish taste and putrid odor. Calc-c.

Violent asthma, with greenish, purulent e. Natr-s.

Violent cough before rising in morning, with e. of clotted blood and soreness in chest. Nux-v.

Violent cough on lying down, with thick, lumpy e. Sil.

Violent cough, with e. of yellow pus, accompanied by stitches in left side of chest. Carbo-v.

Violent, hacking cough, with scanty e. of moldy taste. Borax.

Violent shaking cough, with e. of blood or yellow, purulent fetid pus. Nitr-ac.

Violent, tormenting cough, with e. in morning of fetid pus or foamy blood. Led.

Wheezing respiration with cough and frothy e. Ars.

White e. Lyc., Sep.

White slimy e. Cina.

Whooping-cough with blood-shot eyes, nosebleed, and bloody, foamy e., or putrid mucus, which cannot be raised, but must be swallowed again. Arn.

Yellow e. Bry., Calc-c., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Stann., Staph., Sulph.

Yellow foul-tasting e. Stann. (Phos., Sulph.)

Expiration.—Bronchial catarrh: mucus rattles in chest on e. Calc-c.

Cough excited by e. Carbo-v., Caust., Kreas., Nux-v., Phos-ac., Staph.

Cough: whooping, with inspiration, not with e. Coff.

Dull, quick stitches in side under last rib during e. Rheum.

Inspiration slow, e. quick. Stram.

Pricking pain in chest below right nipple from within outward during e. only. Bry.

Respiration short and difficult, with frequent, long, deep inspirations and short e. Cast.

Short inspiration and long e. Lob.

Slow inspiration and rapid e., with rattling, suffocative attacks (after retrocession of measles). Cham.

Sudden, forcible e. Gels.

Upper abdominal walls drawn in during inspiration and expand during e. Arg-n.

Explosive.—Cough, first from tickling in throat, afterward this tickling extending lower down until it extended to chest and became e., shaking abdomen. Sil.

Exposure.—Distressing dyspnœa, with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest exertion or e. to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.

Expulsion.—Spasmodic cough, with forcible e. of small lumps of mucus. Chelid.

Expulsive.—Pleuro-pneumonia; pungent, fetid air is forced from lungs, with every e. cough (Croc., Sang.), causing a strange offensive taste. Caps.

Extremities (see section on Extremities).—Hydrothorax with œdema of e. Colch.

Loud, coarse rales through lungs, with anæmia, great debility, and œdema of lower e. China.

Suffocative fits, with burning heat of body and cold e. Ferr.

Exudation.—Pneumonia: hyperæmic inflammation of lungs or pleura (Acon.); associated with e. Iod. (Bry.)

Eye (see section on Eyes).—Cough followed by stitches over one e. Phos.

Cough with stitches over e. and splitting headache. Phos.

Eyes.—Cough: whooping, e. swollen and sclerotica injected. Bell.

Cough: whooping, with bleeding from nose and e. Bell.

Cough: whooping, with blood-shot e., nosebleed, and bloody, foamy expectoration, or putrid mucus which cannot be raised, but must be swallowed again. Arn.

Cough with pain in e. Lach.

Cough with sparks from e. Kali-chl.

Pneumonia with congested e. Bell.

Suffocative fits, with open e., bloated blue hands and face, and heat without thirst. Samb.

Face (see section on Face).—Asthma: f. cyanotic. Aur.

Asthma with blue f. and sensation of dust in lungs. Hep-s.

Bronchitis with dark-red f. and oppression (in children). Chelid.

Burning in lungs rising to f., with heat on top of head. Sulph.

Capillary bronchitis, with cyanotic appearance and puffiness of f. Ars.

Capillary bronchitis, with œdema of lungs, rattling of mucus and fear of suffocation; blueness of f. and cold sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

Children when coughing almost suffocate and become purple in f. Ipec.

Convulsive, paroxysmal cough, with vomiting of mucus, blue lips and f. Cupr.

Cough: child loses breath and turns blue in f. Cor-r.

Cough consecutively (in children), with crying or dozing and twitching of f. Tart-em.

Cough when any part of body is uncovered or gets cold; must be covered up to f. Hep-s. (Rhus-t.)

Cough with dyspnœa and blue f. Opi.

Cough with much expectoration of mucus, with blueness of f. and involuntary urination. Ver-a.

Dyspnœa: cyanotic, and f. covered with cold sweat, with great anxiety. Ars.

Frequent spasmodic attacks of cough during day, when f. becomes blue and turgid, ending in a whoop. Magn-ph.

Hollow, hoarse, choking cough, with blueness of f. Acon.

Periodical suffocation, with fainting, cold perspiration on f., pulseless, can only breathe with shoulders elevated and lying on back. Cact.

Pneumonia with flushed f. Bell.

Suffocative attacks after midnight; awakes suddenly, sits erect in bed, turns blue in f. and gasps for breath. Samb.

Suffocative cough; child becomes rigid and blue in f. Ipec. (Cor-r.)

Suffocative fits, with open mouth, bloated blue hands and f. and heat without thirst. Samb.

Whooping-cough: gets red in f. with every coughing spell. Bell. (Ferr.)

Fainting.—Asthma and cough: sitting up in bed causes nausea and f. Bry.

Hydrothorax with excessive debility and f. Dig.

Periodical suffocation with f., cold perspiration on face, pulseless, can only breathe with shoulders elevated and lying on back. Cact.

Faintness.—Asthma with f. and nausea. Kali-n.

Fallen.—Dry, hacking, spasmodic cough, as if something had f. into bronchia or dust had lodged in larynx, with tightness in chest and upper bronchia. Bell.

Falling.—Pleuro-pneumonia: scanty but tenacious expectoration f. in a round, dark, cherry-red lump. Acon.

Fan-like.—Hard dry cough with f. motion of alæ nasi. Lyc.

Fanned.—Respiration: desires to be f. Carbo-v.

Respiration: has to be f. Can-ind. (Ars.)

Fast.—Respiration short on walking f. Natr-m.

Fasting.—Cough from f. Kali-c., Murex, Staph.

Fatigue.—Respiration: difficult, short, laborious, with f. of vocal organs. Cocc-c.

Spasmodic, dry, teasing cough, worse evening and night, with great f. (in subacute bronchitis). Coni.

Fatiguing.—Dry, f. cough from midnight to daylight. Nux-v.

Dry, hollow, f. cough. Merc-cor.

F. tormenting cough at night with oppression of chest. Cocc.

Hæmoptysis: expectoration of blood and mucus, with dry, f., hacking cough. Phos.

Incessant, dry, f. cough, with tickling in upper chest. Merc.

Short f. respiration, with cold hands and feet. Carbo-v.

Fatty degeneration.—Asthma with f. of heart. Arn.

Fauces (see section on Throat).—Chronic cough with smooth, follicular, inflammatory redness of pharynx and f. Kali-bi.

Expectoration glutinous and sticky, adhering to f., teeth, tongue and lips, finally removed in long, stringy and very tenacious mass. Kali-bi.

Fear.—Asthma with f. of suffocation. Phos.

Cough: whooping, child cries before paroxysms as in f. of soreness and pain. Arn. (After coughing. Bell.)

F. of suffocation. Acon. (Phos.)

Hæmoptysis with f. of death and great mental anguish. Acon.

Pleuro-pneumonia, with great restlessness, agitation and f. of death. Acon.

Typhoid pneumonia: difficult breathing with compression of lungs, with f. of going to sleep. Bapt.

Feather.—Cough caused by tickling as from a f. or down in throat or trachea evening or night, without expectoration; but during day copious mucus or purulent yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough: violent, periodical paroxysms, with sensation of down or f. in throat. Cina.

Cough with tickling, as of a f., from middle of chest to larynx. Phos-ac.

Cough worse at three o'clock a. m. with tickling in throat as of dust or f. Am-c.

Dry cough with tickling as from a f. in throat. Calc-c.

Paroxysms every hour or two of rapidly-succeeding, barking coughs which do not permit recovery of breath, with tickling and dryness as of soft f. or down in air passages. Dros.

Feeble (see Weak).—Asthma: cannot lie down for suffocation (after suppressed eruption in children and persons of f. and impaired constitutions.). Ars.

Dry, f., quick cough (in affection of heart or hydrothorax). Lycop-v.

Respiration f., difficult, hurried. Acet-ac.

Feet (see section on Extremities).—Bronchial catarrh with œdema of ankles and f. Squilla.

Short fatiguing respiration, with cold hands and f. Carbo-v.

Felt.—Dryness and burning in lungs so that outline of lungs is f. Merc.

Females.—Dry cough with eruption of skin (in f.). Sep.

Fetid.—Expectoration of greenish, yellow or f. pus, or mucus streaked with blood. Lyc.

Expectoration of pale frothy blood tasting greasy and of offensive, f. odor. Sil.

F., foul expectoration. Kreas.

Pleuro-pneumonia: pungent f. air is forced from lungs with every expulsive cough (Croc., Sang.), causing a strange offensive taste. Caps.

Respiration, f., short, quick, panting. Arn.

Violent, shaking cough, with expectoration of blood, or yellow, purulent, f. pus. Nitr-ac.

Violent tormenting cough, with expectoration in morning of f. pus or foamy blood. Led.

Fever (see section on Fever).—Cough (in intermittents during chill), continuing through f. Cimex. (Eupat-perf.)

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has cemmenced) high f. Bry.

Pleuro-pneumonia following violent chill, with violent f. and dry hot skin. Acon.

Pneumonia: high f. Bell.

Respiration hurried and difficult with f. and headache. Ant-c.

Violent hacking cough, with purulent sputa at every recurrence of chill and f. Cimex.

Fibro-elastic.—Hoarse, metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or f. casts, with loud mucous rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

Filled.—Cough: bronchia seems to be f. with mucus and seems as if much would be expectorated but nothing comes up. Tart-em.

Fingers (see section on Extremities).—Cough followed by twitching of f. Osm.

Fire.—Burning in chest as from coals of f. Carbo-v.

Burning pains in chest like f. Ars.

Cough aggravated by being over-heated or from radiation of f. or sun. Ant-c.

Cough increased by looking into f. or sun. Ant-c.

Firing.—Cough continual, like "f. minute guns." Cor-r.

Flashes.—Pleuritis with great paralytic debility, with hot and cold f. Sabad.

Flatulent.—Stitches in chest with f. colic. Ign.

Flesh.—Cough: patient loses f. and appetite, has night-sweats and fears phthisis. Sulph.

Florid.—Hæmoptysis with spitting of f. blood. Millef.

Fluid.—Cough as if some f. had gone into wrong passage. Lach.
Cough with sensation of acrid f. through posterior nares. Kali-bi.

Flushed.—Hæmoptysis with f. cheeks. Acon.
Pneumonia with f. face. Bell.

Fluttering.—Sharp shooting pain in left side of chest, with f. of heart. Lil-tig.

Fly.—Cough in sudden paroxysms convulsing and shaking whole body, with nausea and headache as if head would f. to pieces. Caps. (Bry.)
Cough with stitches in side of chest or with headache, as if head would f. to pieces; must press hand upon sternum to support chest. Bry.
Loud concussive cough, shaking whole body, causing pain in head or abdominal muscles, with sensation as if head and chest would f. to pieces. Bry.
Pain as if chest would f. to pieces when coughing or on full inspiration. Sulph.

Flying.—Cough, with expectoration forcibly f. out of the mouth. Bad., Chelid.
F. pains in all parts of body when coughing. Merc.

Foaming.—Hollow tormenting cough with expectoration of bright-red or f. blood. Led.

Foamy.—Expectoration f. or frothy, mixed with blood (in pneumonia). Tart-em.
Thin f. expectoration. Am-c.
Violent tormenting cough with expectoration in morning of fetid pus or f. blood. Led.
Whooping-cough, with blood-shot eyes, nosebleed, and bloody f. expectoration, or putrid mucus, which cannot be raised, but must be swallowed again. Arn.

Follicular.—Chronic cough, with smooth, f., inflammatory redness of pharynx and fauces. Kali-bi.

Food.—Cough with throwing up of water, mucus and f. Dros.
Tightness of breath after smallest quantity of f. Phos

Forced.—Difficult respiration, with feeling as if a plug were sticking in larynx and breath could not be f. through on account of constriction. Spong.
Pleuro-pneumonia: pungent, fetid air is f. from lungs with every expulsive cough (Croc., Sang.), causing a strange, offensive taste. Caps.

Forcible.—Deep, difficult, f. inspiration. Brom.
Sudden, f. expiration. Gels.

Forehead (see section on Head).—Cough with bursting pain in f. Natr-m. (Bry., Nux-v.)
Respiration difficult and anxious, with sweat on f. Acon.

Forward.—Asthma: must incline chest f. to breathe. Ars.

Asthma relieved by sitting up and bending f. resting head on knees, or by rocking. Kali-c.

Asthma with great agitation; must sit or stand by open window leaning f. Can-sat.

Cough only on lying down or bending f. Caust.

Cough with dyspnœa which is worse when bending f. Spig.

Hythothorax; can only breathe when sitting with head thrown f. Apoc.

Respiration anxious, with dyspnœa; has to sit up with head bent f. Bar-m.

Violent cough, with wheezing, panting and retching forcing patient to sit up bent f. Kali-bi.

Foul.—Cough with great emaciation of upper part of body, while lower portion is enormously distended, with hectic fever and f. smelling night-sweats. Lyc.

Fetid, f. expectoration. Kreas.

Scraping cough, with profuse greenish expectoration of f., sweetish pus, worse in evening before lying down, causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

Yellow, f. tasting expectoration. Stann. (Phos., Sulph.)

Four.—Deep, hollow cough always in three or f. coughs. Ver-a.

Free (see Full).—Spasmodic tightness in chest, with feeling as if lungs would not expand, preventing f. respiration and causing restlessness (in nervous, hysterical subjects). Asaf.

Freedom.—Feeling of lightness and f. of breathing, with desire for exercise. Coca.

Frequent.—Difficult respiration, with f. necessity to take full inspiration which excites cough. Squilla.

F. dry, hacking, painful cough. Caps.

F., hard, dry, teasing cough. Can-sat.

F., hollow, spasmodic cough. Carbo-v.

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has commenced); f. respiration. Bry.

Respiration: f., gasping, heavy, difficult. Apis.

Respiration: f., short and difficult, with jerking pain in back. Calc-ph.

Respiration: f., with deep inspirations. Seneg.

Respiration: short, f., deep, with oppression. Cimex.

Respiration: short, with heaviness and anxiety and f. desire to take full inspiration. Kreas.

Frightened.—Cough with liability to be f. Acon.

Frothy.—Bloody, f. expectoration. Phos.

Bronchorrhœa with constant expectoration of white, thick, f. mucus. Eucalyp. (Euphr.)

Cough: whooping; tough or f. mucus in lungs, with asthmatic symptoms. Ars.

Expectoration foamy or f. mixed with blood (in pneumonia). Tart-em.

Expectoration f., sweetish or salty, or mucus streaked with blood; difficult to raise. Ars.

Expectoration of f., bloody sputa, with nausea and retching and sometimes with suffocation. Ipec.

Expectoration of pale, f. blood tasting greasy and of offensive, fetid odor. Sil.

Expectoration scanty, thin, f., streaked with blood. Ferr.

F. expectoration. Ver-a.

F. expectoration of clotted blood. Dros.

Hepatization of right lung, with f. expectoration resembling soap-suds. Kali-jod.

Spasmodic cough; child gets stiff before paroxysm, bends backward and coughs up clear, f. blood. Led.

Wheezing respiration, with cough and f. expectoration. Ars.

Full.—Acute stitching or burning, stinging pains in left side of chest near heart; worse on f. inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.

Asthma with congestion, oppression and f. feeling in stomach. Nux-v.

Burning sore pain behind sternum during motion and on f. inspiration. Seneg.

Chest feels f. and oppressed during exertion and on full inspiration. Natr-ars.

Chest feels f., congested and constricted. Lach.

Congested, f. feeling in chest, with burning stitches in left side and toward scapula. Croton-tig.

Cough worse by f. inspiration. Graph.

Cough worse evening and night, especially after midnight and from every motion and touch, from talking, crying, or f. inspiration. Bell.

Desire to take f. inspiration, but cannot on account of constriction and soreness in lungs and pleura. Bry.

Desire to take f. inspiration, but prevented by seeming obstruction in chest. Dig.

Desire to take f. inspiration, but prevented by weakness in chest. Plat. (Stann.)

Difficult respiration, with desire to take f. inspiration, during damp, cloudy weather. Natr-s.

Difficult respiration, with frequent necessity to take f. inspiration which excites cough. Squilla.

Dry, hollow, spasmodic cough on taking f. inspiration. Dig.

Dyspnœa at night, with stitches in chest on inspiring, but constantly trying to take f. breath. Aur.

Frequent desire to take f. inspiration. Ign.

Frequently takes f. inspiration, like after running. Hep-s.

F. feeling in upper part of chest preventing f. inspiration. Nux-m.

Incessant dyspnœa, with desire to take f. breath. Coca.

Loose, rattling cough; bronchia seems f. of mucus which remains in spite of cough. Lyc.

Oppression: cannot take f. inspiration. Sil.

Pain as if chest would fly to pieces when coughing or on f. inspiration. Sulph.

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has commenced); stabbing, cutting pains; frequent respiration; bloody expectoration; high fever; bursting headache, worse on motion and f. inspiration. Bry.

Requires great effort to take f. inspiration. Can-ind.

Respiration anxious, hurried and not able to take f. inspiration. Rhus-t.

Respiration difficult, with desire to take f. inspiration, with constant pressure and heaviness and tearing pains in upper part of chest, worse on right side. Sang.

Respiration oppressed, with desire to take full inspiration. Stann.

Respiration quick, difficult, deep, anxious; has to sit up; frequent desire to take f. breath which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.

Respiration short and oppressed, with desire to take f. inspiration. Ran-b.

Respiration short, with heaviness and anxiety and frequent desire to take f. inspiration. Kreas.

Sensation as of a heavy substance under sternum on f. inhalation. Cast.

Sharp, piercing pain in right side of chest; very difficult to take f. inspiration. Sang.

Soreness in chest when coughing or on f. inspiration. Nitr-ac.

Soreness in lungs, with difficulty in taking f. inspiration. Phos.

Sticking behind sternum, with inability to take f. inspiration. Tabac.

Sticking pressure in left side of chest on f. inspiration. Kali-c.

Stitches in chest and shoulder joints when taking f. inspiration. Stann.

Stitches in chest when yawning, coughing or taking f. inhalation. Borax. (Bry., Kali-c.)

Stitches in side of chest on f. inspiration. Kali-c.

Stitches on drawing f. inspiration or coughing. Kali-n. (Bry.)

Tightness and constriction in chest with constant desire to take f. inspiration. Mosch.

Tightness or constriction during f. inspiration. Dulc.

Fullness.—Asthma with feeling of f. and great oppression in chest at night. Lact.

Feeling of great f. in chest in evening. Puls.

F. and cramps in chest. Lact.

F. and pressure in chest as from congestion with violent palpitation. China.

F. in chest with stitches like knives in right side. Lachn.

Hodrothorax; with f. in chest and dull or sharp pains. Apis.

Oppression as from f. in stomach. China.
Whooping-cough: f. in head with copious, fluent, acrid coryza and profuse lachrymation. Al-cep.

Fully.—Bronchia so constricted cannot breathe f. Ars.

Fumes.—Asthma with sensation as from inhaling sulphur f. with great oppression of front part of chest behind sternum; worse when drinking, talking or riding. Meph.
Cough: dry, as if caused by f. of sulphur, with feeling of suffocation. Ars. (China., Ign.)
Dry spasmodic cough with sensation of breathing sulphur f. or dust. Ign.
Dry, spasmodic, suffocative cough, as from f. of sulphur. China.

Gagging.—Bronchial catarrh (in infants) with dry, tickling, spasmodic cough ending in choking and g. Ipec.
Cough with belching, g. or vomiting. Cimex.
Cough with g. as from dust. Cina.
Cough usually ends in g. and vomiting. Sep.
Dry cough with g. Hell.
Dry spasmodic cough with g. or retching and vomiting. Dros. (Ipec., Tart-em.)
Hoarse, g., croupy cough. Cina. (Santonine, 2x trituration, will quickly arrest this cough.)
Short cough with g. Merc-cor.
Spasmodic cough with g. and vomiting of ingesta or sour phlegm. Kali-c.

Gags.—Cough: gasps for breath, coughs and g., as if something were in throat. Cina.

Galloping.—Quick or g. consumption (phthisis florida). Bapt.

Gangrene.—G. of lungs. Kreas., Sec.

Gaping (see Yawning).—Cough with constant g. Tart-em.
Cough with sneezing, g. and flatulent eructations. Lob.

Gas.—Fits of suffocation as if caused by g. Bry.

Gasping.—Asthma: cannot lie in horizontal position on account of violent g. and suffocation. Kali-n.
Cough commences with g. for breath, with crowing inspiration (in whooping-cough). Cor-r.
G. for breath. Naja.
Hydrothorax; g. for breath. Apoc.
Respiration difficult, g. Dros.
Respiration frequent, g., heavy, difficult. Apis.
Short, rattling, wheezing, g. respiration. Ipec.
Slow, weak, moaning or rattling respiration, with g. for breath. Laur.

Gasps.—Constriction of chest and throat; g. for breath with open mouth. Hell.
G. for air at beginning of every coughing spell. Tart-em.

Cough: g. for breath, coughs and gags as if something were in throat. Cina.

Suffocative attacks after midnight; awakes suddenly, sits erect in bed, turns blue in face and g. for breath. Samb.

Gastric (see section on Stomach).—Cough with g. irritation and exhaustion. Lyc.

Genitals (see section on Sexual Organs).—Spasmodic cough; child puts hand to g. Zinc.

Globular.—Expectoration of g., grayish lumps of thick mucus containing clots of black blood. Stann.

Globus hystericus (see section on Throat).—Cough with g. and feeling as if heavy weight lay upon chest, with burning extending to arms. Asaf.

Glue.—Expectoration difficult to dislodge; seems to stick like g. Nitr-ac.

Glutinous.—Expectoration g. and sticky, adhering to fauces, teeth, tongue and lips, finally removed in long, stringy and very tenacious mass. Kali-bi.

Gnawing.—G. in chest with feeling of suffocation. Mosch.

G. pain in chest with biting and burning. Ruta.

Gonorrhœa (see section on Sexual Organs).—Dry, constant, hacking cough (after suppression of g.). Benz-ac.

Granular.—Cough with g. expectoration during day or evening. China.

Grasp.—Laryngeal cough compelling patient to g. larynx, with feeling as if cough would tear it. Al-cep.

Grasps.—Cough: child g. throat at every coughing spell. Acon.

Respiration so rapid cannot drink; child g. cup eagerly but can drink only in sips. Squilla. (Kali-n.)

Gray.—Dry cough with scanty expectoration of g., salty phlegm. Lyc.

Expectoration green or g. Dros.

Expectoration of yellow, g., cold mucus. Nux-v.

Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, green or g. pus, or of milky-white, tenacious mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Grayish.—Expectoration of globular, g. lumps of thick mucus containing clots of black blood. Stann.

Expectoration of g. mucus. Ambr.

G. green expectoration. Rhus-t.

Greasy.—Expectoration of pale, frothy blood tasting g. and of offensive, fetid odor. Sil.

G. expectoration. Caust., Puls.

Green.—Cough followed by expectoration of g. mucus. Benz-ac.

Cough in morning with expectoration of g. or yellowish pus. Lyc.

Cough with expectoration of g. mucus nearly like matter, sticking firmly, raised with difficulty. Psor.

Expectoration g. or gray. Dros.

Expectoration g., tasting like old cheese. Thuja.

Expectoration of yellow or g. pus. Sil.

Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, g. or gray pus, or of milky-white, tenacious mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Grayish g. expectoration. Rhus-t.

Spasmodic paroxysms of cough resembling whooping-cough with profuse, purulent, offensive, whitish, g. expectoration of salty taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Greenish.—Bronchial catarrh with g. expectoration. Dulc.

Chronic bronchitis with profuse g. expectoration and great weakness and debility. Stann.

Cough with expectoration of g. mucus. Coloc.

Cough with salty, purulent, g. sputa. Natr-c.

Cough with thick g. expectoration. Carbo-an.

Deep hollow cough with tearing pains beneath sternum, with g. expectoration having appearance of soap-suds. Kali-jod.

Expectoration bitter, g., muco-purulent. Puls.

Expectoration of g. lumps having sweetish taste. Sulph.

Expectoration of g. yellow or fetid pus, or mucus streaked with blood. Lyc.

Expectoration of g. or yellow lumps. Mang.

Expectoration of yellow g. pus. Sulph.

Expectoration tough, g. Dulc.

G. expectoration. Can-sat., Puls., Sep., Stann., Sulph., Thuja.

G. profuse expectoration. Stann.

Loose cough with g., yellowish or bitter expectoration easily discharged. Puls.

Scraping cough with profuse g. expectoration of foul, sweetish pus, worse in evening before lying down causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

Severe, harassing cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, or g., putrid mucus. Cop.

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocation, tormenting, loose cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, g. pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Suppuration of lungs, with purulent, g. expectoration. Led.

Violent asthma, with g., purulent expectoration. Natr-s.

Grinding.—Violent cough during sleep, with g. of teeth. Bell.

Groaning.—G. on each respiration. Acon.

Rattling respiration, with g. and oppression. Puls.

Respiration: deep, g., moaning or sighing. Mur-ac.

Guns.—Cough continual, like "firing minute g." Cor-r.

Gurgling.—Cough with g. in chest. Mur-ac.

G. in chest when breathing. Cina, Ind., Mur-ac.

Rough cough, with rattling, rumbling and g. in chest. Mur-ac.

Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness, as if

in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of coughing lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Hacking.—Bronchitis with dry, h. cough, painful respiration and soreness of abdominal muscles when breathing. Bry.

Constant h. cough in evening after retiring. Ign.

Constant, h. cough (in hysterical women, or lean, delicate, sickly-looking people). Ambr.

Constant h. cough, with tickling as from mucus in bronchia. Stann.

Continual, dry, h. cough, with vomiting and arrest of breathing. Alu.

Cough, first dry, then loose, provoked by tickling in throat, attended with sensation as if hair lay from tip of tongue to trachea compelling h., scraping and coughing. Sil.

Cough: incessant, dry, tickling, h., spasmodic, short, concussive, single. Hyos.

Cough: short, h., deep and loose. Still.

Deep, hoarse, barking, h. cough, with dry sensation in air passages. Dros.

Dry, constant, h. cough (after suppression of gonorrhœa). Benz-ac.

Dry, h. cough. Ailanth., Camph., Canth., Graph., Kali-jod., Lach., Bell., Opi., Rhus-t.

Dry, h. cough, especially when lying down. Sep.

Dry, h. cough like ticking of a clock in regularity; child must be held erect to prevent spasms. Nicc.

Dry, h. cough (reflex from stomach, intestines or uterus). Kali-brom.

Dry, h. cough, with frequent sneezing. Alu.

Dry, h. cough, with hawking. Phyt.

Dry, h. cough, with one cheek red and other pale. Cham.

Dry, h. cough, with soreness of chest. Sil.

Dry, h. cough, with tickling in throat-pit and stomach (Psor., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward. Sang.

Dry, h., spasmodic cough, as if something had fallen into bronchia or dust had lodged in larynx, with tightness in chest and upper bronchia. Bell.

Dry, hollow, h. cough. Phos.

Frequent dry, h., painful cough. Caps.

Frequent h., with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, with or without cough (after suppression of menses, mechanical injuries, or with dry cough in phthisis). Ipec.

H., choking cough, with copious expectoration of thick, yellow mucus, with weakness in chest, awaking patient about midnight. Ruta.

H. cough after eating. Hep-s.

H. cough followed by effort to swallow. Cina.

H. cough on inspiring cold air. Al-cep.

H. cough (in nervous, hysterical patients subject to sick-headache). Sticta.

H., dry cough immediately after eating or drinking anything cold. Thuja.

H., spasmodic cough, with itching and tickling in larynx and trachea. Calc-flu.

Hæmoptysis: expectoration of blood and mucus, with dry, fatiguing, h. cough. Phos.

Hæmoptysis: h., dry cough which torments patient continually, with burning, stinging pains in chest. Acon.

Short, dry, h. cough. Ferr-ph., Ver-v.

Short, dry, h. cough in open air. Seneg.

Short, dry, h., single cough. Coff.

Short, h., constant cough. Asar.

Short, h. cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness, as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Short, h. cough, with mucus and irritation and tickling; worse in open air and from walking fast. Seneg.

Short, h. cough, with scanty expectoration of light-yellow, stringy mucus. Eryng.

Short, h. cough, with soreness in chest and short, labored breathing. Ars.

Tickling, h. cough, with dry throat, tongue and mouth (during pregnancy). Nux-m.

Tickling, h. cough, with taste of blood or sulphur. Ham.

Violent, h. cough, with purulent sputa at every recurrence of chill and fever. Cimex.

Violent, h. cough, with scanty expectoration of moldy taste. Borax.

Hacks.—Dry cough, with two short h. Sulph-ac.

Hæmoptysis.—Cough: dry, in violent fit, followed by h. Acaly.

Cough with h. Sulph-ac.

H. Acet-ac., Acon., Dros., Nitr-ac., Phos., Sabin., Tereb.

H. (after over-exertion or blowing wind instruments) of bright blood, with pain in lower part of chest. Rhus-t.

H.: blood flows on slightest exertion. Ipec.

H.: bright-red blood coming up with slightest effort; blood flows on slightest exertion. Ipec.

H.: expectoration of blood and mucus, with dry, fatiguing, hacking cough. Phos.

H. (from traumatism), with soreness of chest. Arn.

H. (in consumptives or masturbators), with flying pains through lungs. Ferr.

H.: hacking, dry cough which torments patient continually, with burning, stinging pains in chest; flushed cheeks; fear of death and great mental anguish; bright-red blood comes up with ease and in great quantities on hemming and hawking. Acon.

H. (in phthisis pulmonalis). Sang.

H., with black, stringy blood. Croc.

H., with great arterial excitement. Cact.

H., with much spitting of dark-colored blood. Sec.

H., with severe cough and rattling and hissing in air passages, with bright-red blood. Led.

H., with spitting of florid blood. Millef.

H., with stitches and soreness in chest, worse from touch, followed by suppuration of lungs. China.

H., with ulceration of lungs, great emaciation and debility. Calc-c.

Seething of blood and congestion to chest as if h. were threatened. Sep.

Hæmorrhage.—Tendency to congestion of lungs and h. (in weak, scrofulous people). Iod.

Hæmorrhoidal tumor.—Single cough, with stitches in h. Lach.

Stitches in h., with every cough. Ign. (Lach.)

Hair.—Cough, first dry, then loose, provoked by tickling in throat, attended with sensation as if h. lay from tip of tongue to trachea compelling hacking, scraping and coughing. Sil.

Hand.—Cough relieved by putting h. against chest. Croc., Dros., Kreas.

Cough with pain in chest and sternum; has to press h. on sternum. Kreas.

Cough with sticking in epigastrium; must press it with h. Phos.

Cough with stitches in side of chest or with headache as if head would fly to pieces; must press h. upon sternum to support chest. Bry.

Cough worse on uncovering any portion of body, even h. Rhus-t. (Hep-s.)

Difficult respiration with oppression of chest, as if some one were pressing heavily upon it with h. Ferr.

Pain in lower part of chest preventing breathing unless h. is pressed on stomach. Dros.

Pain in right side of chest to shoulder; can hardly place h. on top of head. Sang.

Soreness over sternum relieved by pressing with h. Sep.

Spasmodic cough; child puts h. to genitals. Zinc.

Hands (see section on Extremities).—Bursting pain with paroxysms of cough after ascending stairs; has to press with both h. Arg-n.

Cannot drink for want of breath; has to drink in little sips; little children take hold of cup with both h. and greedily take one sip after another. Kali-n., Squilla.

Cough: child holds side with h. Dros.

Cough followed by coldness of h. Rumex.

Cough with constriction in chest; patient tries to support with h. Dros.

Dry cough at night, has to sit erect and hold chest with both h. Natr-s. (Has to hold head. Nicc.)

H. hot and moist after cough. Tart-em.

Rough, scraping cough with soreness in chest; must support with h. Eupat-perf.

Sensation of hot steam passing from chest to abdomen with cold h. and blue nails. Sang.

Stitches in chest when sneezing or coughing; pressing on chest with h. for relief. Dros.

Suffocative fits, with open mouth, bloated blue h. and face, and heat without thirst. Samb.

Handkerchief.—Cough from slightest inhalation of cold air; covers head with bedclothes to make air warmer, or in open air covers nose and mouth with h. or cloth. Rumex.

Harassing—Dry, troublesome, h. cough without inflammation. Sang.

Severe, h. cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, or greenish, putrid mucus. Cop.

Hard.—Asthma in wet weather, with h., dry, spasmodic cough. Coni.

Asthma: nervous, hysterical, with h., dry, spasmodic cough and feeling of lump in chest. Asaf.

Bronchia seems full of mucus from catarrh but cannot raise anything, although had fits of coughing which seemed h. enough to raise almost anything. Senecio.

Capillary bronchitis with severe, h., dry, exhausting cough, worse in evening. Phos.

Cough: frequently h. with white sputa mingled with streaks of blood. Aur-m.

Cough worse in evening with feeling of something h. in chest. Sticta.

Cough h. and long before can raise anything. Lach.

Dry, h. cough (reflex from intestinal irritation or from worms). Spig.

Dry, h. cough with sensation of great weakness in chest. Psor.

Dry, h., ringing cough. Acon.

Dry, h., tormenting cough, with great soreness about stomach and abdomen. Nux-v.

Dry, tormenting, h. cough with much prostration. Rhus-t.

Frequent h. cough with difficult expectoration of yellow mucus. Croton-tig.

Frequent, h., dry, teasing cough. Can-sat.

H. dry cough shaking abdomen; must support it. Carbo-an. (Caps.)

H. dry cough with fan-like motion of alæ nasi. Lyc.

H., dry, rough cough, with scraping in sternum. Can-ind. (Phos., Rumex.)

H. hoarse cough with but little expectoration. Sec.

H., dry, tearing cough, worse at night, with involuntary urination, reducing patient to despair. Alu. (Coni.)

H. loud cough causing vomiting and sometimes bleeding at nose. Ind.

H. tormenting cough, loose during day, but dry at night. Lyc.

Pleurisy (from traumatism); must change position frequently; bed feels too h. Arn.

Violent h. cough which seems as if would tear something loose in chest. Rhus-t.

Harsh.—Dry h. cough, continuing day and night. Hydr.

Hawking.—Bronchorrhœa with profuse expectoration of mucus by voluntary h. Euphr. (Eucalyp.)

Dry hacking cough with h. Phyt.

Expectoration of blood when coughing and h. Calc-c.

Hæmoptysis; bright-red blood comes up with ease and in large quantities on hemming and h. Acon.

Scraping in chest causing h. Nux-v.

Head (see section on Head).—Asthma relieved by sitting up and bending forward, resting h. on knees, or by rocking. Kali-c.

Burning in lungs rising to face with heat on top of h. Sulph.

Cough followed by congestion to h. Anac., Bell.

Cough followed by jerks in h. Spig.

Cough from slightest inhalation of cold air; covers h. with bedclothes to make air warmer, or in open air covers nose and mouth with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Cough in sudden paroxysms convulsing and shaking whole body, with nausea and headache as if h. would fly to pieces. Caps. (Bry.)

Cough with stitches in side of chest or with headache as if h. would fly to pieces; must press hand upon sternum to support chest. Bry.

Cough with whooping: fullness in h. with copious, fluent, acrid coryza and profuse lachrymation. Al-cep.

Cough worse after eating, from laughing (Phos.), from talking (Phos., Psor.), when h. is too low. China.

Cough worse when lying with h. low. Spong.

Dry cough at night, has to sit erect and hold chest with both hands. Natr-s. (Has to hold h. Nicc.)

Dull pain under sternum on raising h. and on inspiration. Jac-car.

Dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when moving in bed or raising arms; must lie on right side or with h. high (in disease of heart) Spig.

Great dyspnœa; patient must lie with h. and shoulders very high. Eupat-perf.

Hydrothorax: can only breathe when sitting with h. thrown forward. Apoc.

Loud concussive cough shaking whole body, causing pain in h. or abdominal muscles, with sensation as if h. and chest would fly to pieces. Bry.

Pain in right side of chest to shoulder; can hardly place hand on top of h. Sang.

Phthisis pulmonalis and tuberculosis, with hectic fever and perspiration on h. and chest. Calc-c.

Respiration anxious with dyspnœa; has to sit erect with h. bent forward. Bar-m.

Spasmodic cough causing shattering pain in h. Rhus-t.

Takes cold after every draught of air, especially when uncovering h. Bel.

Tormenting cough as if chest and h. would burst, sometimes with vomiting. Merc.

Headache.—Bronchitis with frontal h. Ammoniac.

Cough in sudden paroxysms convulsing and shaking whole body, with nausea and h. as if head would fly to pieces. Caps. (Bry.)

Cough with bruised pain in abdominal walls and h. as if skull would burst. Nux-v. (Bry., Natr-m.)

Cough with h. Arn., Bry., Caps., Squilla, Sulph.

Cough with h. as if bruised and torn, or with pain in abdomen. Sulph.

Cough with h. as if head would burst. Caps.

Cough with perspiration, h., vomiting and pain in stomach. Sabad.

Cough with stitches in side of chest or with h. as if head would fly to pieces; must press hand upon sternum to support chest. Bry.

Cough with stitches over eye and splitting h. Phos.

Dry tormenting cough with splitting h. in forehead. Sticta.

Hacking cough (in nervous and hysterical patients subject to sick h.). Sticta.

Phthisis pulmonalis and tuberculosis; dry cough all day causing frontal h. Calc-c.

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia; bursting h., worse on motion and full inspiration. Bry.

Respiration hurried and difficult, with fever and h. Ant-c.

Hear.—Asthmatic respiration, so loud one can h. approach of prover at some distance. Natr-s.

Hearing (see section on Ears).—Cough with difficulty of h.; at times ringing in ears. Sil.

Cough with loss of h. Chelid., Seneg.

Heart (see section on Heart).—Acute stitching, or burning stinging pains in left side of chest near h.; worse on full inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.

Asthma with fatty degeneration of h. Arn.

Asthma with great constriction and irregularity of action of h. and great nervous excitement. Cact.

Cough: croup-like, rattling, whooping, with suffocative contraction in chest and violent beating of h. Stram.

Dry, feeble, quick cough (in affection of h. or hydrothorax). Lycop-v.

Pain through left lung below h. Arum.

Respiration difficult on ascending, with pain in region of h. Kali-jod.
Respiration difficult, with visible beating of h. Sulph.
Sharp, shooting pain in left side of chest, with palpitation of h. Lil-tig.
Spasmodic oppression, with spells of suffocation; patient clutches at chest over h. Laur.
Sticking pain over h. Spig.
Stitches in chest about h. Sulph-ac.
Stitches in left side of chest and h. Zinc.
Sympathetic cough (attending organic disease of h.). Naja.

Heat.—Burning in lungs rising to face, with h. on top of head. Sulph.
Chronic cough with coldness and deficiency of animal h. Led.
Congestion with h. and burning in chest. Nux-v.
Cough with h. Ars., Kreas., Lach., Squilla.
Cough with soreness and h. in bronchia Eupat-perf.
Deficiency of animal h. in chest. Sil. (Led., Sep.)
H. in lungs. Phos.
Short, dry cough in paroxysms at night followed by h. in throat. Aur-m.
Suffocative fits, with burning h. of body and cold extremities. Ferr.
Suffocative fits, with open mouth, bloated blue hands and face, and h., without thirst. Samb.

Heated.—Cough excited after becoming h. Acon., Bry., Kali-c., Magn-c., Rhus-t., Zinc.
Cough from becoming h. Ant-c., Dig., Iod., Kali-c., Sil.

Heavily.—Difficult respiration, with oppression of chest, as if someone were pressing h. upon it with hand. Ferr.

Heaviness (see Weight).—Burning, soreness and rawness, with h. in chest. Spong.
Cough with h. in chest. Am-c., Calad.
Difficult inhalation and dyspnœa, with h. and weight in chest. Nux-m.
Great weight, h. or tightness in chest. Phos.
H. and tightness in chest. Kali-n.
Pressure and h. in lungs. Kali-bi.
Respiration difficult, with desire to take full inspiration, with constant pressure and h. and tearing pains in upper part of chest worse on right side. Sang.
Respiration short, with h. and anxiety and frequent desire to take full inspiration. Kreas.

Heavy.—Clothing too h.; feels like a weight in shoulders and chest. Coni.
Cough with globus hystericus and feeling as if h. weight lay upon chest, with burning extending to arms. Asaf.
H., labored, slow respiration. Gels.
Oppression of chest, as from h. weight. Asaf.
Pressure in chest, as from h. weight. Natr-s., Nux-v. (Ferr., Phos.)
Respiration anxious, h., difficult and slow. Camph.

Respiration frequent, gasping, h., difficult. Apis.

Respiration hurried, irregular, h. Ailanth.

Sensation as of h. substance under sternum on deep inhalation. Cast.

Hectic.—H. cough. Eupat-perf.

Hectic fever.—Cough day and night, with circumscribed redness of cheeks and h. Lyc. (Sang.)

Cough with great emaciation of upper part of body, while lower portion is enormously distended, with h. and foul-smelling night-sweats. Lyc.

Cough with severe pain in chest, with circumscribed redness of cheeks and h. Lachn. (Sang.)

Dry cough, with night-sweats and h. Kali-c.

Phthisis pulmonalis and tuberculosis, with h. and perspiration on head and chest. Calc-c.

Short, dry, teasing cough, with great debility, h. and night-sweats. Kreas.

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocation, tormenting, loose cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by h., profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Tubercles in lungs, with h. Phos.

Held.—Dry, hacking cough, like ticking of a clock in regularity, child must be h. erect to prevent spasms. Nicc.

Hemming.—Hæmoptysis: bright-red blood comes up with ease and in large quantities on h. and hawking. Acon.

Hepatic (see section on Hypochondria).—Stitches through right lung, with h. inflammation. Kali-c.

Hepatization.—H., especially of lower part of right lung. Phos.

H., of lungs. Lyc., Tart-em. (Bry., Lach., Lachn., Phos., Stann., Sulph.)

H. of right lung preventing lying on affected side. Kali-c.

H. of right lung, with frothy expectoration resembling soap-suds. Kali-jod.

H. of upper part of right lung. Iod. (Left lung. Stibum arsenicum, 2x trit.)

Pneumonia: h. of left lobe; swelling and hypertrophy of mucous membrane in upper part of bronchia. Brom.

Herby.—Expectoration tastes salty or h. Phos-ac.

Hiccough (see section on Stomach).—Cough: violent, whooping, with straining and vomiting; h. after every paroxysm. Tabac.

High.—Dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when moving in bed or raising arms; must lie on right side or with head h. (in disease of heart). Spig.

Great dyspnœa; patient must lie with head and shoulders very h. Eupat-perf.

Hill.—Constriction in chest when ascending h. or stairs. Ars.

Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from stooping, lying down, from descending h. or stairs, and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.

Hips.—Cough preceded by jerking in h.; great anxiety and restlessness. Ars.

Stitching pain with shock in stomach, abdomen and h.; burning deep inspiration. Actea-s.

Hissing.—Hæmoptysis with severe cough and rattling and h. in air passages, with bright-red blood. Led.

Hollow, h. cough. Caust.

Hives.—Asthma (after h.). Apis.

Hoarse.—Cough: dry h. and rough, or loose, with much mucus. Dulc.

Cough: h., dry, deep, rough, barking, wheezing, whistling. Hep-s.

Cough with h., rattling sound in lungs, yet patient has no desire to clear mucus. Am-m.

Deep, h., barking, hacking cough, with dry sensation in air passages. Dros.

Dry, deep, h., hollow cough. Verb.

Hard, h. cough, with but little expectoration. Sec.

H., barking cough every night (in children). Rumex.

H., barking cough, with rattling of mucus in lungs when asleep. Hep-s.

H. cough. Hep-s., Verb.

H., croupy, spasmodic c. Asclep-tub.

H. dry, loud cough (in infantile bronchitis). Acon.

H., gagging, croupy cough. Cina. (Santonine, 2x trit., will quickly arrest this cough.)

H., metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucous rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

H., rough cough with scraping in bronchia. Eupat-perf.

H., spasmodic cough, worse nights. Cupr.

Hollow, h., choking cough with blueness of face. Acon.

Hollow, h. cough. Bell.

Respiration h. Hep-s.

Short cough from weakness in chest, having h., weak sound. Stann.

Hoarseness—Cough: whooping, with croupy h. Brom.

Cough with h. Ambr., Dros., Merc., Phos.

Violent, spasmodic cough with h. and frequent eructations. Ambr.

Hold.—Dry cough at night, has to sit erect and h. chest with both hands. Natr-s. (Has to h. head. Nicc.)

Suffocation awaking from sleep; has to jump out of bed and h. to something; with hunger. Graph.

Hollow.—Cough: convulsive, paryxysmal, wheezing, h., moist, with crawling behind sternum. Kreas.

Cough: dry, barking, whooping, h., croupy, wheezing, asthmatic. Spong.

Cough: dry, deep, h., ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Deep, h. cough always in three or four coughs. Ver-a.

Deep, h. cough with cutting in stomach and abdomen. Ver-a.

Deep, h. cough with tearing pains beneath sternum, with greenish expectoration having appearance of soap-suds. Kali-jod.

Dry, deep, hoarse, h. cough. Verb.

Dry, h. cough. Samb.

Dry, h., fatiguing cough. Merc-cor.

Dry, h., hacking cough. Phos.

Dry, h., spasmodic cough on taking full inspiration. Dig.

Frequent, h., spasmodic cough. Carbo-v.

H. cough. Spong., Tart-em., Ver-a., Verb.

H., hissing cough. Caust.

H., hoarse, choking cough, with blueness of face. Acon.

H., hoarse cough. Bell.

H., spasmodic, barking cough (from talking or reading). Ambr.

H., spasmodic cough at night. Magn-c.

H., spasmodic, suffocating cough, with tickling in throat. Sil.

H., tormenting cough, with expectoration of bright-red or foaming blood. Led.

H., tormenting, suffocative cough in paroxysms. Lact.

Rattling or h. cough, worse at night, with spells of suffocation. Tart-em.

Sensation as if chest were h. Poth.

Spasmodic, h. cough, with tough, yellow, purulent expectoration of mucus at night. Staph.

Spasmodic, h., deep cough, with rawness in, and pain through, chest, with suffocation on inhaling; cannot exhale. Merc.

Violent, deep, h. cough, followed by yawning and sleepiness. Anac.

Violent, h. cough. Caust.

Hopping.—Sensation as of something living, h. and jumping in chest. Croc.

Horizontal.—Asthma: cannot lie in h. position on account of violent gasping and suffocation. Kali-n.

Hot.—Asthma in h., damp weather. Bell.

Bloody expectoration, with h. sensation in chest. Psor.

Hands h. and moist after cough. Tart-em.

Disagreeable h. feeling, with constriction from abdomen to chest, with nausea. Mang.

Pleuritis, with great paralytic debility, with h. and cold flashes. Sabad.

Sensation of h. steam passing from chest to abdomen, with cold hands and blue nails. Sang.

Violent cough, with sensation as though h. water were running through bronchia. Hep-s.

Hunger.—Suffocation, awaking from sleep; has to jump out of bed and hold to something; with h. Graph.

Hurried.—Respiration anxious, h. and not able to take full inspiration. Rhus-t.

Respiration difficult, asthmatic, h. Asaf.

Respiration difficult, h., anxious, irregular. Tabac.

Respiration difficult, superficial, anxious, panting, h. Phos.

Respiration feeble, difficult, h. Acet-ac.

Respiration h. and difficult, with fever and headache. Ant-c.

Respiration h. and painful at base of left lung. Asclep-tub.

Respiration h., irregular, heavy. Ailanth.

Respiration h., quick. Asaf., Bell., Cupr., Samb.

Respiration short, h., anxious. Bell. (Acon.)

Spasmodic asthma with great suffocation from constriction in chest, with difficult, h. respiration. Stram.

Hydrothorax.—Cannot get breath except when sitting (in emphysema, h., or ascites). Apis.

Dry, feeble, quick cough (in affection of heart or h.). Lycop-v.

H. Chloral., Kali-jod., Lyc.

H.: can only breathe when sitting with head thrown forward; gasping for breath; agonizing difficulty of breathing; respiration short and unsatisfactory; frequent palpitation of heart on moving; can scarcely speak for want of breath; pulse small and irregular. Apoc.

H.: fullness in chest and dull or sharp pains; suffocation on lying down, resulting either from pleurisy (absorbs effusion) or disease of kidneys; sensation as if could not draw another breath; constriction in chest. Apis.

H.: general anasarca; suffocation; cannot lie down for want of breath; breathes with difficulty; great anguish and prostration. Ars.

H., has to be propped up in bed. Hell.

H. preceded by asthma. Psor.

H. with burning in chest. Am-c.

H. with excessive debility and fainting. Dig.

H. with œdema of extremities. Colch.

Hyperæmia.—Asthma with active h. of lungs and brain. Acon.

Hypertrophy.—Pneumonia: hepatization of lower lobe; swelling and h. of mucous membrane in upper part of bronchia. Brom.

Hypochondrium (see section on Hypochondria).—Obstinate pain in lower part of left lung and in left h. (with disease of uterus). Calc-ph.

Hypogastrium (see section on Abdomen).—Cough causing cutting pain in left side of h. China.

Hysterical.—Asthma: nervous, h., with hard, dry, spasmodic cough, and feeling of lump in chest. Asaf.

Constant, hacking cough (in h. women, or lean, delicate, sickly-looking people). Ambr.

Convulsive, spasmodic cough (in h. women). Gels.

Dry, nervous, h. cough. Nux-m.

Dry, spasmodic, h. cough, worse at night. Cor-r.

Nervous, dry cough (in h. women, especially during pregnancy). Kali-brom.

Spasmodic asthma (in h. individuals and children). Mosch.

Spasmodic cough (in anæmic and h. women). Cocc.

Spasmodic tightness in chest, with feeling as if lungs would not expand, preventing free respiration and causing restlessness (in nervous, h. subjects). Asaf.

Ice.—Sensation as if a lump of i. were lodged in right side of chest. Sulph.

Impede.—Cough with stitches in chest and side, so severe as to i. respiration. Acon.

Impeded.—Respiration i. Abrot.

Respiration i. as by a weight upon chest. Ign.

Respiration i. by sore, pressing pains. Bry.

Respiration short, i., difficult (in those engaged in athletic sports, ascending mountains, or in those using tobacco, alcohol, opium, or haschish to excess). Coca.

Imperfect.—Asthma with i. and labored breathing. Acon.

Inability.—Sticking behind sternum with i. to take full inspiration. Tabac.

Incessant (see Constant).—Cough: i., dry, tickling, hacking, spasmodic, short, concussive, single. Hyos.

Dry, short, hacking, suffocative, i. cough. Apoc.

I. cough from lower part of lungs, where there is sore pain. Spong.

I., dry, fatiguing cough. Rumex.

I. spasmodic cough associated with suffocation. Lact.

I., spasmodic, dry cough (after measles). Sticta.

Tickling in bronchia with i., wearing, tormenting cough (in consumptives). Sticta.

Incessantly.—Titillating cough commencing on lying down and continuing i. during night without expectoration. Rumex.

Inclination.—Constant i. to take cold at every change of weather. Calc-c.

Constant tickling in bronchia and i. to cough with expectoration of transparent mucus streaked with blood; emaciation; rough voice, dry cough and night-sweats. Iod.

Cramp in lungs with i. to cough gradually increasing and making patient desperate. Mosch.

Titillation in lungs causing i. to cough. Ver-a.

Incline.—Asthma; must i. chest forward to breathe. Ars.

Increased.—Cough i. by looking into fire or sun. Ant-c.

Cough i. in evening. Caps.

Increases.—Cough i. with every respiration. Acon.

Increasing.—Cramp in lungs with inclination to cough gradually i. and making patient desperate. Mosch.

Indigestion (see section on Stomach).—Cough reflex from i. or spinal irritation. Nux-v.

Indurated.—I. expectoration. Bry., Coni., Iod., Kali-c., Natr-c., Phos., Sep., Sil., Spong., Stront., Sulph., Thuja.

Infants (see Children).—Bronchial catarrh (in i.) with dry, tickling, spasmodic cough ending in choking and gagging. Ipec.

Bronchitis (in i. or old people) with profuse mucus which patient is unable to raise. Tart-em.

Broncho-pneumonia: bronchia loaded with mucus (especially in i.) with sudden and alarming symptoms of suffocation. Tart-em.

Inflammatory.—Chronic cough with smooth, follicular, i. redness of pharynx and fauces. Kali-bi.

Inflammation.—Adhesion of lungs after i. Ran-b.

I. of all air passages. Spong.

I. of bronchia and lungs with much tenderness. Benz-ac.

I. of bronchia with burning. Acon.

I. of bronchial mucous membrane. Tart-em.

I. of lungs. Agar.

I. of lungs after getting wet. Rhus-t.

I. of lungs and pleura; rheumatic pains; tough discolored sputa, difficult to loosen. Dulc.

I. of lungs resulting in suppuration. Sil.

I. of lungs with delirium and stitches in right side. Can-sat.

Intermittent attacks of i. of pleura. Lyc.

Pneumonia: hyperæmic i. of lungs or pleura (Acon.); associated with exudation. Iod. (Bry.)

Pneumonia with i. of lungs. Acon.

Stitches through right lung with hepatic i. Kali-c.

Ingesta.—Spasmodic cough with gagging and vomiting of i. or sour phlegm. Kali-c.

Inguinal region (see section on Abdomen).—Stitches in chest and pain in right i. Borax.

Inhalation.—Cough excited by every i. Camph.

Cough from slightest i. of cold air; covers head with bed-clothes to make air warmer, or in open air covers nose and mouth with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Difficult i. and dyspnœa with heaviness and weight in chest. Nux-m.

Difficult i.; exhalation almost impossible. Merc.

During i. stitches through chest to scapulæ; also from left to right side of chest. Bry.

Sensation as of heavy substance under sternum on full i. Cast.
Stitches in chest on full i. Benz-ac.
Stitches in chest when yawning, coughing or taking full i. Borax. (Bry., Kali-c.)

Inhaling.—Asthma with sensation as from i. sulphur fumes, with great oppression of front part of chest behind sternum; worse when drinking, talking or riding. Meph.
Constriction in lungs when i. Dros.
Cough excited by i. Coni., Kali-bi., Meny., Meph., Merc-jod., Verb.
Difficult respiration as if chest were constricted by cramps and feeling as if i. sulphur fumes. Lyc.
Spasmodic, hollow, deep cough, with rawness in and pain through chest, with suffocation on i.; cannot exhale. Merc.
Stitches in chest when i. or coughing. Squilla.
Wheezing, anxious respiration, worse when i., with violent laboring of abdominal muscles. Spong.

Injected.—Cough: whooping, eyes swollen and sclerotica i. Bell.

Injuries.—Frequent hacking with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, with or without cough (after suppression of menses, mechanical i., or with dry cough in phthisis). Ipec.
Phthisis after i. of chest. Ruta.

Inspiration.—Acute stitching or burning stinging pains in left side of chest near heart; worse on full i. and on lying down. Rumex.
Asthma on lying down at night with loud whistling and obstruction during i., with oppression all day as from a weight on stomach. Aralia.
Asthma: threatened suffocation with rattling during i. Ipec.
Asthma: wheezing i., worse when coughing, walking or ascending, with stiff back. Caps.
Barking cough after full i. Dulc.
Burning sore pain behind sternum during motion and on full i. Seneg.
Chest feels full and oppressed during exertion and on full i. Natr-ars.
Chest sensitive to touch with pain and cutting on i., with tightness and oppression as if filled with blood. Calc-c.
Constriction in chest causing frequent deep i.; oppression about diaphragm with drawing pains (in angina pectoris). Agar.
Cough after taking deep i. Bry.
Cough commences with gasping for breath, with crowing i. (in whooping-cough). Cor-r.
Cough excited by i., by eating, by playing piano, every note struck seemed to vibrate in larynx. Calc-c.
Cough on deep i. Brom.
Cough on lying down and taking full i. Coni.
Cough: whooping, with i., not with expiration. Coff.
Cough worse evening and night, especially after midnight and from every motion and touch, from talking, crying, or deep i. Bell.

Cough worse by full i. Graph.
Deep, difficult, forcible i. Brom.
Desire to take full i. but cannot on account of constriction and soreness in lungs and pleura. Bry.
Desire to take full i. but prevented by seeming obstruction in chest. Dig.
Desire to take full i. but prevented by weakness in chest. Plat. (Stann.)
Difficult i. with anxiety and pressure amounting to suffocation. Phos.
Difficult respiration with desire to take full i., during damp cloudy weather. Natr-s.
Difficult respiration with feeling of tightness or constriction as if lungs would not expand; unable to take full i. Croton-tig.
Difficult respiration with frequent necessity to take full i. which excites cough. Squilla.
Difficulty in expanding chest on i. Iod.
Double i. with sobbing. Led.
Dry, hollow, spasmodic cough on taking full i. Dig.
Dull pain under sternum on raising head and on i. Jac-car.
Dyspnœa with stitches in chest, worse during i. Squilla.
Frequent desire to take full i. Ign.
Full feeling in upper part of chest preventing full i. Nux-m.
I. difficult. Nux-v.
I. short and slow, with desire to cough. Lob.
I. slow, expiration quick. Stram.
Jerking in sides of chest on i. Squilla.
Necessity to take full i., with tightness in chest. Caust.
Oppression: cannot take full i. Sil.
Pain as if chest would fly to pieces when coughing or on full i. Sulph.
Pleurisy with cutting pain in left side during i. Asclep-tub.
Pleuritis: lancinating pains from lowest rib or right side through lnng to scapulæ at every i. Acon.
Requires great effort to take deep i. Can-ind.
Respiration anxious, hurried, and not able to take full i. Rhus-t.
Respiration crowing during i. Cor-r.
Respiration difficult, especially i. Iod.
Respiration difficult, with desire to take full i., with constant pressure and heaviness, and tearing pains in upper part of chest, worse on right side. Sang.
Respiration frequent with deep i. Seneg.
Respiration oppressed with desire to take full i. Stann.
Respiration short and difficult, with frequent, long, deep i.; and short expirations. Cast.
Respiration short and oppressed, with desire to take full i. Ran-b.
Respiration short, with heaviness and anxiety and frequent desire to take full i. Kreas.

Respiration: short i. Coff.

Sharp, piercing pain in right side of chest; very difficult to take full i. Sang.

Shooting, lancinating pains on deep i. Naja.

Shooting stitches in the chest; worse during i. and also during rest. Seneg.

Short, dry cough on i. Squilla.

Short, dry, titillating cough at every i. Acon.

Short i. and long expiration. Lob.

Slow i. and rapid expiration, with rattling, suffocative attacks (after retrocession of measles). Cham.

Soreness in chest when coughing or on full i. Nitr-ac.

Soreness in lungs, with difficulty in taking full i. Phos.

Sticking behind sternum, with inability to take full i. Tabac.

Sticking pressure in left side of chest on full i. Kali-c.

Stitches in chest and shoulder joint when taking full i. Stann.

Stitches in chest and sides, especially on deep i. and when coughing. Natr-m.

Stitches in chest and sides when lying down at night, from i. or coughing. Puls.

Stitches in left side of chest on i. Lyc.

Stitches in lungs during i. Asar.

Stitches in right side of chest, worse on deep i. Mez.

Stitches in side during i. Cham.

Stitches in sides of chest on deep i. Kali-c.

Stitches on drawing full i. or coughing. Kali-n. (Bry.)

Stitching pain with shocks in stomach, abdomen or hips during deep i. Actea-s.

Stridulous i. on falling asleep. Phos.

Suffocation during i., with feeling as if larynx were congested and shutting off breathing. Caust.

Tightness and constriction in chest with constant desire to take full i. Mosch.

Tightness or constriction during full i. Dulc.

Upper abdominal walls drawn in during i. and expand during expiration. Arg-n.

Violent fine stitches in chest about sternum, during i. Ran-b.

Violent stitches in center of right chest on every i. (Bry., Kali-c.); while walking; relieved by hard pressure. Coni.

Inspire.—Desire to i. deeply, which causes pain in chest and shooting in liver. Calc-ph.

Respiration difficult, anxious, cannot i. deep enough. Brom.

Inspired.—Air feels cold in trachea when i. Cor-r.

Inspiring.—Asthma, with shortness of breath and oppression of chest on i. Apis.

Cough on i. Puls.

Dyspnœa at night, with stitches in chest on i. but constantly trying to take deep breath. Aur.

Hacking cough on i. cold air. Al-cep.

Respiration: great oppression and difficult breathing, with dull stitches in chest when i. Aur.

Respiration: on i. air feels cold as it passes through large bronchia. Lith-c.

Stitches in left lung when i. Ammoniac.

Stitches in sides of chest when i. or coughing. Sabad.

Intercostal.—Soreness in i. muscles. Ran-b. (Arn.)

Stitches in i. muscles. Ran-sc. (Arn., Ran-b.)

Interferes (see Impeded).—Objects near mouth or nose i. with breathing. Lach.

Intermittent.—I. stitches in chest about clavicle. Sabin.

Respiration short, wheezing, panting, i. Nitr-ac.

Intermittent fever (see section on Fever).—Continual dry cough (during i.). Eupat-perf.

Cough after suppression of i. Eupat-perf. (China.)

Cough loose (during apyrexia of i.). Eupat-perf.

Cough deep and dry before chill, with regular inhalations, but sighing exhalations (in i.). Samb.

Cough during chill, also during apyrexia (in i.). Sabad.

Cough (in i.); during chill, continuing through fever. Cimex. (Eupat-perf.)

Cough: dry, coming on before, and continuing during, chill (in i.). Rhus-t.

Pain and oppression in chest during apyrexia (in i.). Sabad.

Interrupted.—Respiration i. as from rapid running. Hyos.

Soon after falling asleep breathing i., awaking patient. Lach.

Intervals.—Respiration deep, laborious and at long i. Opi.

Intestinal irritation.—Dry, hard cough (reflex from i. or from worms). Spig.

Sympathetic cough from reflex action of uterus or ovaries, or from i. or from worms. Ign.

Intestines.—Dry, hacking cough (reflex from stomach, i. or uterus). Kali-brom.

Involuntary.—Cough with i. stool. Phos.

Iron.—Feeling as of a band of i. around chest, with dyspepsia. Arg-n.

Irregular.—I. respiration. Cham., Opi.

I. respiration with frequent deep sighs. Dig.

Respiration difficult, hurried, anxious, i. Tabac.

Respiration hurried, i., heavy. Ailanth.

Respiration i. and unequal. Tart-em.

Respiration quick, short, i. Bell.

Irregularity.—Asthma, with great constriction and i. of action of heart and great nervous excitement. Cact.

Irritable.—Short, quick, moist cough, with wheezing; child cries before paroxysm, is i. and angry if looked at. Tart-em.

Irritating.—Chronic bronchitis (in old people), with i., shaking, dry cough. Seneg.

I., tormenting cough, evening and night. Arg-n.

Tearing, i. cough, with expectoration of mucus, pus and blood. Phos.

Irritation.—Cough caused by i. in bronchia at night. Cham.

Cough from i. in chest. Phos.

Cough in paroxysms, from i. in abdomen. Ant-c.

Cough: longer he coughs more i. Ign., Teucr.

Cough (reflex from spinal i. or from ovaries or uterus). Ambr.

Cough with gastric i. and exhaustion. Lyc.

I. under sternum causing titillation and cough. Cham.

Short, dry, asthmatic cough from i. in larynx, with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.

Short, dry, suffocative, spasmodic cough, from i. in upper part of lungs. Apis.

Short, hacking cough, with mucus and i. and tickling; worse in open air and from walking fast. Seneg.

Slight cough with roughness and i. in bronchia. Natr-ars.

Sympathetic cough from reflex action of uterus or ovaries, or from intestinal i. or from worms. Ign.

Itch.—Asthma (after suppressed eruption, especially i.). Sulph.

Itching.—Cough from i. in chest. Cocc-c., Coni., Phos., Puls.

Cough with i. and tickling in larger air passages. Nux-v.

Cough with i. in bronchia and chest beneath sternum. Iod.

Cough: whooping, with i. in chest. Ambr.

Hacking, spasmodic cough, with i. and tickling in larynx and trachea. Calc-flu.

I. behind sternum causing violent, tormenting paroxysmal cough. Kali-bi.

I. in chest. Phos.

Periodical, dry cough, excited by i. or tickling in throat or behind sternum. Coni.

Sticking, i. between costal cartilages. Staph.

Jelly-like.—Expectoration falling in j. lumps. Bry.

Expectoration of yelllow, j. mucus of sweetish taste, sometimes bloody. Dig.

Jerking.—Cough preceded by j. in hips, great anxiety and restlessness. Ars.

J. in sides of chest on inspiration. Squilla.

J. stitches through right lung. Agar.

J. respiration. Cact.

Respiration: frequent, short and difficult, with j. pain in back. Calc-ph.

Respiration short, j., with stitches in larynx. Asar.

Jerks.—Cough followed by j. in head. Spig.
J. in chest. Cina, Squilla, Valer.

Jump.—Cough followed by expectoration of mucus at night in bed compelling patient to j. up and assume erect position at once which seems to be an involuntary motion. Bry.
Suffocation awaking from sleep; has to j. out of bed and hold to something; with hunger. Graph.
Suffocating feeling compelling patient to j. out of bed and sleep in chair. Croton-tig.

Jumping.—Sensation as of something living, hopping and j. in chest. Croc.

Kidneys.—Asthma (with affection of k. and turbid urine). Cocc-c.
Burning, distressing pain in back over k., as if back would split, with each paroxysm of coughing. Seneg.
Hydrothorax: suffocation on lying down, resulting either from pleurisy (absorbs effusion) or disease of k. Apis.

Knees—Asthma relieved by sitting up and bending forward resting head on k., or by rocking. Kali-c.
Cough followed by pain in legs or k. Caps.

Knife.—Cutting pain as from a k. in right side of chest. Colch.

Knives.—Cutting as of k. in the chest, or as if everything were torn. Psor.
Fullness in chest, with stitches like k. in right side. Lachn.

Labor.—Cough excited by manual l. Led., Natr-m.

Labored.—Asthma with imperfect and l. breathing. Acon.
Deep, l. respiration. Can-ind.
Difficult, l. respiration. Ver-v.
Heavy, l., slow respiration. Gels.
L. respiration. Abies-c., Bell.
L. respiration, with oppressive tightness in lower part of chest. Ham.
Respiration anxious, l., asthmatic. Aur-m.
Respiration l. and difficult. Naja.
Respiration l., anxious, quick, superficial. Acon.
Respiration l., with oppression of chest from mucus. Dulc.
Respiration l., with violent oppression of chest. Agar.
Short, hacking cough, with soreness in chest and short, l. breathing. Ars.
Sighing, l. respiration. Physos.
Slow, l., anxious respiration. Sec.
Spasmodic asthma, with difficult, l., wheezing respiration. Kali-c.

Laboring.—Wheezing, anxious respiration, worse when inhaling, with violent l. of abdominal muscles. Spong.

Laborious.—Respiration deep, l. and at long intervals. Opi.
Respiration difficult, short, l., with fatigue of vocal organs. Cocc-c.

Lachrymation.—Cough: whooping; fullness in head, with copious, fluent, acrid coryza and profuse l. Al-cep.

Cough with l. Sabad.

Lancinating.—Pleuritis: l. pains from lowest rib on right side through lung to scapulæ at every inspiration. Acon.

Sharp, l. pains through chest from sternum to spine when sitting. Coni.

Shooting, l. pains on deep inspiration. Naja.

Laryngeal (see section on Larynx).—L. cough compelling patient to grasp larynx, with feeling as if cough would tear it. Al-cep.

Larynx (see section on Larynx).—Asthma with pulsation in chest and spasms of l. Sil.

Clear, ringing, or whistling cough, with burning, pricking in l. and trachea. Acon.

Constrictive, spasmodic pain through chest and l. Spong.

Cough excited by inspiration, by eating, by playing piano, every note struck seemed to vibrate in l. Calc-c.

Cough with pain, as if something had been torn loose in l. Calc-c.

Cough with pain in l. and sternum. China.

Cough with tickling in l. and dryness in throat. Phyt.

Cough with tickling, scraping and rawness in l. Brom.

Difficult respiration, with feeling as if a plug were sticking in l. and breath could not be forced through on account of constriction. Spong.

Dry, barking cough, with tickling in l. and stomach. Nitr-ac.

Dry, hacking, spasmodic cough, as if something had fallen into bronchia or dust had lodged in l., with tightness in chest and upper bronchia. Bell.

Hacking, spasmodic cough, with itching and tickling in l. and trachea. Calc-flu.

Laryngeal cough compelling patient to grasp l., with feeling as if cough would tear it. Al-cep.

Respiration difficult, as if l. were too narrow or nearly closed up. Calc-flu.

Respiration short, jerking, with stitches in l. Asar.

Short, dry, asthmatic cough from irritation in l., with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am.c.

Short, dry cough, with tickling in l. Bell.

Spasmodic, debilitating cough, with tickling in l. and expectoration during day of yellow, tenacious mucus streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.

Suffocation during inspiration, with feeling as if l. were congested and shutting off breathing. Caust.

Laughing.—Asthma: worse after coughing, talking, l., exertion; about two o'clock a. m.; after retiring or before midnight; by changes in temperature. Ars.

Cough after l., eating solid food, bending backward. Cupr.

Cough excited by reading, loud talking, l. or drinking (Bry., Dros.) or from change in weather from warm to cold. Phos.

Cough from l. Arg-m., Ars., Bry., China, Cupr., Dros., Kali-c., Lach., Mang., Mur-ac., Nitr-ac., Phos., Stann., Zinc.

Cough when talking, singing, l., lying on right side, and from drinking anything warm. Stann.

Cough worse after eating, from l., from talking (Phos., Psor.), when head is too low. China.

Sore pain in chest when talking, breathing, l., sneezing, lifting and sometimes when stooping. Kali-c.

Lean.—Constant, hacking cough (in hysterical women, or l., delicate, sickly-looking people). Ambr.

Leaning.—Asthma with great agitation; must sit or stand by open window l. forward. Can-sat.

Left.—Acute stitching or burning, stinging pains in l. side of chest near heart; worse on full inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.

Bronchial catarrh: pains in l. side of chest, as in pleurisy. Aur-m.

Burning in l. side of chest, extending to throat. Sulph-ac.

Constant load and weight in l. side of chest, with sensation of smothering. Lil-tig.

Constant superficial pain in l. side of chest. Ran-b.

Cough when lying on l. side. Rumex.

Cough with pain in stomach and l. lung. Rumex.

Cough with sharp stitch in l. side of chest and shortness of breath when standing. Natr-s.

Cough worse evening and night, during rest, lying on l. side and running. Seneg.

Cough worse when at rest, when lying on l. side, from acids. Sep.

Cramp-like pain in l. side of chest. Plat.

Cutting, crampy pain through l. side to chest and scapula. Natr-m.

Dull stitches under short ribs in l. side of chest. Seneg.

Great pressure in chest more in l. side. Sep.

Hepatization of upper part of right lung. Iod. (L. lung. Stribum arsenicum, 2x trit.)

Lying on l. side causes anxiety, difficult breathing and palpitation of heart. Puls.

Oppression of chest, with piercing pains and stinging, bruised feeling, worse under l. scapula. Millef.

Oppression with stitches in l. side of chest below mamma. Samb.

Pain and soreness in l. lung. Abrot.

Pain in l. side of chest below scapula. Sticta.

Pain in lower part of l. side of chest going through to scapula; cannot raise arm. Sulph.

Pain through l. lung below heart. Arum.

Phthisis tuberculosis of l. lung, with expectoration of dark lumps of clotted blood; fits of coughing, very violent at night. Acaly.

Pneumonia: hepatization of l. lobe; swelling and hypertrophy of mucous membrane in upper part of bronchia. Brom.

Pressure in l. side of chest and pit of stomach. Sulph-ac.

Respiration hurried and painful at base of l. lung. Asclep-tub.

Respiration short when walking, with piercing pain in l. side of chest. Natr-s.

Sharp, cutting stitches in l. side of chest. Stann.

Sharp, shooting pain in l. side of chest, with fluttering of the heart. Lil-tig.

Shooting through l. side to chest and back when bending back or to right. Rhod.

Sticking pain above l. breast. Kali-bi.

Sticking pressure in l. side of chest on full inspiration. Kali-c.

Stitches in chest and sides through to back. Sil. (If on l. upper side. Sulph.)

Stitches in chest when coughing (Bry., Kali-c.), especially in l. side. Sep. (Phos.)

Stitches in l. lung. Lact.

Stitches in l. lung when inspiring. Ammoniac.

Stitches in l. side of chest and heart. Zinc.

Stitches in l. side of chest and under scapula when breathing and coughing. Sep.

Stitches in l. side of chest when breathing or lying on that side. Stann.

Stitches in l. side of chest when sitting and when yawning. Natr-s.

Stitches in l. side of chest on breathing. Nicc.

Stitches in l. side of chest on inspiration. Lyc.

Stitching pain from abdomen to l. side of chest. Natr-s.

Stitching pain in chest under l. arm. Millef.

Stitching pain in l. side of chest increased by coughing. Arn.

Stitching pain in l. side of chest when walking fast. Rhod.

Stitching pain through l. breast, with great soreness in chest (rheumatic pain). Kali-c.

Tubercles in apex of l. lung. Spong.

Violent cough with expectoration of yellow pus, accompanied by stitches in l. side of chest. Carbo-v.

Violent pressure and pain, as if bruised, in l. chest after rising in morning; worse from touch, motion, or turning body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

Whistling respiration, with rattling in l. lung. Mancin.

Leg (see section on Extremities).—Spasmodic shocks from right side of chest to right arm and l. Sec.

Lie.—Asthma: cannot l. down for suffocation (after suppressed eruption in children and persons of feeble and impaired constitutions). Ars.

Asthma: cannot l. in horizontal position on account of violent gasping and suffocation. Kali-n.

Dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when moving in bed or raising arms; must l. on right side or with head high (in disease of heart). Spig.

Great dyspnœa: patient must l. with head and shoulders very high. Eupat-perf.

Hydrothorax, with suffocation; cannot l. down for want of breath. Ars.

Pleuritis; can only l. on back. Acon.

Lies down.—Asthma: cramp soon as l., with feeling as if chest were too narrow (in old people who are subject to morning diarrhœa, rheumatism and scanty urine). Ars.

Lifting.—Sore pain in chest when talking, breathing, laughing, sneezing, l. and sometimes when stooping. Kali-c.

Lightness.—Feeling of l. and freedom of breathing, with desire for exercise. Coca.

Limbs (see section on Extremities).—Burning in chest extending to both arms aud lower l. Asaf.

Coughing or sneezing causes pain in one of l. Caps.

Lips (see section on Face).—Convulsive, paroxysmal cough, with vomiting of mucus, blue l. and face. Cupr.

Respiration short when talking, with red cheeks and l. Spig.

Liver (see section on Hypochondria).—Chronic pain in chest extending to l. Ran-b.

Cough (with disease of l.). Absinth.

Desire to inspire deeply which causes pain in chest and shooting in l. Calc-ph.

Pneumonia or bronchitis: right lung affected complicating l. Chelid.

Living.—Sensation as of something l., hopping and jumping in chest. Croc.

Sensation of something l. in chest. Croc. (Led.)

Load.—Constant l. and weight in left side of chest, with sensation of smothering. Lil-tig.

Loathing.—Cough with l. Ipec.

Lodged.—Cough: gasps for breath, coughs and gags as if something had l. in throat. Cina.

Dry, hacking, spasmodic cough as if something had fallen into bronchia or dust had l. in larynx, with tightness in chest and upper bronchia. Bell.

Sensation as if a lump of ice were l. in right side of chest. Sulph.

Loins.—Pains through chest to shoulders, back, l. and abdomen, with desire to urinate. Card.

Long.—Cough with great difficulty in raising phlegm, must cough a l. time. Dulc.

Coughs hard and l. before can raise anything. Lach.

Desire to take l. breath. Mez.

Short inspiration and l. respiration. Lob.

Longer.—L. coughs more has to cough. Ign.

Looked at.—Short, quick, moist cough, with wheezing; child cries before paroxysm, is irritable and angry if l. Tart-em.

Loose—Asthma with l., rattling cough and profuse sputa. Dulc.

Bronchial catarrh with much mucus or muco-purulent matter with l. rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Catarrhal bronchorrhœa, phlegm alternately l. and tight. Bar-c.

Chronic l. cough (after measles). Puls.

Cough appears l. but expectoration is difficult and of a sticky, ropy character, involving large bronchia and trachea. Kali-bi.

Cough: dry at night, l. during day. Calc-c.

Cough: dry before, l. after midnight, with yellow, thick sputa. Calc-c.

Cough: dry, hoarse and rough, or l., with much mucus. Dulc.

Cough first dry, then l., provoked by tickling in throat attended with sensation as if hair lay from tip of tongue to trachea compelling hacking, scraping and coughing. Sil.

Cough l. Ant-c.

Cough l. and rattling; mucus raised with difficulty. Chelid. (Tart-em.)

Cough l. at night (with measles). Eupat-perf.

Cough l., but expectoration cannot be raised; must be swallowed. Coni. (Caust.)

Cough l. (during apyrexia of intermittent fever). Eupat perf.

Cough: short, hacking, deep and l. Still.

Cough with feeling as if something would break l. in chest. Cham.

Cough with pain as if something had been torn l. in the larynx. Calc-c.

Coughs phlegm l. but cannot get it up. Sep.

Hard, tormenting cough, l. during day, but dry at night. Lyc.

L. cough with greenish, yellowish or bitter expectoration easily discharged. Puls.

L. cough (with irregular or suppressed menses). Senecio.

L. cough with profuse expectoration. Sil.

L. cough with rattling in chest and expectoration of tough, viscid, stringy mucus which can be drawn out in strings; or of bluish mucus. Kali-bi.

L. cough with rattling of mucus in bronchia. Stann.

L. cough with rattling of mucus in lungs, with soreness and pressure in chest. Sulph.

L. cough with vomiting of mucus and nightly diarrhœa. Puls.

L., moist, rattling cough, and bubbling of mucus compelling patient to sit erect but without expectoration. Tart-em.

L. rattling cough as when eating (in old people). Phos.

L. rattling cough; bronchia seems full of mucus which remains in spite of cough. Lyc.

L. suffocating cough (in scrofulous subjects who have chronic nasal catarrh) with palpitation of heart and extreme despondency. Aur.

L., rattling, wheezing cough, worse on going from warm to cold. Ver-v.

Profuse secretion of mucus in lungs (of old people) with l. rattling cough. Seneg.

Rattling, l. cough with much mucus in bronchia. Merc-jod.

Sensation as if something were torn l. in chest. Nux-v.

Short cough, oftener l. than dry. Iod.

Suffocative cough, at first dry, later l., with belching or straining to vomit. Arg-n.

Suffocative, l., choking cough. Hep-s.

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, l. cough with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Loosen.—Respiration short; must l. necktie and clothing. Sars.

Tormenting cough; can raise nothing, but feels as if a tough membrane were moved about but would not l. Kali-c.

Loosened.—Cough every evening not ceasing till a little phlegm is l. Sep.

Looseness.—Sensation of l. in chest. Bry.

Looser.—Cough dry, but sounds much l. than it is. Am-m.

Loses.—Cough: child vomits, l. breath, turns pale or purple, becomes rigid, with nosebleed and bleeding from mouth. Ipec.

Cough: patient l. flesh and appetite, has night-sweats and fears phthisis. Sulph.

L. breath and has palpitation of heart after emotions of mind. Sep.

L. breath when running. Ign.

Loss.—Cough preceded by l. of breath and suffocation. Led.

Cough with l. of breath, turns pale and stiffens (in child). Ipec.

Dry cough with sudden l. of breath. Nux-m.

L. of breath and palpitation of heart, with anxiety, on ascending. Nitr-ac.

L. of breath from slightest motion. Sep.

L. of breath when lying down with whistling and constriction in trachea. Ars.

Loud.—Asthma with l. and panting respiration. Phos.

Asthmatic respiration, so l. one can hear approach of prover at some distance. Natr-s.

Dry, l., anxious respiration, with rattling in lungs. Ferr.

Hard l. cough causing vomiting and sometimes bleeding at nose. Ind.

Hoarse, dry, l. cough (in infantile bronchitis). Acon.

Hoarse metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with l. mucous rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

L. coarse rales through lungs, with anæmia, great debility, and œdema of lower extremities. China.

L. concussive cough shaking whole body, causing pain in head or abdominal muscles, with sensation as if head and chest would fly to pieces. Bry.

L. respiration. Cham., China, Samb., Spong.

Respiration anxious, l., quick, wheezing, crowing. Samb.

Respiration difficult and l. with open mouth. Acon.

Respiration difficult, oppressed, with l. stertorous breathing. Opi.

Low.—Breathing so weak and patient so prostrated is compelled to speak very l. Ars.

Cough worse after eating, from laughing (Phos.), from talking (Phos., Psor.), when head is too l. China.

Cough worse when lying with head l. Spong.

Lower.—Bronchitis with barking, croupy cough coming from l. part of lungs. Kali-bi.

Hæmoptysis (after over-exertion or blowing wind instruments) of bright blood with pain in l. part of chest. Rhus-t.

Hepatization, especially of l. part of right lung. Phos.

Incessant cough from l. part of lungs, where there is sore pain. Spong.

Labored respiration with oppressive tightness in l. part of chest. Ham.

Obstinate pain in l. part of left lung and in left hypochondrium (with disease of uterus). Calc-ph.

Oppression in chest at night with sticking pains on breathing with anxiety as if a weight were felt in l. portion of chest. Rhus-t.

Pain in l. part of chest preventing breathing unless hand is pressed on stomach. Dros.

Pain in l. part of left side of chest going through to scapula; cannot raise arm. Sulph.

Pain in l. part of right lung, feeling as if it were adhering to ribs. Kali-c.

Painful constriction in l. part of chest with feeling as if a cord were tightly bound around waist obstructing respiration. Cact.

Painful rawness in l. part of chest. Kreas.

Respiration oppressed with tightness and spasmodic constriction in l. part of chest, especially when walking or ascending. Nux-v.

Lump.—Asthma: nervous, hysterical, with hard, dry, spasmodic cough, and feeling of l. in chest. Asaf.

Distressing dyspnœa with sensation of l. in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest exertion or exposure to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.

Feeling of a l. rising up into throat when coughing. Kali-c.

Pleuro-pneumonia: scanty but tenacious expectoration falling in a round, dark, cherry-red l. Acon.

Sensation of l. in chest. Ambr., Cocc., Sulph.

Sensation as if a l. of ice were lodged in right side of chest. Sulph.

Lumps.—Cough with hard l. of phlegm. Ferr.
Expectoration falling in jelly-like l. Bry.
Expectoration of globular grayish l. of thick mucus containing clots of black blood. Stann.
Expectoration of greenish l. having sweetish taste. Sulph.
Expectoration of greenish or yellow l. Mang.
Expectoration of small l. like boiled starch. Coca.
Expectoration of small l. of mucus. Kali-c. (Stann.)
Phthisis tuberculosis of left lung, with expectoration of dark l. of clotted blood; fits of coughing, violent at night. Acaly.
Spasmodic cough with forcible expulsion of small l. of mucus. Chelid.
Tough expectoration hard to separate, in round l. and of brick-dust color. Bry.

Lumpy.—Expectoration thick, yellow, l., purulent. Sil.
Violent cough on lying down, with thick, l. expectoration. Sil.

Lying.—Asthma when sitting or l. Caust.
Cough at night when l. on back. Am-m.
Cough better l. on back. Acon.
Cough when l. on left side. Rumex.
Cough when talking, singing, laughing, l. on right side, and from drinking anything warm. Stann.
Cough worse after anger, warm drinks, when l. Caps.
Cough worse after eating or drinking, after mental or physical exertion, when l. on back, from cold. Nux-v.
Cough worse evening and night, during rest, l. on left side and running. Seneg.
Cough worse in evening or at night, when l. (Dros., Hyos.), or on motion. Bell.
Cough worse on l.; must sit up, when it disappears. Hyos.
Cough worse when at rest, when l. on left side; from acids. Sep.
Cough worse when l. on left side, from exertion, ascending or stooping, or in presence of strangers. Bar-c.
Cough worse when l. with head low. Spong.
Dyspnœa when l. on back. Puls.
Dyspnœa when l. on back, when stooping, when running, when coughing. Sil.
Dyspnœa, worse l. Abies-n.
Hepatization of right lung preventing l. on affected side. Kali-c.
L. on left side causes anxiety, difficult breathing and palpitation of heart. Puls.
Respiration difficult when l. on side. Puls.
Stitches in left side of chest when breathing or l. on that side. Stann.
Tearing, stitching pain in chest, with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; worse eating, from talking, l. or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.
Violent cough in quick shocks when l., forcing patient to rise. Lith-c.

Lying down.—Acute stitching or burning, stinging pains in left side of chest near heart; worse on full inspiration and on l. Rumex.

Asthma in evening after l. at night, with loud wheezing. Cist.

Asthma in evening on l. Graph.

Asthma on l. at night, with loud whistling and obstruction during inspiration, with oppression all day as from a weight on stomach. Aralia.

Congestion and constriction in chest preventing l., with palpitation of heart. Cact.

Continual cough when first l., day or night; obliged to sit up and cough it out. Coni. (Hyos., Puls., Sep.)

Cough after l. and sleeping. Apis. (Lach.)

Cough aggravated by pressure, talking, inspiring cold air and on l. Rumex.

Cough ceases on l. Kali-bi., Mang.

Cough commences on l. Laur.

Cough excited by cold drinks, by speaking, by l. at night. Sil.

Cough excited by l. Hyos., Mez.

Cough in evening on l. and during night (Caust., Coni., Puls., Sep.), and after awaking in morning. Sil.

Cough on l. Sabad. (Caust.)

Cough on l. and taking full inspiration. Coni.

Cough only on l. or bending forward. Caust.

Cough relieved by l. Mang.

Cough worse at night and after l. Merc.

Cough worse at night or when l. during day. Nitr-ac.

Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from stooping, l., from descending hill or stairs, and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.

Cough worse on becoming cold or l. Sabad.

Cough worse on going into cold, open air; after drinking or l. Ars. (Caust., Dros.)

Cough worse when l. Sil.

Cutting pains in chest after l. Kali-c.

Dry cough at night after l. (Coni., Rumex, Sulph.); disappears when sitting erect; returns on l. Puls. (Hyos.) (Worse when sitting up. Kali-c., Zinc.)

Dry, hacking cough, especially when l. Sep.

Dyspnœa on l., with wheezing. Apoc.

Dyspnœa severe on l. Spong.

Hacking cough in evening after l. Sep.

Hydrothorax: suffocation on l., resulting either from pleurisy (absorbs effusion) or disease of kidneys. Apis.

Loss of breath when l., with whistling and constriction in trachea. Ars.

Suffocative respiration when l. Ham.

Stitches in chest and sides when l. at night, from inspiration, or coughing. Puls.

Titillating cough, commencing on l. and continuing incessantly during night, without expectoration. Rumex.

Violent cough every evening soon after l. Kali-c.

Violent cough on l. Mez.

Violent cough on l., with thick, lumpy expectoration. Sil.

Mammæ (see section on Lactation).—Stitches in right side of chest under m. and clavicle. Lachn.

Masturbators (see section on Sexual Organs).—Hæmoptysis (in consumptives or m.), with flying pains through lungs. Ferr.

Matter.—Cough with expectoration of green mucus nearly like m., sticking firmly, raised with difficulty. Psor.

Meals (see section on Stomach).—Cough after m. Tart-em.

Measles.—Chronic, loose cough (after m.). Puls.

Cough during or after m. Acon., Coff., Dros.

Cough excited by m. Ant-c., Bry., Coni., Dros., Hyos., Ign., Nux-v.

Cough loose at night (with m.). Eupat-perf.

Cough with whooping (after m.). Ant-c.

Dry, barking cough (during m.). Acon.

Incessant, spasmodic, dry cough (after m.). Sticta.

Mechanical injuries (see Injuries).—Dry cough (following m.), worse at night. Arn.

Meditation.—Cough excited by m. Nux-v.

Membrane.—Cough: whistling, as if m. were too dry. Laur.

Tightness about bifurcation of bronchia, as if m. were thickened. Kali-bi.

Tormenting cough; can raise nothing, but feels as if a tough m. were moved about but would not loosen. Kali-c.

Menses (see section on Menstruation).—Asthma (after suppression of m.). Puls.

Cough before and during m. Zinc.

Cough (with suppression of m.). Lob.

Frequent hacking with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, with or without cough (after suppression of m., mechanical injuries, or with dry cough in phthisis). Ipec.

Loose cough (with irregular or suppressed m.). Senecio.

Mental (see section on Mind).—Cough excited and aggravated by m. agitation. Cist.

Cough with m. excitement. Cist.

Hæmoptysis, with fear of death and great m. anguish. Acon.

Metallic.—Cough with m. sound. Sang.

Hoarse, m. cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucous rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

Middle.—Aching pain in m. of chest. Lact.

Asthma and cough: pain in m. of chest preventing sleep at night. Bry.

Dry cough with tightness and oppression in m. and upper part of chest. Natr-ars.

Dry, teasing cough, with pain in right lung from m. to apex. Sep.

Pain as from internal ulcer in m. of chest. Puls.

Painful oppression in m. of chest. Spig.

Pressure in m. of chest from within outward from both sides. Lith-c.

Stitches with burning in m. of left side of chest on deep inspiration. Al-cep.

Violent fine stitches in m. of chest about sternum during inspiration. Ran-b.

Midnight.—Cough dry before, loose after m., with yellow, thick sputa. Calc-c.

Cough in evening until m. Carbo-v.

Cough in paroxysms about m. when something seems to rise in throat causing feeling of suffocation. Cham.

Cough worse evening and night, especially after m., and from every motion and touch, from talking, crying, or deep inspiration. Bell.

Dry cough in evening until m., with scanty expectoration. Stann.

Dry, fatiguing cough from m. to daylight. Nux-v.

Hacking, choking cough, with copious expectoration of thick, yellow mucus, with weakness in chest, awaking, patient about m. Ruta.

Suffocative attacks after m.; awakes suddenly, sits erect in bed, turns blue in face and gasps for breath. Samb.

Milky.—Expectoration of tough, m., acrid mucus. Sil.

Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, green or gray pus of m. white, tenacious mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Mind (see Mental)—Loses breath and has palpitation of heart after emotions of m. Sep.

Moaning.—Constant sighing and m. Sec.

Respiration deep, groaning, m. or sighing. Mur-ac.

Respiration frequently deep, with m. Selen.

Respiration m., with open mouth. Squilla.

Slow, weak, m. or rattling respiration, with gasping for breath. Laur.

Moist.—Bronchial catarrh, with tenacious mucus and m. cough. Hep-s.

Cough: convulsive, paroxysmal, wheezing, hollow, m., with crawling behind sternum. Kreas.

Cough first dry, then m., with slimy expectoration. China.

Loose, m., rattling cough, and bubbling of mucus compelling patient to sit erect but without expectoration. Tart-em.

M. cough, with expectoration of muco-purulent matter, sometimes mixed with blood. Arg-n.

Short, quick, m. cough, with wheezing; child cries before paroxysm, is irritable and angry if looked at. Tart-em.

Moldy.—Violent, hacking cough, with scanty expectoration of m. taste. Borax.

More.—Longer coughs m. has to cough. Ign.

Morning.—Asthma in m. Aur., Coff.

Asthma early in m., with sensation of dust in air passages. Calc-c.

Asthma worse about four or five o'clock in m., with bronchial catarrh with every change to damp weather. Natr-s.

Awakens in m. with dyspnœa and cough, with sweat. Sep.

Bronchial catarrh with much mucous or muco-purulent matter, with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in m.; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Cough and coryza with sneezing every m. before getting out of bed. Sep.

Cough at three o'clock in m., with stitches and cutting in chest. Kali-n.

Cough in evening on lying down and during night (Caust., Coni., Puls., Sep.) and after awaking in m. Sil.

Cough in m. Alu., Calc-c., Euphr., Led., Magn-s., Natr-m., Puls., Selen.

Cough in m., with expectoration of green or yellowish pus. Lyc.

Cough in m., with expectoration of white mucus tough as pitch which can be drawn out in long strings. Kali-bi.

Cough in m., with much yellow, salty, bitter, disgusting expectoration, sometimes with vomiting. Puls.

Cough with expectoration in m., but not in evening. Bry., Carbo-v., Hep-s., Paris., Phos., Puls., Sep., Squilla, Sulph-ac.

Cough with expectoration only in m. of yellow-brown, bloody pus, of offensive odor. Carbo-v.

Cough: worse toward m., from warmth, from eating or drinking cold fluids, from talking or walking in open air. Dig.

Cough: worse undressing, in m. when awaking, after eating. Kali-bi.

Dry cough in m. Alu., Magn-s.

Dry cough night and m. Squilla.

Dry, short, tickling cough, especially in m. after rising. Arn.

Oppression awaking patient in m. Kali-jod.

Oppression of chest m. and evening. Sep.

Respiration short in m.; feeling as if there were no air in the lungs. Kali-c.

Violent cough before rising in m., with expectoration of clotted blood and soreness in chest. Nux-v.

Violent pressure and pain, as if bruised in left chest after rising in m.; worse from touch, motion, or turning body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

Violent, tormenting cough, with expectoration in m. of fetid pus or foamy blood. Led.

Motion.—Burning sore pain behind sternum during m. and on full inspiration. Seneg.

Burning under sternum worse from m. and full inspiration. Seneg.

Cough after m. Ars., Zinc.

Cough excited by m. Arn., Bar-c., Bell., Brom., Bry., Carbo-v., Dulc., Ferr., Iod., Ipec., Kali-c., Kreas., Laur., Led., Lyc., Merc., Mez., Mosch., Mur-ac., Natr-m., Nux-v., Phos., Sil., Spong., Squilla, Staph., Sulph-ac., Ver-a.

Cough worse evening and night, especially after midnight and from every m. and touch, from talking, crying, or deep inspiration. Bell.

Cough worse in evening or at night when lying (Dros., Hyos.), or on m. Bell.

Crampy pains in front part of chest, worse when coughing and from m. Sec.

Dyspnœa from ascending or from slightest m. Stann.

Loss of breath from slightest m. Sep.

M., bodily exertion, or ascending stairs causes asthma. Arg-n.

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has commenced) stabbing, cutting pains; frequent respiration; bloody expectoration; high fever; bursting headache, worse on m. and full inspiration. Bry.

Respiration: pain in right lung on m. upward and downward when breathing. Æsc.

Respiration short on slightest m. Ver-a.

Spasmodic m. in chest. Arn.

Stitches from back through chest with every m. Sars.

Stitches in chest on breathing, m. or coughing. Bry.

Threatened suffocation on making least m. or raising arms. Spig.

Violent pressure and pain, as if bruised in left chest after rising in morning; worse from touch, m. or turning body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

Mountains.—Respiration difficult on ascending m. Canth. (Coca.)

Respiration short, impeded, difficult (in those engaged in athletic sports, ascending m., or in those using tobacco, alcohol, opium, or haschish to excess). Coca.

Mouth (see section on Mouth).—Asthma worse from covering m. or nose, touching throat, moving arms, or after eating or talking. Lach.

Constriction of chest and throat; gasps for breath, with open m. Hell.

Cough: child vomits, loses breath, turns pale or purple, becomes rigid, with nosebleed and bleeding from m. Ipec.

Cough followed by bleeding of m. Dros., Ipec., Nux-v.

Cough from slightest inhalation of cold air; covers head with bedclothes to make air warmer, or in open air covers nose and m. with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Cough when brushing teeth or rinsing m. Cocc-c.
Cough with bleeding from nose and m. Dros.
Cough with blood in m. Bell.
Deep, dry cough, with water in m. Ambr.
Dry, titillating constant cough, with feeling in throat and m., as if burnt. Laur.
Objects near m. or nose interferes with breathing. Lach.
Puffing and snoring respiration with m. wide open. Opi.
Respiration difficult and loud with open m. Acon.
Respiration: moaning, with open m. Squilla.
Tickling hacking cough with dry throat, tongue and m. (during pregnancy). Nux-m.

Move —Asthma; wants to m. constantly. Coff.

Moved.—Tormenting cough; can raise nothing, but feels as if a tough membrane were m. about but would not loosen. Kali-c.

Movement.—Congestion to chest (Spig.) from least m. or exertion. Spong.

Moving —Asthma when forcibly m. arms and when stooping. Am-m.
Constriction and oppression in chest aggravated by m. Led.
Cough when m. or walking. Ferr.
Dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when m. in bed or raising arms; must lie on right side or with head high (in disease of heart). Spig.
Hydrothorax with frequent palpitation of heart on m. Apoc.
Walls of chest sensitive or painful when touched, on sneezing or m. arms. Seneg. (Ran-b.)

Muco-purulent.—Bronchial catarrh with much mucus or m. matter with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.
Expectoration bitter, greenish, m. Puls.
Moist hard cough, with expectoration of m. matter, sometimes mixed with blood. Arg-n.

Mucous.—Bronchial catarrh with slimy purulent expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; m. rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.
Chronic cough with m. rales in lungs. Sulph.
Respiration: wheezing, with m. rales. Can-sat.

Mucous membrane.—Inflammation of bronchial m. Tart-em.

Mucus.—Accumulation of m., difficult to raise, in bronchia (in old people during cold weather). Ammoniac.
Bronchia seems full of m. from catarrh but cannot raise anything, although had fits of coughing which seemed hard enough to raise almost anything. Senecio.
Bronchial catarrh; m. rattles in chest on expiration. Calc-c.

Bronchial catarrh with much m. or muco-purulent matter with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night m. is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Bronchial catarrh with rattling in chest as if bronchia were full of m. with copious expectoration. Lyc.

Bronchial catarrh with tenacious m. and moist cough. Hep-s.

Bronchitis (in infants or old people) with profuse m. which patient is unable to raise. Tart-em.

Bronchitis with great accumulation of m. in larger bronchia, with violent paroxysms of coughing, retching, vomiting, and expectoration of large quantities of m. Ipec.

Bronchitis with much rattling of m. Cact.

Broncho-pneumonia: bronchia loaded with m. (especially in infants) with sudden and alarming symptoms of suffocation. Tart-em.

Bronchorrhœa: slimy m. and saliva runs from mouth without cough. Bar-m. (Eucalyp.)

Bronchorrhœa with constant expectoration of white, thick, frothy m. Eucalyp. (Euphr.)

Bronchorrhœa with much rattling of m. in lungs. Can-sat.

Bronchorrhœa with profuse expectoration of m. by voluntary hawking. Euphr. (Eucalyp.)

Bronchorrhœa with profuse secretion of m. which is difficult to raise causing rattling in lungs without expectoration (in fat, bloated, lax, indolent, sluggish individuals). Am-m.

Capillary bronchitis with œdema of lungs, rattling of m. and fear of suffocation; blueness of face and cold sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

Catarrhal spasmodic cough with much m. Cact.

Coarse mucous rales from m. in bronchia with violent paroxysms of coughing, vomiting and retching. Ipec.

Constant expectoration of m. Squilla. (Eucalyp., Euphr.)

Constant rattling of m. in lungs but cannot expectorate. Ver-a. (Tart-em.)

Constant tickling in bronchia and inclination to cough with expectoration of transparent m. streaked with blood; emaciation; rough voice, dry cough and night-sweats. Iod.

Constriction of chest with expectoration of much m. Naja.

Convulsive paroxysmal cough, with vomiting of m., blue lips and face. Cupr.

Cough: bronchia seems to be filled with m. and seems as if much would be expectorated but nothing comes up. Tart-em.

Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough tenacious m. of bitter, sour, sweetish or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Cough: dry, hoarse and rough, or loose, with much m. Dulc.

Cough followed by expectoration of green m. Benz-ac.

Cough followed by expectoration of m. at night in bed compelling patient to spring up and assume erect position at once which seems to be an involuntary motion. Bry.

Cough in long-continued paroxysms followed by vomiting or expectoration of ropy m. adhering to throat. Lob.

Cough in morning with expectoration of white m., tough as pitch, which can be drawn out in long strings. Kali-bi.

Cough loose and rattling; m. raised with difficulty. Chelid. (Tart-em.)

Cough: paroxysms ending with vomiting of ropy albuminous m. Cocc-c.

Cough: suffocative, deep, whooping, with spasms of chest and expectoration of small quantities of tough m. during day. Samb.

Cough with accumulation of m. in chest. Ars., Bar-c., Cham., Natr-m.

Cough with easy expectoration of white thick m., like boiled starch. Arg-m.

Cough with expectoration of green m. nearly like matter, sticking firmly, raised with difficulty. Psor.

Cough with expectoration of greenish m. Coloc.

Cough with expectoration of m. and blood. Selen.

Cough with expectoration of m. frequently streaked with blood. Iod.

Cough with expectoration of m. tinged with blood. Merc-cor.

Cough with hoarse rattling sound in lungs, yet patient has no desire to clear m. Am-m.

Cough with much expectoration of m. with blueness of face and involuntary urination. Ver-a.

Cough with sensation as if could not cough deep enough to start m. Caust.

Cough with throwing up of water, m. and food. Dros.

Dry, suffocative cough with rattling of m. in bronchia. Ipec.

Dyspnœa caused by m. in lungs. Thuja.

Expectoration frothy, sweetish or salty, or m. streaked with blood; difficult to raise. Ars.

Expectoration of bitter m. Cist.

Expectoration of bloody or yellow m. tasting salty or putrid. Merc.

Expectoration of bloody pus-like m. Hep-s.

Expectoration of blood or bloody m., often vomited. Ipec.

Expectoration of cold white m. Sulph.

Expectoration of globular, grayish lumps of thick m. containing clots of black blood. Stann.

Expectoration of grayish m. Ambr.

Expectoration of greenish-yellow or fetid pus, or m. streaked with blood. Lyc.

Expectoration of m. with sweetish taste. Calc-c.

Expectoration of small lumps of m. Kali-c. (Stann.)

Expectoration of tenacious yellow m. of a repulsive sweet taste. Sabad.

Expectoration of thick purulent m., offensive even to patient. Sang.
Expectoration of thick yellow m. with traces of blood. Kali-bi.
Expectoration of thick, yellow, tenacious m. Hydr.
Expectoration of thin, yellow m., streaked with blood and of sour taste. Sulph-ac.
Expectoration of tough, milky, acrid m. Sil.
Expectoration of white m. streaked with blood, which is loosened with difficulty. Borax.
Expectoration of white or reddish m. Squilla.
Expectoration of yellow, jelly-like m. of sweetish taste, sometimes bloody. Dig.
Expectoration of yellow m. Puls.
Expectoration of yellow m. with putrid odor. Calc-c.
Expectoration of yellow, tough m. Mez.
Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, green or gray pus, or of milky-white, tenacious m., with salty taste. Sep.
Expectoration rusty colored, purulent, or white, tough, cold m. Phos.
Expectoration yellow, thin, of tough m. or dark blood, tasting salty. Magn-c.
Frequent hacking with expectoration of m. streaked with blood, with or without cough (after suppression of menses, mechanical injuries, or with dry cough in phthisis). Ipec.
Frequent hard cough with difficult expectoration of yellow m. Croton-tig.
Hacking, choking cough, with copious expectoration of thick, yellow m., with weakness in chest, awaking patient about midnight. Ruta.
Hæmoptysis: expectoration of blood and m., with dry, fatiguing, hacking cough. Phos.
Hoarse, barking cough, with rattling of m. in lungs when asleep. Hep-s.
Loose cough (in children and old people) with inability to expectorate accumulated m. Arum. (Ipec.)
Loose cough with rattling in chest and expectoration of tough, viscid, stringy m. which can be drawn out in strings; or of bluish m. Kali-bi.
Loose cough with rattling of m. in bronchia. Stann.
Loose cough with rattling of m. in lungs, with soreness and pressure in chest. Sulph.
Loose cough with vomiting of m. and nightly diarrhœa. Puls.
Loose, moist, rattling cough and bubbling of m. compelling patient to sit erect but without expectoration. Tart-em.
Loose, rattling cough; bronchia seems full of m. which remains in spite of cough. Lyc.
Paroxysmal cough with tickling in bronchia, with tenacious m. or pus which is swallowed. Kali-c.

Profuse secretion of m. in lungs (of old people), with loose, rattling cough. Seneg.

Rattling, loose cough with much m. in bronchia. Merc-jod.

Rattling of m. in lungs. Mosch.

Respiration labored with oppression of chest from m. Dulc.

Respiration with great rattling of m. Tart-em.

Rising of mouthfuls of m. of light, rusty color, stringy, and easily separated (in pneumonia). Lyc.

Severe, harassing cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, or greenish, putrid m. Cop.

Short, hacking cough with m. and irritation and tickling; worse in open air and from walking fast. Seneg.

Short, hacking cough, with scanty expectoration of light-yellow, stringy m. Eryng.

Spasmodic cough with forcible expulsion of small lumps of m. Chelid.

Spasmodic cough with much m. in trachea, with creeping sensation in chest. Squilla.

Spasmodic, debilitating cough with tickling in larynx and expectoration during day of yellow, tenacious m. streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.

Spasmodic, hollow cough, with tough, yellow, purulent expectoration of m. at night. Staph.

Tearing, irritating cough, with expectoration of m., pus and blood. Phos.

Muscles.—Asthma, with rigid m. Acon.

Tearing stitches in m. of lungs when standing, and above pit of stomach. Spig.

Nares.—Cough with sensation of acrid fluid through posterior n. Kali-bi.

Narrow.—Asthma: cramp soon as lies down, with feeling as if chest were too n. (in old people who are subject to morning diarrhœa, rheumatism and scanty urine). Ars.

Asthma: trachea feels too n., as if breathing through pipe-stem. Cist.

Respiration difficult, as if larynx were too n. or nearly closed up. Calc-flu.

Respiration wheezing, with sensation as if air passages were too n. Cist.

Narrowness.—Feeling of n. in chest. Lob.

Nausea (see section on Stomach).—Asthma and cough: sitting up in bed causes n. and fainting. Bry.

Asthma: n. with feeling of emptiness in stomach. Ipec.

Asthma, with congestion and much excitement, n. and vomiting. Ver-v.

Asthma with faintness and n. Kali-n.

Cough in sudden paroxysms convulsing and shaking whole body, with n. and headache, as if head would fly to pieces. Caps. (Bry.)

Cough with n. Phos-ac., Sep., Squilla.

Cough with n. and vomiting of phlegm. Ipec.

Disagreeable, hot feeling with constriction from abdomen to chest, with n. Mang.

Expectoration of frothy, bloody sputa, with n. and retching and sometimes with suffocation. Ipec.

Necessity (see Desire).—Frequent n. to breathe deeply, which causes sticking pain. Calc-c.

Neck (see section on Neck).—Cough with pain in nape of n. Alu., Bell.

Cough with shuddering and chilliness in back, with drawing in chest extending to n. Caps.

Suffocative fits when touching or turning n. Bell.

Necktie.—Respiration short; must loosen n. and clothing. Sars.

Needles.—Distressing dyspnœa, with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest exertion or exposure to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand n. over body and extremities. Lob.

Nerves.—Cough with excessive sensitiveness of n. as soon as any portion of body becomes cold. Hep-s.

Nervous.—Asthma: n., hysterical, with hard, dry, spasmodic cough, and feeling of lump in chest. Asaf.

Asthma: spasmodic, with dry, n., spasmodic cough and great tightness about chest, with difficult breathing. Kali-brom.

Asthma with great constriction and irregularity of action of heart, and great n. excitement. Cact.

Dry, n. cough at night. Hep-s.

Dry, n., hysterical cough. Nux-m.

Dry, n., spasmodic cough, worse at night. Ambr.

Hacking cough (in n. and hysterical patients subject to sick-headache). Sticta.

N. cough with anxiety and restlessness. Coff.

N., dry cough at night. Bell.

N., dry cough (in hysterical women, especially during pregnancy). Kali-brom.

N., spasmodic asthma. Cupr., Magn-ph.

N., spasmodic cough. Caps.

Spasmodic tightness in chest with feeling as if lungs would not expand, preventing free respiration and causing restlessness (in n., hysterical subjects). Asaf.

Nervousness.—Pneumonia with great n. Bell.

Night.—Asthma at n. with difficult breathing. Coloc.

Asthma every n. Chelid.

Asthma forcing patient to sit up at n. Brom.

Asthma in evening after lying down and at n., with loud wheezing. Cist.

Asthma on lying down at n., with loud whistling and obstruction during inspiration, with oppression all day, as from a weight on stomach. Aralia.

Asthma, with feeling of fullness and great oppression in chest at n. Lact.

Beating through chest at n. interrupts sleep. Puls.

Bronchial catarrh with much mucous or muco-purulent matter, with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at n. mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Bronchorrhœa, with tenacious expectoration and feeling as if something would be torn loose, causing patient to clutch at chest; worse at n. Ammoniac.

Continual cough when first lying down day or n.; obliged to sit up and cough it out. Coni. (Hyos., Puls., Sep.)

Cough all n. with dull pains in chest. Zinc.

Cough at n. Ambr., Am-c., Am-m., Bar-c., Bell., Bry., Carbo-an., Caust., Cham., China, Coff., Dros., Graph., Grat., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Lyc., Magn-c., Magn-m., Merc., Mez., Petr., Sulph., Ver-a., Verb.

Cough at n. compelling patient to sit up, with involuntary spurting of urine. Colch. (Alu., Caust., Coni., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Ver-a.)

Cough at n. frequently awaking from sleep. Bell.

Cough at n.; has to sit up soon as cough begins, with contractive pain in region of stomach, with great weakness. Ars.

Cough at n. when lying on back. Am-m.

Cough caused by irritation in bronchia at n. Cham.

Cough caused by tickling, as from feather or down in throat or trachea, evening and n., without expectoration; but during day copious mucous or purulent, yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough day and n., with circumscribed redness of cheeks and hectic fever. Lyc. (Sang.)

Cough dry at n., loose during day. Calc-c.

Cough excited by cold drinks, by speaking, by lying down at n. Sil.

Cough followed by expectoration of mucus at n. in bed, compelling patient to spring up and assume erect position at once which seems to be an involuntary motion. Bry.

Cough in evening on lying down and during n. (Caust., Coni., Puls., Sep.), and after awaking in morning. Sil.

Cough loose at n. (with measles). Eupat-perf.

Cough with expectoration at n. but not during day. Sep.

Cough with expectoration during day but not at n. Ars., Cham., Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil.

Cough with sweat at n. Lyc.

Cough with tickling, worse at n. Lyc.
Cough worse at n. Asaf.
Cough worse at n. and after lying down. Merc.
Cough worse at n. and by warmth. Acon.
Cough worse at n. and during sleep. Cham.
Cough worse at n. lying on right side. Benz-ac.
Cough worse at n. or when lying down during day. Nitr-ac.
Cough worse at n., with profuse mucous expectoration. Senecio.
Cough worse evening and n. Verb.
Cough worse evening and n., especially after midnight, and from every motion and touch, from talking, crying, or deep inspiration. Bell.
Cough worse evening and n., during rest, lying on left side and running. Seneg.
Cough worse in evening or at n. when lying (Dros., Hyos.), or on motion. Bell.
Dry, constant, short cough at n. Cimicif.
Dry cough at n. Acon., Bell., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Magn-c., Magn-m., Merc., Mez., Nux-v., Petr., Rhus-t., Sabad., Ver-a., Verb.
Dry cough at n. after lying down (Coni., Rumex, Sulph.); disappears on sitting erect; returns on lying down. Puls. (Hyos.) (Worse when sitting up. Kali-c., Zinc.)
Dry cough at n. awaking patient and continuing until sitting erect and passing wind. Sang.
Dry cough at n., has to sit erect and hold chest with both hands. Natr-s. (Has to hold head. Nicc.)
Dry cough at n., with expectoration of bloody phlegm. Am-c.
Dry cough at n., with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood. Arg-n.
Dry cough (following mechanical injuries), worse at n. Arn.
Dry cough n. and morning. Squilla.
Dry, harsh cough, continuing day and n. Hydr.
Dry, nervous cough at n. Hep-s.
Dry, nervous, spasmodic cough worse at n. Ambr.
Dry, spasmodic cough every n., commencing at sunset and continuing through n., going off at sunrise, with freedom during day (in females). Aur.
Dry, spasmodic, hysterical cough, worse at n. Cor-r.
Dry, teasing cough day and n. Kali-c.
Dry, titillating cough, with tickling in throat at n. Coloc.
Dry, tormenting cough at n., as if chest would burst. Merc.
Dyspnœa at n., with stitches in chest on inspiring, but constantly trying to take deep breath. Aur.
Fatiguing, tormenting cough at n., with oppression of chest. Cocc.
Frequent cough at n. awaking patient. Hyos.

Hard, dry, tearing cough, worse at n., with involuntary urination, reducing patient to despair. Alu. (Coni.)

Hard, tormenting cough, loose during day but dry at n. **Lyc.**

Hoarse, barking cough every n. (in children). Rumex.

Hoarse, spasmodic cough, worse n. Cupr.

Hollow, spasmodic cough at n. Magn-c.

Irritating, tormenting cough evening and n. Arg-n.

Nervous, dry cough at n. Bell.

Oppression in chest at n., with sticking pains on breathing, with anxiety as if a weight were felt in the lower portion of the chest. Rhus-t.

Oppression of chest at n. Petr.

Oppression of chest at n., with feeling of constriction. Coloc.

Pain in chest with restlessness at n. Ran-b.

Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa; coughs day and n. Carbo-v.

Phthisis tuberculosis of left lung, with expectoration of dark lumps of clotted blood; fits of coughing very violent at n. Acaly.

Rattling or hollow cough, worse at n., with spells of suffocation. Tart-em.

Short, convulsive cough at n. Thuja.

Short, dry cough in paroxysms at n., followed by heat in throat. Aur-m.

Short, paroxysmal cough on retiring at n. Cocc-c.

Spasmodic cough at n. Bell., Hyos.

Spasmodic cough in old people at n. from continuous tickling in throat, as if palate were too long. Hyos.

Spasmodic, dry, teasing cough, worse evening and n., with great fatigue (in subacute bronchitis). Coni.

Spasmodic, hollow cough, with tough, yellow, purulent expectoration of mucus at n. Staph.

Stitches in chest and sides when lying down at n., from inspiration or coughing. Puls.

Sudden, dry, croupy, spasmodic cough at n. (reflex from dentition or worms.) Kali-brom.

Suffocating cough at n. Sil.

Suffocation at n.; wants doors and windows wide opon. Sulph.

Sweats day and n. about chest with sour smell. Hep-s.

Titillating cough commencing on lying down and continuing incessantly during n., without expectoration. Rumex.

Violent aching pain in chest at n. and when at rest. Seneg.

Night-sweats (see Sweat).—Constant tickling in bronchia and inclination to cough, with expectoration of transparent mucus streaked with blood; emaciation; rough voice, dry cough and n. Iod.

Cough: patient loses flesh and appetite, has n. and fears phthisis. Sulph.

Cough with circumscribed redness of cheeks and pain in chest, with n. Sang.

Cough with great emaciation of upper part of body, while lower portion is enormously distended, with hectic fever and foul-smelling n. Lyc.

Dry cough with n. and hectic fever. Kali-c.

N. during phthisis. Agar. (Acet-ac.)

N. with phthisis. Acet-ac. (Also apply diluted vinegar to chest and upper part of body.)

Short, dry, teasing cough, with great debility, hectic fever and n. Kreas.

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, loose cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse n. and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Nipple (see section on Lactation).—Stitches from n. through chest. Can-ind.

Noise.—Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness, as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a n. like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Noisy.—Asthma: respiration difficult and n. Acon.

N., spasmodic cough like whooping-cough. Sticta.

Noon.—Suffocative cough for several days at n. Arg-n.

Nose (see section on Nose).—Asthma worse from covering mouth or n., touching throat, moving arms, or after eating or talking. Lach.

Cough from slightest inhalation of cold air; covers head with bedclothes to make air warmer, or in open air covers n. and mouth with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Cough: whooping, with bleeding from n. and eyes. Bell.

Cough with bleeding from n. and mouth. Dros.

Hard, loud cough causing vomiting and sometimes bleeding at n. Ind.

Objects near mouth or n. interferes with breathing. Lach.

Nosebleed.—Cough: child vomits, looses breath, turns pale or purple, becomes rigid, with n. and bleeding from mouth. Ipec.

Cough: whooping, with blood-shot eyes, n., and bloody, foamy expectoration, or putrid mucus, which cannot be raised, but must be swallowed again. Arn.

Cough with n. Dros., Ind., Ipec., Merc., Nux-v., Puls.

Nothing.—Cough: bronchia seems to be filled with mucus and seems as if much would be expectorated but n. comes up. Tart-em

Objects.—O. near mouth or nose interferes with breathing. Lach.

Obstinate.—Inflammation and burning in bronchia, with o., dry, bronchial cough. Acon.

Obstructed.—O. respiration. Bry., Ol-an., Opi., Ruta, Samb., Sil., Stann., Sulph.

Pain from right shoulder into chest, with sensation as if circulation were o. Sabad.

Obstruction.—Asthma on lying down at night, with loud whistling and o. during inspiration, with oppression all day as from a weight on stomach. Aralia.

Cough with o. of breath. Cupr., Nux-m., Tart-em.

Desire to take full inspiration, but prevented by seeming o. in chest. Dig.

Occiput (see section on Head).—Cough with pain in o. Coca.

Odor.—Cough with expectoration only in morning of yellow-brown, bloody pus, of offensive o. Carbo-v.

Expectoration having sweetish, offensive o. Squilla.

Expectoration of pale frothy blood, tasting greasy, and of offensive o. Sil.

Respiration: offensive, sickly o. Croc. (Caps., Sang.)

Odors.—Asthma worse from o. Sang.

Cough excited by strong o. Phos.

Œdema.—Bronchial catarrh, with œ. of ankles and feet. Squilla.

Capillary bronchitis, with œ. of lungs, rattling of mucus and fear of suffocation, blueness of face and cold sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

Hydrothorax with œ. of extremities. Colch.

Loud, coarse rales through lungs, with anæmia, great debility, and œ. of lower extremities. China.

Œ. of lungs. Dig., Kali-jod., Lach., Tart-em.

Offensive.—Breath o. Nux-v.

Cough with expectoration only in morning of yellow-brown, bloody pus, of o. odor. Carbo-v.

Expectoration having sweetish o. odor. Squilla.

Expectoration of pale frothy blood, tasting greasy and of o., fetid odor. Sil.

Expectoration of thick, purulent mucus, o. even to patient. Sang.

Expectoration profuse, o., purulent, green or gray pus, or of milky-white, tenacious mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Expectoration salty, o., tasting like discharge of chronic catarrh. Puls.

Pneumonia with o., dark sputa. Ars.

Respiration: o., sickly odor. Croc. (Caps., Sang.)

Respiration: very o. Sang. (Caps., Croc.)

Spasmodic paroxysms of cough resembling whooping-cough, with profuse, purulent, o., whitish-green expectoration of salty taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Old cheese (see Cheese).—Expectoration green, tasting like o. Thuja.

Old man's.—O. cough or senile catarrh. Hydr.

Old people.—Accumulation of mucus, difficult to raise, in bronchia (in o. during cold weather). Ammoniac.

Asthma: cramp soon as lies down, with feeling as if chest were too narrow (in o. who are subject to morning diarrhœa, rheumatism and scanty urine). Ars.

Asthma (in children, dwarfish persons, or o.). Bar-c.

Asthma (in o. and children). Ambr.

Asthma (of o. and of poor, exhausted constitutions). Carbo-v.

Asthma (of o.), with tickling cough. Coni.

Bronchitis (in infants or o.), with profuse mucus which patient is unable to raise. Tart-em.

Bronchitis with thick, yellow, tenacious, stringy phlegm (in exhausted o.). Hydr.

Chronic bronchitis (in o.), with irritating, shaking, dry cough. Seneg.

Chronic bronchitis (of o.). Carbo-v.

Cough in o. Caust., Hyos., Stann.

Loose cough (in children and o.), with inability to expectorate accumulated mucus. Arum. (Ipec.)

Loose, rattling cough as when eating (in o.). Phos.

Profuse secretion of mucus in lungs (of o.), with loose, rattling cough. Seneg.

Spasmodic cough in o. at night from continuous tickling in throat, as if palate were too long. Hyos.

Suffocative catarrh and paralysis of lungs (in o.). Bar-c., China.

Onions.—Expectoration tasting like o. Asaf.

Open.—Constriction of chest and throat; gasps for breath, with o. mouth. Hell.

Dyspnœa in warm room; must have door and windows wide o. Puls.

Puffing and snoring respiration, with mouth wide o. Opi.

Respiration difficult and loud, with o. mouth. Acon.

Respiration: moaning, with o. mouth, Squilla.

Suffocation at night; wants doors and windows wide o. Sulph.

Opisthotonos.—Attacks of suffocation, with o. before coughing. Led.

Dyspnœa with wildly tossing arms, spasmodic action of chest, throwing child into o. (in capillary bronchitis). Kali-brom.

Oppressed.—Chest feels full and o. during exertion and on full inspiration. Natr-ars.

Respiration anxious and o., with feeling of suffocation. Coloc.

Respiration difficult, o., with loud stertorous breathing. Opi.

Respiration difficult and o. Phos-ac., Phyt.

Respiration o. Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Can-sat., Carbo-v., Cupr., Ign., Ipec., Kalm., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sulph., Ver-a.

Respiration o. after eating. Magn-m.

Respiration o. and breath stopped at pit of stomach. Rhus-t.

Respiration o., difficult, with rapid breathing. Amyl.

Respiration o.; must take a long breath and then sneezes. Al-cep.

Respiration o., quick, painful. Led.

Respiration o., with burning in chest. Mang.

Respiration o., with desire to take full inspiration. Stann.

Respiration o. with tightness and spasmodic constriction in lower part of chest, especially when walking or ascending. Nux-v.

Respiration quick, anxious and o. Cocc.

Respiration short and much o. Phos.

Respiration short and o. with anxiety, especially on bending arms backward. Sulph.

Respiration short and o. with desire to take full inspiration. Ran-b.

Respiration short, o., with deep sighs. Arg-n.

Respiration suffocating, o., with feeling as if could not get another breath; as if air did not penetrate lungs. Rumex.

Respiration wheezing, o., anxious. Natr-m.

Oppression.—Anxious respiration with o. Sabad.

Asthma on lying down at night, with loud whistling and obstruction during inspiration, with o. all day as from a weight on stomach. Aralia.

Asthma with anxious o. and difficult respiration, with shortness of breath and desire to sit erect. Tart-em.

Asthma with congestion, o. and full feeling in stomach. Nux-v.

Asthma with feeling of fullness and great o. in chest at night. Lact.

Asthma with great o. of chest and spells of suffocation. Bell.

Asthma with sensation as from inhaling sulphur fumes, with great o. of front part of chest behind sternum; worse when drinking, talking or riding. Meph.

Asthma with shortness of breath and o. of chest on inspiring. Apis.

Asthma with suffocative cough and great o. Hep-s.

Asthma with o. of chest and anxiety about stomach preventing respiration. Ferr.

Bronchitis with dark-red face and o. (in children). Chelid.

Chest sensitive to touch with pains and cutting on inspiration, with tightness and o. as if filled with blood. Calc-c.

Constriction and o. in chest aggravated by moving. Led.

Constriction in chest causing frequent deep inspiration; o. about diaphragm with drawing pains (in angina pectoris). Agar.

Continual dry cough, with o., anxiety and heaviness over sternum. Cimex.

Cough with o. of chest. Am-c., Asar., Cocc., Coni., Graph., Grat., Iod., Lach., Lact., Mur-ac., Natr-m., Nicc., Rhod., Rhus-t., Seneg., Stann., Ver-a.

Difficult respiration with o. of chest as if some one were pressing heavily upon it with hand. Ferr.

Dry cough with o. of chest and roughness in throat. Seneg.

Dry cough with tightness and o. in middle and upper part of chest. Natr-ars.

Dry exhausting cough with o. of chest. Rhod.

Fatiguing tormenting cough at night with o. of chest. Cocc.

Great dyspnœa with threatened suffocation and o. Choral.
Labored respiration with o. and tightness in lower part of the chest. Ham.
O. after eating. Kali-bi.
O. as from fullness in stomach. China.
O. awaking patient in morning. Kali-jod.
O.: cannot take full inspiration. Sil.
O. in chest at night with sticking pains on breathing with anxiety as if a weight were felt in lower portion of chest. Rhus-t.
O. increased during stormy weather, in heavy air, by walking quickly, by ascending, by changes in temperature. Ars.
O. of chest. Acon., Ambr., Arg-m., Ant-c., Arn., Ars., Asaf., Bell., Camph., Canth., Carbo-v., China, Cina, Colch., Cycl., Dulc., Hep-s., Ign., Lyc., Phos., Plat., Ran-b., Rhod., Rhus-t., Seneg., Sep., Tabac., Tart-em., Thuja, Ver-a., Ver-v., Zinc.
O. of chest alternating with convulsions. Ign.
O. of chest as from heavy weight. Asaf.
O. of chest at night. Petr.
O. of chest at night with feeling of constriction. Coloc.
O. of chest; craves open air. Apis.
O. of chest; clothing seems too tight. Chelid.
O. of chest morning and evening. Sep.
O. of chest when coughing. Ver-a.
O. of chest with dyspnœa. Ammoniac.
O. of chest with piercing pains and stinging, bruised feeling, worse under left scalpula. Millef.
O. of chest with profuse expectoration. Sep.
O. of chest with rheumatism. Cham.
O. of chest with violent palpitation. Colch.
O. on ascending. Cact., Kali-n. (Ars., Calc-c.)
O. with retention of air in lungs when coughing or talking. Dros.
O. with stitches in left side of chest below mamma. Samb.
Pain and o. in chest during apyrexia (in intermittents). Sabad.
Painful o. in middle of chest. Spig.
Pains in chest with o. Lycop-v.
Rattling respiration with groaning and o. Puls.
Respiration difficult with o. as from great weight. Cact.
Respiration difficult with o. of chest. Colch.
Respiration: great o. and difficult breathing, with dull stitches in chest when inspiring. Aur.
Respiration: great o. with tonic spasms of pectoral muscles. Cic-v.
Respiration labored, with violent o. of chest. Agar.
Respiration labored with o. of chest from mucus. Dulc.
Respiration: o. preventing deep breathing. Acon.
Respiration: o. with constriction in chest. Magn-c.
Respiration short, frequent, deep, with o. Cimex.

Respiration short on ascending with o. of chest. Seneg.
Respiration, short, quick, with o., relieved after a few deep inspirations. Chelid.
Respiration short with o. when walking. Sep.
Respiration wheezing, rattling and o. Carbo-v.
Spasmodic o. of chest. Sars., Zinc.
Spasmodic o. with spells of suffocation; patient clutches at chest over heart. Laur.
Tightness and o. in chest with feeling of great weight. Acon.
Tightness and o. of chest. Seneg. (Merc-cor.)
Tightness and o. of chest (Phos.) extending to abdomen. Bell.

Oppressive.—O. sensation in chest as after chagrin. Ran-b.
O. sensation in chest as if too full of blood, often accompanied by palpitation. Calc-c.
O. weight in upper part of chest. Stann.

Out.—Continual cough when first lying down day or night; obliged to sit up and cough it o. Coni. (Hyos., Puls., Sep.)

Outline.—Dryness and burning in lungs so that o. of lungs is felt. Merc.

Outward.—Pressure in middle of chest from within o. from both sides. Lith-c.
Pricking pain in chest below right nipple from within o. during expiration only. Bry.

Ovaries (see section on Uterus and Appendages).—Cough causes pain in o. and palpitation of heart. Naja.
Cough (reflex from spinal irritation or from o. or uterus). Ambr.
Sympathetic cough from reflex action of uterus or o., or from intestinal irritation or from worms. Ign.

Over-exertion.—Hæmoptysis (after o. or blowing wind instruments) of bright blood with pain in lower part of chest. Rhus-t.

Over-heated.—Cough: whooping, aggravated by being o., or from radiation of fire or sun. Ant-c.

Over-heating.—Cough excited by o. Thuja.

Pain.—P. in chest. Lyc.
Aching p. in chest which is only relieved for a short time by bending backward. Acon.
Aching p. in middle of chest. Lact.
Aching p. in region of sternum after eating and drinking. Ver-a.
Aching p. in sternum. Sil.
Acute darting p. in chest with burning in apex and through upper third of right lung. Ars.
Acute, sharp, pinching and stitching p. in right side of chest near nipple. Sang.
Asthma and cough: p. in middle of chest preventing sleep at night. Bry.

Asthma: dull stitches with burning p. in chest. Kali-n.
Bronchial catarrh with slimy, purulent expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with p. and constriction beneath stomach; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.
Bronchitis with p. in chest and bronchia and rawness in chest and throat, attended by dry, tormenting cough. Spong.
Bruised p. in chest. Stann.
Bruised p. in chest when coughing. Sil. (Apis, Arn.)
Burning, distressing p. in back over kidneys, as if back would split, with each paroxysm of coughing. Seneg.
Burning sore p. behind sternum during motion and on full inspiration. Seneg.
Bursting p. with paroxysms of cough after ascending stairs; has to press with both hands. Arg-n.
Chest sensitive to touch, with p. and cutting on inspiration, with tightness and oppression as if filled with blood. Calc-c.
Chronic p. in chest extending to liver. Ran-b.
Constant p. in chest. Acaly.
Constant superficial p. in left side of chest. Ran-b.
Constrictive, spasmodic p. through chest and larynx. Spong.
Cough at night; has to sit up soon as cough begins, with contractive p. in region of stomach, with great weakness. Ars.
Cough causes p. in bones. Kali-bi.
Cough causes p. in ovaries and palpitation of heart. Naja.
Cough causes cutting p. in left side of hypogastrium. China.
Cough followed by p. in legs and knees. Caps.
Cough sounds and feels as if everything in chest were dry, attended with p. in chest and small of back. Merc. (Phos.)
Cough: whooping, child cries before paroxysms as in fear of soreness and p. Arn. (After coughing. Bell.)
Cough with bruised p. in abdominal walls and headache as if skull would burst. Nux-v. (Bry., Natr-m.)
Cough with bursting p. in forehead. Natr-m. (Bry., Nux-v.)
Cough with circumscribed redness of cheeks and p. in chest with night sweats. Sang.
Cough with headache, as if bruised and torn, or with p. in abdomen. Sulph.
Cough with p., as if something had been torn loose in larynx. Calc-c.
Cough with p. behind sternum. Chelid.
Cough with p. in bladder. Caps.
Cough with p. in chest. Ver-a.
Cough with p. in chest and sternum; has to press hand on sternum. Kreas.
Cough with p. in larynx and sternum. China.
Cough with p. in nape of neck. Alu., Bell.
Cough with p. in sacral region. Am-c., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sulph.

Cough with p. in scrobiculus. Am-c., Ars., Bry., Lach., Phos., Thuja.

Cough with p. in shoulders. China, Dig., Puls. (Left shoulder. Ferr.)

Cough with p. in side so severe must hold breath to prevent crying out. Bry.

Cough with p. in sternum darting through to point between scapulæ. Kali-bi.

Cough with p. in stomach and left lung. Rumex.

Cough with p. in testicles. Zinc.

Cough with p. in throat. Phos.

Cough with perspiration, headache, vomiting, and p. in stomach. Sabad.

Cough with severe p. in chest, with circumscribed redness of cheeks and hectic fever. Lachn. (Sang.)

Cough with severe p. in region of umbilicus, as if everything there were being shattered and torn. Nux-v.

Cough with tearing p. and stitches in chest. Rhus-t.

Coughing or sneezing causes p. in one limb. Caps.

Cramp-like p. in left side of chest. Plat.

Cutting, crampy p. through left side to chest and scapulæ. Natr-m.

Cutting p., as from a knife, in right side of chest. Colch.

Cutting, stitching p. in chest. Colch.

Desire to inspire deeply which causes p. in chest and shooting in liver. Calc-ph.

Dry cough with p. in region of stomach. Lyc.

Dry cough, with shooting and raw p. in chest after change of temperature. Acon.

Dry, teasing cough with p. in right lung from middle to apex. Sep.

Dull, heavy p. in chest. Naja.

Dull p. under sternum on raising head and on inspiration. Jac-car.

Frequent necessity to breathe deeply, which causes sticking p. Calc-c.

Gnawing p. in chest with biting and burning. Ruta.

Hæmoptysis (after over-exertion or blowing wind instruments) of bright blood with p. in lower part of chest. Rhus-t.

Incessant cough from lower part of lungs, where there is sore p. Spong.

Intense burning p. over sternum between breasts, more severe on right side. Sang.

Loud, concussive cough shaking whole body, causing p. in head or abdominal muscles, with sensation as if head and chest would fly to pieces. Bry.

Obstinate p. in lower part of left lung and in left hypochondrium (with disease of uterus). Calc-ph.

Oppressive p. with stitches in chest. Alu.

P. and oppression in chest during apyrexia (in intermittents). Sabad.

P. and soreness in left lung. Abrot.
P. as from internal ulcer in middle of chest. Puls.
P. as if chest would fly to pieces when coughing or on full inspiration. Sulph.
P. from right shoulder into chest with sensation as if circulation were obstructed. Sadad.
P. in every part of external thorax. Laur.
P. in chest about sternum as if it would be crushed in. Kreas.
P. in chest as from weakness. Phos-ac. (Stann.)
P. in chest as if sides were drawn toward one another. Acon.
P. in chest as if sprained. Sulph.
P. in chest when coughing. Phos.
P. in chest when eating. Raph.
P. in chest, with restlessness at night. Ran-b.
P. in left side of chest below scapula. Sticta.
P. in lower part of chest preventing breathing unless hand is pressed on stomach. Dros.
P. in lower part of left side of chest going through to scapula; cannot raise arm. Sulph.
P. in lower part of right lung, with feeling as if lung were adhering to ribs. Kali-c.
P. in outer chest as from subcutaneous ulceration. Ran-b.
P. in right side of chest to shoulder; can hardly place hand on top of head. Sang.
P. in spot about sternum as if lungs pressed against it or as if in internal ulcers. Puls.
P. in sternum worse on pressure and from breathing. Mancin.
P. through chest when pressing spine. Sec.
P. through left lung below heart. Arum.
Pleurisy with cutting p. in left side duriug inspiration. Asclep-tub.
Pleuro-pneumonia: sharp, stitching p. on breathing; cough suppressed on account of p. Acon.
Pneumonia or bronchitis: p. under right scapula. Chelid.
Pressing p. in chest and between shoulders. Bell. (Bry., Cimicif., Merc., Phos.)
Pressing p. in outer chest. Ran-b.
Pressure and constriction with p. in chest. Ammoniac.
Pricking p. in chest below right nipple from within outward during expiration only. Bry.
Rasping p. in chest. Carbo-v.
Respiration difficult on ascending, with p. in region of heart. Kali-jod.
Respiration: p. in right lung on motion upward and downward when breathing. Æsc.
Respiration short when walking, with piercing p. in left side of chest. Natr-s.

Severe p. from sternum to back, and feeling of rumbling, turning in stomach as if full of yeast. Sticta.

Sharp p. near left axilla. Rumex.

Sharp, piercing p. in right side of chest; very difficult to take full inspiration. Sang.

Sharp, shooting p. in left side of the chest, with fluttering of tne heart. Lil-tig.

Shooting pains through chest above heart to scapula (Kali-c.), with p. in left arm. Kalm.

Short, dry, spasmodic cough, coming in rapid concussions until breath is exhausted; seems to come from stomach, with p. in stomach. Sep.

Sore p. in chest when talking, breathing, laughing, sneezing, lifting and sometimes when stooping. Kali-c.

Sore p. in side of chest, as if beaten. China.

Sore p. in whole chest commencing in throat. Stann.

Spasmodic, hollow, deep cough, with rawness in and p. through chest with suffocation on inhaling; cannot exhale. Merc.

Spasmodic, pressing p. behind middle of sternum and through bronchia, with constriction. Chelid.

Sticking p. above left breast. Kali-bi.

Sticking p. and soreness in chest when coughing or breathing deeply. Dros.

Sticking p. over heart. Spig.

Stitches in chest and p. in right inguinal region. Borax.

Stitches or deep-seated p. in right side of chest. Chelid.

Stitching p. from abdomen to left side of chest. Natr-s.

Stitching p. in chest under left arm. Millef.

Stitching p. in left side of chest when walking fast. Rhod.

Stitching p. through left breast, with great soreness in chest (rheumatic p.). Kali-c.

Stitching p. in left side of chest increased by coughing. Arn.

Stitching p., with shocks in stomach, abdomen or hips during deep inspiration. Actea-s.

Stuffing cough, with p. in chest. Kali-bi.

Tearing, stitching p. in chest, with profuse sweat and p. in pit of stomach; worse eating, from talking, lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Throbbing p. behind sternum. Sil.

Throbbing p. in chest. Caps.

Ulcerative p. behind sternum. Psor.

Violent aching p. in chest at night and when at rest. Seneg.

Violent compression in chest, with trembling from p. Samb.

Violent dry cough, with shattering p. in abdomen. Squilla.

Violent p. in chest and shoulders, pressing inward every winter. Arg-m.

Violent pressure and p., as if bruised in left chest after rising in morning; worse from touch, motion, or turning body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

When sneezing extremely violent sore p. in chest. Seneg.

Painful.—Bronchitis with dry, hacking cough, p. respiration and soreness of abdominal muscles when breathing. Bry.

Chest sore and p. to touch. Sang. (Calc-c.)

Cough with p. contraction of abdominal muscles. Squilla.

Cough with stitches and p. tearing in throat. Cist.

Dry, p. cough. Cop.

Frequent, dry, hacking, p. cough. Caps.

P. breathing. Eupat-perf.

P. constriction in lower part of chest, with feeling as if a cord were tightly bound around waist obstructing respiration. Cact.

P. constriction of chest, with suffocative feeling as if there were adhesions and that lungs and pleura had grown together. Dig.

P. oppression in middle of chest. Spig.

P. pressure in lungs extending to back. Bell.

P. rawness in lower part of chest. Kreas.

P. stitches in chest under sternum running up and down. Mang.

Respiration difficult and p. Caps.

Respiration hurried and p. at base of left lung. Asclep-tub.

Respiration: oppressed, quick, p. Led.

Respiration short, quick, constrained, p., sighing. Sang.

Suffocating, p. cough, with dyspnœa, and often œdematous eruption on skin. Apis.

Walls of chest sensitive or p. when touched, on sneezing, or moving arms. Seneg. (Ran-b.)

Painfully.—External chest and sternum p. sensitive to touch. Ran-sc.

Painless.—Periodical, p., barking cough, without expectoration. Stram.

Pains.—Acute stitching or burning, stinging p. in left side of chest near heart; worse on full inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.

Asthma with burning p. Ars.

Asthma with rheumatic p. in chest and sleeplessness (in young people before puberty). Kali-jod.

Bronchial catarrh; p. in left side of chest, as in pleurisy. Aur-m.

Bronchial catarrh with p. in left side of chest. Aur.

Burning and stitching p. in chest. Kreas.

Burning p. in chest burning like fire. Ars.

Burning, shooting p. in right side of chest. Rumex.

Burning, stinging p. through front part of chest. Apis.

Cannot expand chest because of stitching p. Bry.

Constriction and drawing p. transversely over chest. Mez.

Constriction in chest causing frequent deep inspiration; oppression about diaphragm, with drawing p. (in angina pectoris). Agar.

Constriction in upper part of chest, with p. when coughing. Cham.

Cough all night, with dull p. in chest. Zinc.
Cough with burning, shooting p. in lungs. Chelid.
Cough with sharp, shooting p. from side to side. Cimicif.
Cramping, pressive p. in different parts of chest. Lact.
Crampy p. in front part of chest, worse when coughing and from motion. Sec.
Cutting p. in chest after lying down. Kali-c.
Deep, hollow cough with tearing p. beneath sternum, with greenish expectoration having appearance of soap-suds. Kali-jod.
Dry cough, as if coming from stomach, or with sticking p. under sternum. Bry.
Dry cough with constricting p. across chest. Mez.
Flying p. in all parts of body when coughing. Merc.
Flying p. in chest, with rattling of much mucus in trachea. Seneg.
Hæmoptysis: hacking, dry cough which torments patient continually, with burning, stinging p. in chest. Acon.
Hæmoptysis (in consumptives or masturbators), with flying p. through lungs. Ferr.
Hydrothorax with fullness in chest and dull or sharp p. Apis.
Inflammation of lungs and pleura, with rheumatic p. Dulc.
Oppression in chest at nignt, with sticking p. on breathing, with anxiety as if a weight were felt in lower portion of chest. Rhus-t.
Oppression of chest, with piercing p. and stinging, bruised feeling, worse under left scapula. Millef.
P. in chest with oppression. Lycop-v.
P. through chest to shoulders, back, loins and abdomen, with constant desire to urinate. Card.
Pleuritis: lancinating p. from lowest rib on right side through lung to scapulæ at every inspiration. Acon.
Pleuritis or pleuro-pheumonia (when serous effusion has commenced); stabbing, cutting p. Bry.
Pneumonia with violent p. in chest. Bar-c.
Pressing p. in chest about sternum. Sabin.
Respiration difficult, desire to take full inspiration with constant pressure and heaviness and tearing p. in upper part of chest, worse on right side. Sang.
Respiration impeded by sore pressing p. Bry.
Sharp, cutting, stabbing p. in left side of chest. Kali-c.
Sharp, lancinating p. through chest from sternum to spine when sitting. Coni.
Sharp, quick, piercing p. in chest. Iod.
Sharp, sticking p. in chest on stooping or coughing. Merc.
Shooting, lancinating p. on deep inspiration. Naja.
Shooting p. through chest above heart to scapulæ (Kali-c.), with pain in left arm. Kalm.
Shooting p. through lungs after palpitation of heart. Aur.

Soreness in walls of chest, as if bruised, with sharp, neuralgic p. Arn.
Sticking p. in chest and sides. Sil. (Bry., Kali-c., Phos.)
Stitching p. between scapulæ on deep breathing. Acon.
Stitching p. in either side of chest. Coloc.
Violent sticking p. in right side of chest. Ran-b.

Pale.—Asthma: face alternately red and p. Caps.
Cough: child vomits, loses breath, turns p. or purple, becomes rigid, with nosebleed and bleeding from mouth. Ipec.
Cough with loss of breath, turns p. and stiffens (in child). Ipec.
Dry, hacking cough with one cheek red and other p. Cham.
Expectoration of p., frothy blood, tasting greasy and of offensive, fetid odor. Sil.
Expectoration scanty and p. Lycop-v.
Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness, as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very p. Cina.

Pallor.—Cough: child vomits food with every paroxysm; with great prostration and p. Ferr.

Palpitation of heart (see section on Heart).—Asthma with p. and shortness of breath after every exertion. Am-c.
Chest feels stuffed up, with difficulty in breathing and violent p. Ambr.
Congestion and constriction in chest preventing lying down, with p. Cact.
Cough causes pain in ovaries and p. Naja.
Fullness and pressure in chest, as from congestion, with violent p. China.
Hydrothorax, with frequent p. on moving. Apoc.
Loose, suffocating cough (in scrofulous subjects who have chronic nasal catarrh), with p. and extreme despondency. Aur.
Loses breath and has p. after emotions of mind. Sep.
Loss of breath and p., with anxiety, on ascending. Nitr-ac.
Lying on left side causes anxiety, difficult breathing and p. Puls.
Oppression of chest with violent p. Colch.
Shooting pains through lungs after p. Aur.
Shortness of breath with p. and weakness on ascending. Iod.

Panting.—Asthma, with loud and p. respiration. Phos.
Asthma, with p. breathing. Ipec.
Difficult respiration with wheezing and p. Kali-bi.
Respiration difficult, superficial, anxious, p., hurried. Phos.
Respiration fetid, short, quick, p. Arn.
Respiration p. and rattling. Carbo-an.
Respiration quick, p., better when bolstered up in bed. Cop.
Respiration quick, superficial, whistling, rattling, p. Cupr.

Respiration short and p. when walking fast or from exertion. Sil.
Respiration short, rattling, wheezing, p. Cina.
Respiration short, wheezing, p., intermittent. Nitr-ac.
Violent cough, with wheezing, p. and retching, forcing patient to sit up bent forward. Kali-bi.

Paralysis.—Dry, whistling cough with threatened p. of lungs. Lachn.
Emphysema threatening p. of lungs, with great difficulty in breathing and long-lasting suffocation. Lach.
P. of lungs. Bar-c., Laur., Tart-em.
Suffocative catarrh and p. of lungs (in old people). Bar-c., China.
Threatened p. of lungs. Laur., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Phos., Tart-em.

Paralytic.—Pleuritis with great p. debility, with hot and cold flashes. Sabad.

Paroxysm.—Cough: child vomits food with every p.; with great prostration and pallor. Ferr.
Cough: violent, whooping, with straining and vomiting; hiccough after every p. Tabac.

Paroxysmal.—Convulsive, p. cough, with vomiting of mucus, blue lips and face. Cupr.
Cough: convulsive, p., wheezing, hollow, moist, with crawling behind sternum. Kreas.
Itching behind sternum causing violent, tormenting, p. cough. Kali-bi.
P. cough with tickling in bronchia, with tenacious mucus or pus which is swallowed. Kali-c.
P. whooping cough. Ambr.
Short, p. cough on retiring at night. Cocc-c.

Paroxysms.—Bronchitis, with great accumulation of mucus in larger bronchia, with violent p. of coughing, retching, vomiting and expectoration of large quantities of mucus. Ipec.
Bursting pain with p. of cough after ascending stairs; has to press with both hands. Arg-n.
Coarse mucous rales from mucus in bronchia, with violent p. of coughing, vomiting and retching. Ipec.
Concussive cough, in p. of three coughs. Stann.
Convulsive, spasmodic cough, occurring in p. Cor-r.
Cough in long-continued p., followed by vomiting or expectoration of ropy mucus adhering to throat. Lob.
Cough in p. about midnight when something seems to rise in throat, causing feeling of suffocation. Cham.
Cough in p. coming from deep in lungs, excited by violent tickling in throat. Ambr.
Cough in p., from irritation in abdomen. Ant-c.
Cough in sudden p. convulsing and shaking whole body, with nausea and headache, as if head would fly to pieces. Caps. (Bry.)
Cough: p. ending with vomiting of ropy, albuminous mucus. Cocc-c.

Cough: spasmodic, whooping, two p. in rapid succession. Sulph. (Merc.)

Cough: violent, periodical p., with sensation of down or feather in throat. Cina.

Cough, with whooping, p. of suffocation and great prostration. Ars.

Dry cough in short p. Lact.

Hollow, tormenting, suffocative cough in p. Lact.

P. every hour or two of rapidly-succeeding, barking coughs which do not permit recovery of breath, with tickling and dryness, as of soft feathers or down in air passages. Dros.

P. of suffocation with anxiety. Acon.

Short, dry cough in p. at night, followed by heat in throat. Aur-m.

Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness, as if in convulsions; then follows p. of coughing lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Short, spasmodic cough, in brief but frequent p. Calc-c.

Spasmodic p. of cough resembling whooping-cough, with profuse, purulent, offensive, whitish-green sputa of salty taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Violent, dry cough in p. Chelid.

Violent p. of coughing, on rising, which continue until sputa is raised. Ailanth.

Whooping with short p. of coughing. Bell.

Passage (see Air passage).—Cough as if some fluid had gone into wrong p. Lach.

Pectoral muscles.—Respiration: great oppression, with tonic spasms of p. Cic-v.

Penetrate.—Respiration suffocating, oppressed, with feeling as if could not get another breath; as if air did not p. lungs. Rumex.

People.—Many p. in a room seems to take away breath. Arg-n.

Perceptible.—Respiration slow, superficial and scarcely p. Naja.

Percussion.—Chest very sensitive; cannot bear p. or auscultation. China.

Dullness on p. Acaly.

Periodical.—Cough: violent, p. paroxysms, with sensation of down or feather in throat. Cina.

P. asthma. Al-sat.

P., dry cough, excited by itching or tickling in throat or behind sternum. Coni.

P., painless, barking cough, without expectoration. Stram.

Periodically.—Whooping-cough: cough returns p. with increased violence. Ars.

Perspiration (see Sweat).—Capillary bronchitis with cold p. Ars.

Cough followed by p. Ipec., Tart-em.

Cough with p. Ars., Cimex, Rhus-t., Sabad.

Cough with p., headache, vomiting, and pain in stomach. Sabad.
Difficult respiration with p. and anxiety. Eupat-perf.
Periodical suffocation with fainting, cold p. on face, pulseless, can only breathe with shoulders elevated and lying on back. Cact.
Phthisis pulmonalis and tuberculosis, with hectic fever and p. on head and chest. Calc-c.

Perspire.—Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa: tendency of chest to p. Carbo-v.

Perspires.—Expectoration: patient p. easily. Calc-c.

Pharynx (see section on Throat).—Chronic cough with smooth, follicular, inflammatory redness of p. and fauces. Kali-bi.

Phlegm.—Asthma: when patient coughs seems as if bronchial tubes were full of p., but none comes up. Tart-em.
Bronchia seems full of p. but does not yield to coughing. Ipec. (Tart-em.)
Bronchitis with thick, yellow, tenacious, stringy p. (in old, exhausted people). Hydr.
Cough every evening not ceasing till a little p. is loosened. Sep.
Cough with great difficulty in raising p.; must cough long time. Dulc.
Cough with hard lumps of p. Ferr.
Cough with nausea and vomiting of p. Ipec.
Coughs p. loose but cannot get it up. Sep.
Croupy cough with rattling of p. in chest without expectoration. Hep-s.
Dry cough with scanty expectoration of gray, salty p. Lyc.
Lungs full of p. Bar-c.
Spasmodic cough with gagging and vomiting of ingesta or sour p. Kali-c.

Phthisic (see Asthma).—P. (after injuries of chest). Ruta.

Phthisis.—Cough: patient loses flesh and has night-sweats and fears p. Sulph.
Frequent hacking with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, with or without cough (after suppression of menses, mechanical injuries, or with dry cough in p.). Ipec.
Night-sweats during p. Agar. (Acet-ac., Phos-ac.)
Night-sweats with p. Acet-ac. (Also apply diluted vinegar to chest and upper part of body.)

Phthisis florida.—P. (in chlorotic girls) in suppurative stage. Puls.
Quick or galloping consumption (p.). Bapt.

Phthisis pulmonalis.—Hæmoptysis (in p.). Sang.
P. (chewers finally die of consumption). Coca.
Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, loose cough with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and p.). Sil.
Incipient p. Am-c.

Piano.—Cough excited by inspiration, by eating, by playing p.; every note struck seemed to vibrate in larynx. Calc-c.

Cough excited by playing p. Ambr., Calc-c., Cham., Kreas., Phos-ac.

Pieces.—Cough in sudden paroxysms convulsing and shaking whole body, with nausea and headache as if head would fly to p. Caps.

Cough with stitches in side of chest or with headache as if head would fly to p.; must press hand upon sternum to support chest. Bry.

Loud, concussive cough, shaking whole body, causing pain in head or abdominal muscles, with sensation as if head and chest would fly to p. Bry.

Pain as if chest would fly to p. when coughing or on full inspiration. Sulph.

Soreness in chest as if cut to p. Nicc.

Piercing.—P. and stitching through sides and chest when coughing. Acon.

Sharp, p. pain in right side of chest; very difficult to take full inspiration. Sang.

Sharp, quick, p. pains in chest. Iod.

Pinching.—Acute, sharp, p. and stitching pain in right side of chest near nipple. Sang.

Pine.—Sensation as if lungs were full of smoke from burning p. Bar-c.

Pi ch.—Cough in morning, with expectoration of white mucus, tough as pitch, which can be drawn out into strings. Kali-bi.

Pipe-stem.—Asthma: trachea feels too narrow, as if breathing through p. Cist.

Plastic.—Expectoration p., sweetish, salty. Iod.

Pleura.—Inflammation of lungs and p., with tough, discolored sputa, difficult to loosen. Dulc.

Intermittent attacks on inflammation of p. Lyc.

Painful constriction of chest, with suffocative feeling as if there were adhesions and that lungs and p. had grown together. Dig.

Pneumonia: hyperæmic inflammation of lungs or p. (Acon.); associated with exudation. Iod. (Bry.)

Pleurisy.—Bronchial catarrh; pains in left side of chest as in p. Aur-m.

Hydrothorax: suffocation on lying down, resulting either from p. (absorbs effusion) or disease of kidneys. Apis.

P. (from traumatism); must change positions frequently; bed feels too hard. Arn.

P. with cutting pain in left side during inspiration. Asclep-tub.

Pressing affected side causes difficult breathing (in p.). Abrot.

Wheezing, rattling respiration (with p.); must sit erect. Squilla.

Pleuritis.—P. Apis, Phos. (Bry.)

P. or pleuro-pneumonia; bursting headache, worse on motion and full inspiration. Bry.

P.: can only lie on back; lancinating pains from lowest rib on right side through lung to scapula at every inspiration; stitches when breathing, with cough. Acon.

P.: lancinating pains from lowest rib on right side through lung to scapula at every inspiration. Acon.

P. with great paralytic debility, with hot and cold flashes. Sabad.

Pleurodynia.—Violent pressure and pain, as if bruised in left chest after rising in morning; worse from touch, motion, or turning body (p.). Ran-b.

Pleuro-pneumonia.—Expectoration streaked with blood, rusty colored, adhering like glue to vessel (in p.). Tart-em.

Pleuritis or p.; bursting headache, worse on motion and full inspiration. Bry.

Pleuritis or p. (when serous effiusion has commenced); stabbing, cutting pains; frequent respiration; bloody expectoration; high fever; bursting headache worse on motion and full inspiration. Bry.

P. (first stage): following violent chill, with violent fever and dry, hot, skin; great restlessness, agitation and fear of death; sleeplessness, with constant tossing about; sharp, stitching pain on breathing, cough suppressed on account of pain; scanty, but tenacious expectoration falling in a round, dark, cherry-red lump. Acon.

P. following violent chill, with violent fever and dry, hot skin. Acon.

P.: pungent, fetid air is forced from lungs with every expulsive cough (Croc., Sang.), causing a strange, offensive taste. Caps.

Plug.—Difficult respiration with feeling as if a p. were sticking in larynx and breath could not be forced through on account of constriction. Spong.

Respiration short, with pressure as from a p. in right side. Anac.

Pneumonia.—Expectoration almost yellow or light brick-dust color (in p.). Bry.

Expectoration foamy or frothy, mixed with blood (in p.). Tart-em.

P.: great prostration, not felt until attempting to move or sit up; with offensive dark sputa. Ars.

P.: high fever; face flushed; eyes congested; great nervousness; sleeplessness; delirium; threatened convulsions; dry, thick, tickling cough. Bell.

P.: hyperæmic inflammation of lungs or pleura (Acon.); associated with exudation. Iod. (Bry.)

P.: inflammation of lungs; breathes only with diaphragm; feels that lungs will not expand; frequent deep breathing. Acon.

P. or bronchitis: right lung affected complicating liver; pain under right scapula. Chelid.

P. with great debility. Am-c.

P. with resolution or suppuration. Hep-s.

P. with violent pains in chest. Bar-c.

Rising of mouthfuls of mucus of light rusty color, stringy and easily separated (in p.) Lyc.

Typhoid p.: difficult breathing with compression of lungs, with fear of going to sleep. Bapt.

Typhoid p. with great weakness and characteristic urine. Benz-ac.

Portal.—Chronic cough with emaciation (with p. and rectal venosity). Æsc.

Præcordia (see section on Heart).—Great weight and anxiety about p. with violent dyspnœa. Ipec.

Pregnancy (see section on Pregnancy).—Cough during p. Coni., Nux-m.

Cough (during p.). Sabin. (Coni.)

Cough with involuntary spurting of urine (during p.). Ferr-ph.

Nervous, dry cough (in hysterical women, especially during p.). Kali-brom.

Press.—Bursting pain with paroxysms of cough after ascending stairs; has to p. with both hands. Arg-n.

Cough with pain in chest and sternum; has to p. hand on sternum. Kreas.

Cough with sticking in epigastrium; must p. it with hand. Phos.

Cough with stitches in side of chest or with headache as if head would fly to pieces; must p. hand upon sternum to support chest. Bry.

Pressed.—Pain in lower part of chest preventing breathing unless hand is p. on stomach. Dros.

Pressing.—Cough excited by p. on scrobiculus. Calad., Kali-bi.

Difficult respiration with oppression of chest as if some one were p. heavily upon it with hand. Ferr.

Dry exhausting cough, relieved by p. on pit of stomach. Croc.

Pain through chest when p. spine. Sec.

P. affected side, causes difficult breathing (in pleurisy). Abrot.

P. pain in outer chest. Ran-b.

P. pains in chest about sternum. Sabin.

P. stitches in chest. Natr-c.

Soreness over sternum relieved by p. with hand. Sep.

Spasmodic p. pain behind middle of sternum and through bronchia, with constriction. Chelid.

Stitches in chest when sneezing or coughing; p. on chest with hands for relief. Dros.

Violent pain in chest and shoulders, p. inward, every winter. Arg-m.

Pressive.—Cramping p. pains in different parts of chest. Lact.

Pressure.—Cough aggravated by p., talking, inspiring cold air and on lying down. Rumex.

Cough from p. in throat. Rumex.

Cough with p. in chest. Borax, China, Cor-r., Iod., Sil., Sulph.

Dyspnœa with p. in stomach. Rhus-t. (With weight in stomach. Puls.)

Fullness and p. in chest as from congestion, with violent palpitation. China.

Great p. in chest, more in left side. Sep.

Loose cough with rattling of mucus in lungs, with soreness and p. in chest. Sulph.

Pain in sternum, worse on p. and from breathing. Mancin.

Painful p. in lungs extending to back. Bell.

P. and constriction with pain in chest. Ammoniac.

P. and cramp under sternum when coughing. Ferr.

P. and heaviness in lungs. Kali-bi.

P. and tightness in chest extending to back between scapulæ. Ambr.

P. beneath left clavicle. Spig.

P. internally and externally on sternum. Ruta.

P. in chest. Alu., Ambr., Anac., Arg-n., Asaf., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., China, Colch., Grat., Magn-m., Natr-c., Nux-m., Nux-v., Phos-ac., Plat., Rhod., Seneg., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Ver-a., Zinc.

P. in chest as from heavy weight. Natr-s., Nux-v. (Ferr., Phos.)

P. in chest on coughing. Nicc.

P. in left side of chest and pit of stomach. Sulph-ac.

P. in lungs with feeling of suffocation. Ptel.

P. in middle of chest from within outward from both sides. Lith-c.

P. in region of sternum. Ver-a.

P. in upper part of sternum as from a weight. Sep.

P. under sternum and from spine toward sternum. Samb.

P. upon chest. Plumb. (Psor.)

Respiration difficult with desire to take full inspiration with constant p. and heaviness, and tearing pains in upper part of chest, worse on right side. Sang.

Respiration short from p. in middle of sternum. Al-cep.

Respiration short, with p. as from a plug in right side. Anac.

Sticking p. in left side of chest on full inspiration. Kali-c.

Violent p. and pain, as if bruised, in left chest after rising in morning; worse from touch, motion, or turning body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

Prevented.—Desire to take full inspiration but p. by seeming obstruction in chest. Dig.

Desire to take full inspiration, p. by weakness in chest. Plat. (Stann.)

Preventing.—Dry suffocating cough p. speech during paroxysm. Am-m.

Full feeling in upper part of chest p. full inspiration. Nux-m.

Pain in lower part of chest p. breathing unless hand is pressed on stomach. Dros.

Pricking.—Clear, ringing, or whistling cough, with burning p. in larynx and trachea. Acon.

Distressing dyspnœa with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest exertion or exposure to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by p., as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.

Profuse.—Asthma, often with p. purulent expectoration. Sil.

Asthma with loose rattling cough and p. sputa. Dulc.

Bronchitis (in infants or old people) with p. mucus which patient is unable to raise. Tart-em.

Bronchorrhœa with p. expectoration of mucus by voluntary hawking. Euphr. (Eucalyp.)

Bronchorrhœa with p. secretion of mucus which is difficult to raise causing rattling in lungs without expectoration (in fat, bloated, lax, indolent, sluggish individuals). Am-m.

Chronic bronchitis with p. greenish expectoration and great weakness and debility. Stann.

Cough worse at night with p. mucus expectoration. Senecio.

Expectoration p., offensive, purulent, green or gray pus, or of milky-white, tenacious mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Greenish p. expectoration. Stann.

Loose cough with p. expectoration. Sil.

P. expectoration with dirty appearance resembling pus, but thinner, and when falling on a hard, smooth surface will break and fly like thin batter. Lyc.

P. secretion of mucus in lungs (of old people) with loose rattling cough. Seneg.

P. yellow expectoration. Merc-jod.

Scraping cough with p. greenish expectoration of foul, sweetish pus, worse in evening before lying down causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

Spasmodic paroxysms of cough resembling whooping-cough, with p., purulent, offensive, whitish-green expectoration of salty taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, loose cough, with p. expectoration of thick, yellow-greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Propped up.—Hydrothorax; has to be p. in bed. Hell.

Prostrated.—Breathing so weak and patient so p. is compelled to speak very low. Ars.

Prostration (see Weakness). — Asthma with rapid and great p. Ars.

Asthma with great weakness of chest and p., with feeling as if clothes were too tight. Stann.

Bronchorrhœa with great weakness of chest and p., with feeling as if clothes were too tight. Stann.

Capillary bronchitis, with p. Ars.

Cough causing p. Merc-cor.

Cough: child vomits food with every paroxysm, with great p. and pallor. Ferr.

Cough with whooping, paroxysms of suffocation and great p. Ars.

Dry, tormenting, hard cough, with much p. Rhus-t.

Hydrothorax; great anguish and p. Ars.

Pneumonia: great p., not felt until attempting to move or sit up. Ars.

Puffiness.—Capillary bronchitis, with cyanotic appearance and p. of face. Ars.

Puffing.—P. and snoring respiration with mouth wide open. Opi.

Pulling.—Cough with feeling of p. upward from stomach. Caps.

Pulsation (see Throbbing).—Asthma with p. in chest and spasms of larynx. Sil.

Violent p. in chest aggravated by every exertion. Iod.

Pulse (see section on Heart).—Hydrothorax; p. small and irregular. Apoc.

Pungent.—Pleuro-pneumonia: p., fetid air is forced from lungs with every expulsive cough (Croc., Sang.), causing a strange, offensive taste. Caps.

Purple.—Children when coughing almost suffocate and become p. in face. Ipec.

Cough: child vomits, loses breath, turns pale or p., becomes rigid, with nosebleed and bleeding from mouth. Ipec.

Purulent.—Asthma, often with profuse, p. expectoration. Sil.

Bronchial catarrh with slimy, p. expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.

Cough caused by tickling, as from feather or down in throat or trachea evening and night, without expectoration, but during day copious mucous or p., yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough with bloody, p. expectoration. Sulph.

Cough with salty, p., greenish sputa. Natr-c.

Cough with vomiting of p. matter. Sil.

Dry, rough cough before midnight, with p., yellowish expectoration. Nitr-ac.

Dry, spasmodic cough, with bloody or p. expectoration. Plumb. (Sil.)

Expectoration of thick, p. mucus, offensive even to the patient. Sang.

Expectoration of yellow, p. or bloody mucus. Dros.

Expectoration profuse, offensive, p., green or gray pus, or of milky-white, tenacious mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Expectoration rusty-colored, p., or white, tough, cold mucus. Phos.

Expectoration thick, yellow, lumpy, p. Sil.

Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa; with expectoration of yellow, p. matter and tubercles. Carbo-v.

Purulent expectoration. Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-an., China, Dros., Kali-c., Phos., Phos-ac., Plumb., Sil., Staph., Sulph.

Spasmodic, hollow cough, with tough, yellow, p. expectoration of mucus at night. Staph.

Spasmodic paroxysms of cough, resembling whooping cough, with profuse, p., offensive, whitish-green expectoration of salty taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Suppuration of lungs with p., greenish expectoration. Led.

Thick, yellow, p. expectoration. Lyc.

Ulcers in lungs with p. expectoration having sweetish taste and putrid odor Calc-c.

Violent asthma, with greenish, p. expectoration. Natr-s.

Violent, hacking cough, with p. sputa at every recurrence of chill and fever. Cimex.

Violent, shaking cough, with expectoration of blood, or yellow, p., fetid pus. Nitr-ac.

Pus.—Cough in morning, expectoration of green or yellowish p. Lyc.

Cough, with expectoration only in morning of yellow-brown, bloody p. of offensive odor. Carbo-v.

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, loose cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish p., accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Expectoration of greenish-yellow or fetid p., or mucus streaked with blood. Lyc.

Expectoration of yellow, greenish p. Sulph.

Expectoration of yellow or green p. Sil.

Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, green or gray p., or of milky-white, tenacious mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Paroxysmal cough with tickling in bronchia, with tenacious mucus or p., which is swallowed. Kali-c.

Profuse expectoration with dirty appearance resembling p. but thinner and when falling on a hard, smooth surface will break and fly like thin batter. Lyc.

Scraping cough, with profuse, greenish expectoration of foul, sweetish pus, worse in evening before lying down, causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

Tearing, irritating cough, with expectoration of mucus, p. and blood. Phos.

Violent cough, with expectoration of yellow p., accompanied by stitches in left side of chest. Carbo-v.

Violent, shaking cough, with expectoration of blood, or yellow, purulent, fetid p. Nitr-ac.

Violent, tormenting cough, with expectoration in morning of fetid p. or foamy blood. Led.

Pus-like.—Expectoration of bloody, p. mucus. Hep-s.

P. expectoration. Agar.

Putrid.—Cough dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus with bitter, sour, sweetish or p. taste. Ver-a.

Cough, with whooping, blood-shot eyes, nosebleed, and bloody, foamy expectoration, or p. mucus, which cannot be raised, but must be swallowed again. Arn.
Expectoration of bloody or yellow mucus tasting salty or p. Merc.
Expectoration of cold mucus smelling p. Rhus-t.
Expectoration of yellow mucus with p. odor. Calc-c.
Expectoration p. streaked with blood. Iod.
Expectoration tasting p., sweetish or salty. Stann.
P. expectoration. Natr-c., Puls.
Severe, harrassing cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, or greenish, p. mucus. Cop.
Ulcers in lungs, with purulent expectoration having sweetish taste and p. odor. Calc-c.

Qualmishness (see section on Stomach).—Cough with q. Rhus-t.
Quick.—Cough spasmodic and so sudden that cannot breathe q. enough, causing spasmodic contraction of chest. Sep.
Dry, feeble, q. cough (in affections of heart or hydrothorax). Lycop-v.
Inspiration slow, expiration q. Stram.
Q., anxious, sighing breathing. Ipec.
Q., deep breath every few minutes followed by stitches in right side, causing sigh and slow exhalation. Borax.
Q. or galloping consumption (phthisis florida). Bapt.
Q., short, asthmatic respiration. Colch.
Respiration anxious, loud, q., wheezing, crowing. Samb.
Respiration fetid, short, q., panting. Arn.
Respiration hurried, q. Asaf., Bell., Cupr., Samb.
Respiration labored, anxious, q., superficial. Acon.
Respiration oppressed, q., painful. Led.
Respiration q. and short. Tart-em.
Respiration q., anxious and oppressed. Cocc.
Respiration q., difficult, deep, anxious; has to sit up; frequent desire to take full breath which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.
Respiration q., panting, better when bolstered up in bed. Cop.
Respiration q., short, irregular. Bell.
Respiration q., superficial, whistling, rattling, panting. Cupr.
Respiration short, q., constrained, painful, sighing. Sang.
Respiration short, q., with oppression, relieved after few deep inspirations. Chelid.
Short, q., moist cough, with wheezing; child cries before paroxysm, is irritable and angry if looked at. Tart-em.
Short, q., piercing pains in chest. Iod.
Short, q., respiration. Kalm.
Violent cough in q. shocks when lying, forcing patient to rise. Lith-c.
Quickened.—Respiration q. on slight exertion. Cimicif.

Quiet.—Asthma and cough; must remain q., as least exertion causes increase. Bry.

Radiation.—Cough: whooping, aggravated by being over-heated, or from r. of fire or sun. Ant-c.

Rainy.—Disposition to take cold on least change of temperature, especially in warm, r. weather. Carbo-v.

Raise.—Accumulation of mucus, difficult to r. in bronchia (in old people during cold weather). Ammoniac.

Bronchia seem full of mucus from catarrh, but cannot r. anything, although had fits of coughing which seemed hard enough to r. almost anything. Senecio.

Bronchial catarrh with much mucous or muco-purulent matter, with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to r., but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Bronchitis (in infants or old people) with profuse mucus which patient is unable to r. Tart-em.

Bronchorrhœa, with profuse secretion of mucus which is difficult to r., causing rattling in lungs without expectoration (in fat, bloated, lax, indolent, sluggish individuals). Am-m.

Coughs hard and long before can r. anything. Lach.

Expectoration difficult to r. Sang.

Expectoration frothy, sweetish or salty, or mucus streaked with blood; difficult to r. Ars.

Expectoration tough and difficult to r. Bry.

Tormenting cough; can r. nothing, but feels as if a tough membrane were moved about but would not loosen. Kali-c.

Raised.—Cough: expectoration cannot be r.; must be swallowed. Caust.

Cough loose and rattling; mucus r. with difficulty. Chelid. (Tart-em.)

Cough loose, but expectoration cannot be r.; must be swallowed. Coni. (Caust.)

Cough with expectoration of green mucus nearly like matter, sticking firmly, r. with difficulty. Psor.

Expectoration r. with difficulty. Rhus-t.

Raises.—Short, hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child r. up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Raising.—Cough, with great difficulty in r. phlegm; must cough a long time. Dulc.

Rales.—Bronchial catarrh with slimy, purulent expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; mucous r. in different parts of lungs. Phos.

Chronic cough with mucous r. in lungs. Sulph.

Coarse mucous r. from mucus in bronchia, with violent paroxysms of coughing, vomiting and retching. Ipec.

Hoarse, metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucous r. and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

Loud, course r. through lungs, with anæmia, great debility, and œdema of lower extremities. China.

Respiration wheezing, with mucous r. Can-sat.

Rapid (see Quick).—Cough: spasmodic, whooping, two paroxysms in r. succession. Sulph. (Merc.)

Difficult respiration, in paroxysms, after r. breathing. Kali-n.

Respiration oppressed, difficult, with r. breathing. Amyl.

Respiration so r. cannot drink; child grasps cup eagerly but can drink only in sips. Squilla. (Kali-n.)

Slow inspiration and r. expiration, with rattling, suffocative attacks (after retrocession of measles.) Cham.

Rash.—Asthma (after suppression of r.). Acon.

Asthma after suppression of r. (in children). Puls.

Rattles.—Bronchial catarrh; mucus r. in chest on expiration. Calc-c.

Rattling.—Asthma: threatened suffocation, with r. during inspiration. Ipec.

Asthma, with constant r. but without cough or expectoration. Merc.

Asthma, with loose, r. cough and profuse sputa. Dulc.

Bronchial catarrh with much mucous or muco-purulent matter, with loose, r. cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Bronchial catarrh with r. in chest, as if bronchia were full of mucus, with copious expectoration. Lyc.

Bronchitis with much r. of mucus. Cact.

Bronchorrhœa with profuse secretion of mucus which is difficult to raise, causing r. in lungs without expectoration (in fat, bloated, lax, indolent, sluggish individuals). Am-m.

Bronchorrhœa with much r. of mucus in lungs. Can-sat.

Capillary bronchitis with œdema of lungs, r. of mucus and fear of suffocation; blueness of face and cold sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

Constant r. of mucus in lungs but cannot expectorate. Ver-a. (Tart-em.)

Cough loose and r.; mucus raised with difficulty. Chelid. (Tart-em.)

Cough: croup-like, r., whooping, with suffocative contraction in chest and violent beating of heart. Stram.

Cough with hoarse, r. sound in lungs, yet patient has no desire to clear mucus. Am-m.

Cough with r. and soreness in chest. Caust.
Cough with r. in chest. Am-m., Nux-v.
Croupy cough, with r. of phlegm in chest without expectoration. Hep-s.
Difficult, anxious, r., wheezing respiration. Hep-s.
Dry cough, with r. in chest. Natr-m.
Dry cough, with tickling and r. in chest. Sars.
Dry, suffocative cough, with r. of mucus in bronchia. Ipec.
Flying pains in chest with r. of much mucus in trachea. Seneg.
Frequent, r., sawing respiration (in croup). Brom.
Hæmoptysis, with severe cough and r. and hissing in air passages, with bright-red blood. Led.
Hoarse, barking cough, with r. of mucus in lungs when asleep. Hep-s.
Hoarse, metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucous rales and wheezing and r. in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.
Loose cough, with r. in chest and expectoration of tough, viscid, stringy mucus which can be drawn out in strings; or of bluish mucus. Kali-bi.
Loose cough, with r. of mucus in bronchia. Stann.
Loose cough, with r. of mucus in lungs, with soreness and pressure in chest. Sulph.
Loose, moist, r. cough, and bubbling of mucus compelling patient to sit erect but without expectoration. Tart-em.
Loose, r. cough, as when eating (in old people). Phos.
Loose, r. cough; bronchia seems full of mucus which remains in spite of cough. Lyc.
Loose, r., wheezing cough, worse on going from warm to cold. Ver-v.
Profuse secretion of mucus in lungs (of old people), with loose, r. cough. Seneg.
R. and whistling in chest. Phos-ac.
R. cough. Cina.
R. cough only during day. Arg-m.
R., loose cough with much mucus in bronchia. Merc-jod.
R. of mucus in lungs. Mosch.
R. or hollow cough, worse at night, with spells of suffocation. Tart-em.
R. respiration. Cupr., Hep-s., Lyc.
R. respiration with groaning and oppression. Puls.
Respiration panting and r. Carbo-an.
Respiration quick, superficial, whistling, r., panting. Cupr.
Respiration short, r., wheezing, panting. Cina.
Respiration wheezing, r. and oppression. Carbo-v.
Respiration with great r. of mucus. Tart-em.
Rough cough, with r., rumbling and gurgling in chest. Mur-ac.
Short cough, with r. in chest. Natr-c.
Short, r. cough disturbing sleep. Squilla.

Short, r., wheezing, gasping respiration. Ipec.
Slow inspiration and rapid expiration, with r., suffocative attacks (after retrocession of eruption). Cham.
Slow, r. respiration. Hyos.
Slow, weak, moaning or r. respiration, with gasping for breath. Laur.
Wheezing, r. respiration (with pleurisy); must sit erect. Squilla.
Whistling respiration with r. in left lung. Mancin.

Raw.—Dry cough, with shooting and r. pain in chest after change of temperature. Acon.
Tearing and r. feeling in lungs. Ambr.

Rawness.—Bronchitis with pain in chest and bronchia and r. in chest and throat, attended by dry, tormenting cough. Spong.
Burning, soreness and r., with heaviness in chest. Spong.
Cough excited by tickling, scraping and r. in larynx. Brom.
Feeling of r. in bronchia. Æsc.
Painful r. in lower part of chest. Kreas.
R. and soreness in chest. Gels., Staph.
R. and soreness in lungs. Carbo-v.
R. from chest to throat. Cist.
R., soreness and burning in chest. Hydr.
Roughness, r. and scraping in chest. Nux-v. (Cham.)
Sensation of soreness and r. behind sternum. Rumex.
Spasmodic, hollow, deep, cough, with r. in, and pain through, chest, with suffocation on inhaling; cannot exhale. Merc.

Reading.—Cough after drinking, talking or loud r. Merc.
Cough excited by r. Nux-m.
Cough excited by r. aloud. Ambr., Mang., Meph., Nitr-ac., Phos., Stann., Verb.
Cough excited by r., loud talking, laughing or drinking (Bry., Dros.), or from change in weather from warm to cold. Phos.
Hollow, spasmodic, barking cough (from talking or r.). Ambr.

Red.—Asthma: face alternately r. and pale. Caps.
Bronchitis, with dark r. face and oppression (in children). Chelid.
Dry, hacking cough, with one cheek r. and other p. Cham.
Expectoration brownish, r. or rusty-colored. Acon.
Gets r. in face with every coughing spell. Bell. (Ferr.)
Respiration short when talking, with r. cheeks and lips. Spig.

Reddish.—Expectoration of white or r. mucus. Squilla.

Redness.—Chronic cough, with smooth, follicular, inflammatory r. of pharynx and fauces. Kali-bi.
Cough day and night, with circumscribed r. of cheeks and hectic fever. Lyc. (Sang.)
Cough with circumscribed r. of cheeks and pain in chest, with night-sweats. Sang.
Cough with severe pain in chest, with circumscribed r. of cheeks and hectic fever. Lachn. (Sang.)

Reflex.—Asthma of dry, spasmodic nature and r. from stomach. Nux-v.
Cough (r. from disease or displacement of uterus). Cimicif.
Cough r. from indigestion or spinal irritation. Nux-v.
Cough (r. from spinal irritation or from ovaries or uterus). Ambr.
Cough r. from stomach or abdomen. Ant-c.
Dry, hacking cough (r. from stomach, intestines or uterus). Kali-brom.
Dry, hard cough (r. from intestinal irritation or from worms). Spig.
Sudden, dry, croupy, spasmodic cough at night (r. from dentition or worms). Kali-brom.
Sympathetic cough from r. action of uterus or ovaries, or from intestinal irritation or from worms. Ign.

Regular.—Cough deep and dry before chill, with r. inhalations, but sighing exhalations (in intermittents). Samb.

Regularity.—Dry, hacking cough, like ticking of a clock in r.; child must be held erect to prevent spasms. Nicc.

Regurgitations.—Cough ending with eructation and r. Sulph-ac.

Relief.—Stitches in chest when sneezing or coughing; pressing on chest with hands for r. Dros.

Relieved (see Better).—Aching pain in chest, which is only r. for a short time by bending backward. Acon.
Asthma r by sitting erect and bending forward. Ars.
Asthma r. by sitting up and bending forward, resting head on knees, or by rocking. Kali-c.
Cough excited by beer and r. by warm drinks. Bry., Nux-v., Rhus-t.
Cough r. by lying down. Mang.
Cough r. by putting hand against chest. Croc., Dros., Kreas.
Cough r. by sitting erect, accompanied by some dyspnœa. Rumex.
Cough r. by swallow of water. Caust.
Dry, exhausting cough, r. by pressing on pit of stomach. Croc.
Soreness over sternum r. by pressing with hand. Sep.
Violent stitches in center of right chest on every inspiration (Bry., Kali-c.); while walking; r. by hard pressure. Coni.

Remains.—Loose, rattling cough; bronchia seems full of mucus which r. in spite of cough. Lyc.

Rending.—R., tearing in chest. Colch.

Resolution.—Pneumonia, with r. or suppuration. Hep-s.

Respiration.—Anxious r. Acon., Arn., Bell., Hep-s., Ipec., Laur., Phos., Plat., Puls., Squilla, Stann.
Asthma: r. difficult and noisy. Acon.
Asthma, with anxious oppression and difficult r., with shortness of breath and desire to sit erect. Tart-em.
Asthma, with loud and panting r. Phos.
Asthma, with oppression of chest and anxiety about stomach preventing r. Ferr.
Bronchitis, with dry, hacking cough, painful r. and soreness of abdominal muscles when breathing. Bry.

Can only get half-inch r. Acon.
Cough excited by deep r. Lyc.
Cough excited by r. Cina, Merc., Opi., Squilla, Sulph.
Cough increased with every r. Acon.
Cough with stitches in chest and side so severe as to impede r. Acon.
Cutting constriction in chest with anxiety and difficult r. Spig.
Deep r. Bry., Caps., Cast., Dig., Ipec., Ran-b., Selen., Sil.
Difficult, labored r. Ver-v.
Difficult r. with desire to take full inspiration, during damp, cloudy weather. Natr-s.
Difficult r. with feeling of tightness or constriction, as if lungs would not expand; unable to take full inspiration. Croton-tig.
Difficult r. with oppression of chest as if some one were pressing heavily upon it with hand. Ferr.
Difficult r. (with rheumatism). Kalm.
Difficult r. with uneasiness. Ptel.
Difficult r. with wheezing and panting. Kali-bi.
Difficult, short r. Millef.
Difficult, sighing, anxious r. Hell.
Difficult, slow, sighing r. Merc-cor.
Dry, loud, anxious r., with rattling in lungs. Ferr.
Frequent, rattling, sawing r. (in croup). Brom.
Heavy, labored, slow r. Gels.
Hydrothorax: r. short and unsatisfactory. Apoc.
Irregular r. with frequent deep sighs. Dig.
Labored r. Abies-c.
Loud r. Cham., China, Samb., Spong.
Obstructed r. Bry., Ol-an., Opi., Ruta, Samb., Sil., Stann., Sulph.
Painful constriction in lower part of chest with feeling as if a cord were tightly bound around waist obstructing r. Cact.
Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has commenced); frequent r. Bry.
Quick, short, asthmatic r. Colch.
Rattling r. Cupr., Hep-s., Lyc.
R.: anxious and oppressed with feeling of suffocation. Coloc.
R.: anxious, heavy, difficult and slow; cold (during cholera). Camph.
R.: anxious, labored, asthmatic. Aur-m.
R.: anxious, loud, quick, wheezing, crowing; suffocative attacks after midnight; awakes suddenly, sits erect in bed, turns blue and gasps for breath; oppression with stitches in left side of chest below mamma. Samb.
R.: anxious with dyspnœa; has to sit up with head bent forward. Bar-m.
R.: anxious, with oppression; shortness of breath, with cardialgia. Sabad.
R.: asthmatic, short, with feeling of tightness about chest. Bar c.

R.: crowing during inspiration; air feels cold in trachea when inspired. Cor-r.

R.: crowing, snorting, dyspnœa on ascending or from slightest motion; oppressed, with desire to take full inspiration. Stann.

R.: deep and slow; cannot expand chest because of stitching pains; quick, difficult, deep, anxious, has to sit up, with frequent desire to take full breath which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand; impeded, by sore pressing pains; during inhalation stitches through chest to scapulæ, also from left to right side of chest; constant deep sighing; fits of suffocation as if caused by gas; desire to take long breath but cannot on account of constriction and soreness in lungs and pleura. Bry.

R.: deep, groaning, moaning or sighing; breathing seems to come from stomach. Mur-ac.

R.: deep, labored; feels as if suffocating; has to be fanned; requires great effort to take deep inspiration. Can-ind.

R.: deep, laborious and at long intervals; difficult, oppressed, with loud, stertorous breathing; puffing and snoring with mouth wide open; irregular. Opi.

R.: deep, with sensation as of weight on chest (Ferr., Phos.); desire to take full inspiration but prevented by weakness in chest. Plat. (Stann.)

R.: difficult. Calad.

R.: difficult and anxious; loss of breath when lying down with whistling and constriction in trachea; wheezing, with cough and frothy expectoration; breathing so weak and patient so prostrated is compelled to speak very low; oppression increased during stormy weather, in heavy air, by walking quickly, by ascending, by changes in temperature. Ars.

R.: difficult and oppressed. Phos-ac., Phyt.

R.: difficult and painful. Caps.

R.: difficult, anxious, cannot inspire deep enough. Brom.

R.: difficult, anxious, rattling, wheezing; frequently takes long breath, like after running; hoarse. Hep-s.

R.: difficult, anxious, sighing; constriction of chest and throat; gasps for breath with open mouth. Hell.

R.: difficult, as from adhesions or contraction of lungs; chest feels too tight on stooping; desire to take long breath. Mez.

R.: difficult, as from congestion. Agar., Tereb.

R.: difficult, as if chest were constricted by cramps and feeling as if inhaling sulphur fumes; short during sleep; dyspnœa from least exertion. Lyc.

R.: difficult, as if larynx were too narrow or nearly closed up. Calc-flu.

R.: difficult, asthmatic, hurried. Asaf.

R.: difficult, especially inspiration; tight, with constricted feeling about chest; shortness of breath with palpitation and weakness on ascending. Iod.

R.: difficult, even to suffocation (Cic-v.), spasmodic dyspnœa; quick, superficial, whistling, rattling, panting. Cupr.

R.: difficult, gasping; oppression with retention of air in lungs when coughing or talking; pain in lower part of chest preventing breathing unless hand is pressed on stomach. Dros.

R.: difficult, hurried, anxious, irregular; paroxysms of suffocation. Tabac.

R.: difficult, in paroxysms after rapid breathing; oppression on ascending; cannot drink for want of breath; has to drink in little sips; little children take hold of cup with both hands and greedily take one sip after another. Kali-n. (Squilla.)

R.: difficult inhalation, exhalation almost impossible; short on ascending or walking rapidly. Merc.

R.: difficult on ascending elevation or walking over rough road; irregular. Clem.

R.: difficult on ascending mountain. Canth. (Coca.)

R.: difficult on ascending steps, causing short cough. Am-c.

R.: difficult on ascending with pain in region of heart. Kali-jod.

R.: difficult; short and confined to upper portion of lungs; anxiety. Ammoniac.

R.: difficult, short, laborious, with fatigue of vocal organs. Cocc-c.

R.: difficult, short, with stitches in chest; has to take only very short breaths. Mosch.

R.: difficult, wheezing; short in morning, feeling as if there were no air in lungs. Kali-c.

R.: difficult, with constriction (after seminal emissions); dyspnœa (during coition). Staph.

R.: difficult, with desire to take full inspiration with constant pressure and heaviness and tearing pains in upper part of chest, worse on right side; severe dyspnœa with constriction of chest; short, quick, constrained, painful, sighing; stridulous (with croup); very offensive. Sang.

R.: difficult, with feeling of tightness or constriction, as if lungs would not expand; unable to take full inspiration. Croton-tig.

R.: difficult, with frequent necessity to take full inspiration which excites cough; dyspnœa with stitches in chest, worse during inspiration; moaning with open mouth; wheezing, rattling (with pleurisy); must sit erect; short after least exertion; so rapid cannot drink; child grasps cup eagerly but can drink only in sips. Squilla. (Kali-n.)

R.: difficult, with oppression of chest, as if some one were pressing heavily on it with hand; dry, loud, anxious, with rattling in lungs. Ferr.

R.: difficult with oppression as from a great weight; uneasiness and feeling as if chest were constricted; oppression on ascending; jerking; periodical suffocation, with fainting, cold perspiration on face, pulseless, can only breathe with shoulders elevated and lying on back. Cact.

R.: difficult, with oppression of chest; quick, short, asthmatic. Colch.

R.: difficult, with perspiration and anxiety; painful breathing; great dyspnœa, patient must lie with head and shoulders very high. Eupat-perf.

R.: dry sound when breathing; suffocation awaking from sleep; has to jump out of bed and hold to something; with hunger. Graph.

R.: easily out of breath. Abies-n.

R.: extremely difficult, with strong constriction about sternum; distressing dyspnœa, with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, worse on slightest exertion or exposure to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.

R.: feeble, difficult, hurried. Acet-ac.

R.: fetid, short, quick, panting. Arn.

R.: frequent, gasping, heavy, difficult; cannot get breath except when sitting (in emphysema, hydrothorax, or ascites); hurried and difficult, with fever and headache. Apis.

R.: frequent, short and difficult, with jerking pain in back; involuntary sighing; desire to inspire deeply which causes pain in chest and shooting in liver. Calc-ph.

R.: frequent, rattling, sawing (in croup); deep, difficult, forcible inspiration; difficult, cannot inspire deep enough. Brom.

R.: frequent, with deep inspirations; short on ascending, with oppression of chest. Seneg.

R.: frequently deep, with moaning. Selen.

R.: great dyspnœa, with threatened suffocation and oppression; compelled to sit up. Chloral.

R.: great oppression and difficult breathing, with dull stitches in chest when inspiring. Aur.

R.: great oppression, with tonic spasms of pectoral muscles. Cic-v.

R.: heavy, labored, slow; sudden, forcible expiration. Gels.

R.: hurried and painful at base of left lung. Asclep-tub.

R.: hurried, irregular, heavy. Ailanth.

R.: hurried, quick. Asaf., Bell., Cupr., Samb.

R.: impeded; pressing affected side causes difficult breathing (in pleurisy). Abrot.

R.: interrupted, as from rapid running; slow, rattling. Hyos.

R.: irregular, with frequent deep sighs; desire to take full inspiration, but prevented by seeming obstruction in chest. Dig.

R.: labored, with oppressive tightness in lower part of chest; suffocative when lying. Ham.

R.: labored, anxious, quick, superficial; oppression preventing deep breathing; stitching pains between scapulæ on deep breathing; shortness of breath when sleeping; paroxysms of suffocation, with anxiety; fear of suffocation; difficult and anxious, with sweat on forehead; groaning on each respiration; deep and loud with open mouth. Acon.

R.: labored, with oppression of chest from mucus. Dulc.

R.: labored, with violent oppression of chest. Agar.

R.: offensive, sickly odor. Croc. (Caps., Sang.)

R.: oppressed. Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., Cupr., Ign., Ipec., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sulph., Ver-a.

R.: oppressed after eating. Magn-m.

R.: oppressed and breath stopped at pit of stomach; anxious, hurried, and not able to take full inspiration; dyspnœa, with pressure in stomach. Rhus-t. (With weight in stomach. Puls.)

R.: oppressed, difficult, with rapid breathing. Amyl.

R.: oppressed; has to breathe deeply; wheezing, with mucous rales. Can-sat.

R.: oppressed; must take a long breath and then sneezes; stitches with burning in middle of left side of chest on deep inspiration. Al-cep.

R.: oppressed, quick, painful; double inspiration, with sobbing; attacks of suffocation, with opisthotonos before coughing. Led.

R.: oppressed, short, quick, difficult (with rheumatism). Kalm.

R.: oppressed, with burning in chest. Mang.

R.: oppressed, with tightness and spasmodic constriction in lower part of chest, especially when walking or ascending; short, slow, stridulous. Nux-v.

R.: oppression awaking patient in morning; difficult on ascending, with pain in region of heart; short. Kali-jod.

R.: oppression, with constriction in chest. Magn-c.

R.: panting and rattling. Carbo-an.

R.: possible only when keeping body erect. Can-sat.

R.: quick, anxious and oppressed. Cocc.

R.: quick, deep breath every few minutes followed by stitches in right side causing sigh and slow exhalation; short on ascending so that cannot speak; later, stitch in right side when speaking. Borax.

R.: quick, difficult, deep, anxious; has to sit up; frequent desire to take full breath which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.

R.: quick, short, irregular. Bell.

R.: quick, short; shortness of breath from suppressed expectoration, with drowsiness; irregular and unequal; with great rattling of mucus; death rattle; gasps for air at beginning of every coughing spell; dyspnœa compelling patient to sit erect. Tart-em. (Bell.) (To sit down. Psor.)

R.: rattling, with groaning and oppression; difficult; dyspnœa in warm room; must have doors and windows wide open; dyspnœa when lying on back; difficult when lying on side. Puls.

R.: short. Æth., Agar., Ambr., Anac., Asar., Bell., Bov., Carbo-v., Coni., Merc., Nicc., Nux-m., Plat., Ruta, Sabad., Seneg., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

R.: short after eating; difficult inhalation and dyspnœa, with heaviness and weight in chest. Nux-m.

R.: short after every exertion with arms. Bov.

R.: short and confined mostly to upper part of lungs. Ammoniac.

R.: short and difficult. Apoc.

R.: short and difficult, on ascending slightest elevation. Calc-c.

R.: short and difficult, with frequent, long, deep inspirations, and short expirations. Cast.

R.: short and much oppressed; difficult, superficial, anxious, panting, hurried; with elevation of whole thorax; stridulous inspiration on falling asleep; short after coughing; tightness of breath after smallest quantity of food; difficult inspiration, with anxiety and pressure amounting to suffocation. Phos.

R.: short and oppressed, with anxiety, especially on bending arms backward; suffocation at night; wants doors and windows wide open: difficult, with visible beating of heart. Sulph.

R.: short and oppressed, with desire to take full inspiration. Ran-b.

R.: short and panting when walking fast or from exertion; dyspnœa when lying on back, when stooping, when running, when coughing; oppression; cannot take full inspiration; deep, sighing. Sil.

R.: short, anxious; great want of breath in fresh air; dyspnœa, cannot sit erect. Psor.

R.: short, anxious, with singultus. Æth.

R.: short, as from something tied around abdomen. Kali-bi.

R.: short before coughing; arrest of breathing when talking or walking rapidly; necessity to take full inspiration, with tightness in chest; suffocation during inspiration with feeling as if larynx were congested and shutting off breathing. Caust.

R.: short, difficult, anxious; inspiration slow, expiration quick; sighing. Stram.

R.: short, difficult on ascending slightest elevation (Ars., Borax.); frequent necessity to breathe deeply, which causes sticking pain. Calc-c.

R.: short, difficult, with frequent long, deep inspirations and short expirations; sensation of heavy substance under sternum on deep inhalation. Cast.

R.: short; dyspnœa caused by mucus in lungs. Thuja.

R.: short, fatiguing, with cold hands and feet; breath cold; must have more air; desires to be fanned; wheezing, rattling and oppression. Carbo-v.

R.: short, frequent, deep, with oppression. Cimex.

R.: short from accuculation of mucus in air passages. Camph.

R.: short from pressure in middle of sternum. Al-cep.

R.: short, hurried, anxious (Acon.); quick short, irregular; labored. Bell.

R.: short, impeded, difficult, in those engaged in athletic sports, ascending mountains, or in those using tobacco, alcohol, opium or haschish to excess; obliged to stand still to get breath; feeling of lightness and freedom of breathing with desire for exercise. Coca.

R.: short in morning; feeling as if there were no air in lungs. Kali-c.

R.: short inspirations. Coff.

R.: short, jerking, with stitches and constriction in larynx; stitches in lungs during inspiration. Asar.

R.: short, must loosen necktie and clothing; stoppage of breath as if by spasm, with constriction of throat. Sars.

R.: short on ascending so that cannot speak; later, stitch in right side when speaking. Borax.

R.: short on awaking. Coni.

R.: short on slightest motion; difficult, with tightness and constriction of chest. Ver-a.

R.: short, quick, with oppression, relieved after few deep inspirations; anxiety as if would suffocate; difficult, with constriction of chest. Chelid.

R.: short, rattling, wheezing, gasping; threatened suffocation; violent dyspnœa; difficult after least exercise; quick, anxious, sighing breathing. Ipec.

R.: short, rattling, wheezing, panting. Cina.

R.: short, suppressed, with deep sighs; many people in a room seem to take away breath; violent, dry, spasmodic, forcing patient to rise and walk about; upper abdominal walls drawn in during inspiration and expand during expiration; effort to breathe deeply takes away breath. Arg-n.

R.: short, wheezing, panting, intermittent; loss of breath and palpitation of heart, with anxiety on ascending. Nitr-ac.

R.: short when ascending; difficult when raising arms. Berb.

R.: short when talking, with red cheeks and lips; difficult; dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when moving in bed or raising arms; must lie on right side or with head high (in disease of heart); threatened suffocation on making least motion or raising arms. Spig.

R.: short when walking, with piercing pain in left side of chest; difficult with desire to take full inspiration during damp, cloudy weather; asthmatic, so loud one can hear approach of prover at some distance. Natr-s.

R. short, with pressure, as from a plug in right side. Anac.

R.: short, with attacks of suffocation; constantly obliged to take deep breath; desperate fits of suffocation obliging patient to sit erect in bed; objects near mouth or nose interferes with breathing; soon after falling asleep breathing interrupted, awaking patient. Lach.

R.: short, with oppression when walking; loses breath and has palpitation of heart after emotions of mind; loss of breath from slightest motion; awakens in morning with dyspnœa and cough with sweat. Sep.

R.: short, with tightness of chest; dyspnœa with stitches in chest. Ruta.

R.: sighing, difficult; frequent desire to take full inspiration; stertorous; impeded, as by a weight on chest; loses breath when running. Ign.

R.: sighing, difficult; quickened on slight exertion. Cimicif.

R.: slow inspiration and rapid expiration, with rattling, suffocative attacks (after retrocession of eruption); sudden stoppage of breath (in children). Cham.

R.: slow, labored, anxious; constant sighing and moaning. Sec.

R.: slow, superficial and scarcely perceptible; labored and difficult; gasping for breath. Naja.

R.: spasmodic oppression with spells of suffocation; patient clutches at chest over heart; dyspnœa with feeling as if lungs would not expand. Laur.

R.: stitches in scapula when breathing. Am-m.

R.: stitching pain with shocks in stomach, abdomen or hips during deep inspiration; too weak to breathe; difficult expiration Actea-s.

R. subdued. Phos.

R.: suffocating, oppressed, with feeling as if could not get another breath; as if air did not penetrate lungs. Rumex.

R. unequal. Bell., Cupr., Opi.

R.: wheezing and whistling in bronchia (Ant-c.); oppression as from fullness in stomach. China.

R.: wheezing, anxious, worse when inhaling, with violent laboring of abdominal muscles; whistling, sawing between coughs; dyspnœa severe on lying down; sensation as if had to breathe through dry sponge; dyspnœa and great weakness in chest; could breathe after slightest exercise; feeling of suffocation on awaking; difficult, with feeling as if a plug were sticking in larynx and breath could not be forced through on account of constriction. Spong.

R.: wheezing, oppressed, anxious; short on walking fast. Natr-m.

R.: wheezing, whistling in bronchia when breathing. Ambr.

R.: wheezing, with sensation as if air passages were too narrow. Cist.

Short, fatiguing r., with cold hands and feet. Carbo-v.
Short r. Sulph-ac.
Short r. with tension in chest. Rhus-t.
Sighing, labored r. Physos.
Sighing r. Bry., Calad., Ipec., Stram.
Slow r. Bell.
Spasmodic asthma, with difficult, labored, wheezing r. Kali-c.
Spasmodic asthma with great suffocation from constriction in chest, with difficult, hurried r. Stram.
Spasmodic tightness in chest, with feeling as if lungs would not expand, preventing free r. and causing restlessness (in nervous, hysterical subjects). Asaf.
Too weak to breathe; difficult r. Actea-s.
Whistling r. with rattling in left lung. Mancin.

Rest.—Cough worse evening and night, during r., lying on left side and running. Seneg.
Cough worse when at r., when lying on left side; from acids. Sep.
Shooting stitches in chest, worse during inspiration and r. Seneg.
Violent, aching pain in chest at night and when at r. Seneg.

Restlessness.—Asthma with great anguish, r. and fear of death. Ars.
Cough preceded by jerking in hips, great anxiety and r. Ars.
Cough with r. Acon., Coff., Samb.
Pain in chest with r. at night. Ran-b.
Pleuro-pneumonia, with great r., agitation and fear of death. Acon.
Nervous cough with anxiety and r. Coff.
R. in chest. Staph.
Spasmodic tightness in chest with feeling as if lungs would not expand, preventing free respiration and causing r. (in nervous, hysterical subjects). Asaf.

Retching (see section on Stomach).—Bronchitis with great accumulation of mucus in larger bronchia, with violent paroxysms of coughing, r., vomiting, and expectoration of large quantities of mucus. Ipec.
Coarse mucous rales from mucus in bronchia with violent paroxysms of coughing, vomiting and r. Ipec.
Contraction of lungs; tickling in air passages with r. and vomiting. Ipec.
Cough with r. Ver-a.
Dry spasmodic cough with gagging or r. and vomiting. Dros., Ipec., Tart-em.
Expectoration of frothy bloody sputa with nausea and r. and sometimes with suffocation. Ipec.
Short dry cough, with tickling in throat exciting vomiting and r. Carbo-an.
Violent cough with wheezing, panting and r., forcing patient to sit up bent forward. Kali-bi.

Retention.—Oppression with r. of air in lungs when coughing or talking. Dros.

Retiring.—Asthma: worse after coughing, talking, laughing, exertion; about two o'clock a. m.; after r. or before midnight; by changes in temperature. Ars.

Constant hacking cough in evening after r. Ign.

Short, paroxysmal cough on r. at night. Cocc-c.

Retrocession.—Bronchitis (after r. of eruption). Hep-s.

Slow inspiration and rapid expiration, with rattling, suffocative attacks (after r. of eruption). Cham.

Rheumatic.—Stitching pain throngh left breast with great soreness in chest (r. pain). Kali-c.

Rheumatism.—Asthma: cramp soon as lies down with feeling as if chest were too narrow (in old people who are subject to morning diarrhœa, r. and scanty urine). Ars.

Bronchitis with asthma, r. and characteristic urine. Benz-ac.

Difficult respiration (with r.). Kalm.

Oppression of chest with r. Cham.

Rib.—Dull quick stitches in side under last r. during expiration. Rheum.

Ribs.—Bruised feeling in r. and sides from coughing. Arn.

Dull stitches under short r. in left side of chest. Seneg.

Pain in lower part of right lung with feeling as if lung were adhering to r. Kali-c.

Riding.—Asthma with sensation as from inhaling sulphur fumes, with great oppression of front part of chest behind sternum; worse when drinking, talking or r. Meph.

Right.—Acute darting pain in chest with burning in apex and through upper third of r. lung. Ars.

Acute, sharp, pinching and stitching pain in r. side of chest near nipple. Sang.

Burning in r. lung. Bell.

Burning in r. side of chest. Bell.

Burning shooting pains in r. side of chest. Rumex.

Cough when talking, singing, laughing, lying on r. side, and from drinking anything warm. Stann.

Dry teasing cough with pain in r. lung from middle to apex. Sep.

Dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when moving in bed or raising arms; must lie on r. side or with head high (in disease of heart). Spig.

Frequent, sharp, shooting stitches through r. side of chest. Merc-cor.

Fullness in chest with stitches like knives in r. side. Lachn.

Hepatization, especially of lower part of r. lung. Phos.

Hepatization of r. lung preventing lying on affected side. Kali-c.

Hepatization of r. lung with frothy expectoration resembling soapsuds. Kali-jod.

Hepatization of upper part of r. lung. Iod. (Left lung. Stibium-ars., 2x trituration.)

Jerking stitches through r. lung. Agar.

Pain in lower part of r. lung with feeling as if lung were adhering to ribs. Kali-c.

Pain in r. side of chest to shoulder; can hardly place hand on top of head. Sang.

Pneumonia or bronchitis; r. lung affected complicating liver. Chelid.

Quick, deep breath every few minutes followed by stitches in r. side causing sigh and slow exhalation. Borax.

Respiration difficult with desire to take full inspiration with constant pressure and heaviness, and tearing pains in upper part of chest, worse on r. side. Sang.

Respiration: pain in r. lung upward and downward on motion when breathing. Æsc.

Sensation as if a lump of ice were lodged in r. side of chest. Sulph.

Sharp piercing pain in r. side of chest; very difficult to take full inspiration. Sang.

Sharp stitches in r. side of chest. Calad.

Soreness in r. lung on breathing. Arg-m.

Soreness of r. lung. Bapt.

Spasmodic shocks from r. side of chest to r. arm and leg. Sec.

Stitch in r. side of chest when stooping. Am-c.

Stitches in r. side of chest. Nitr-ac., Ran-b.

Stitches in r. side of chest exending to back on sneezing or coughing. Merc.

Stitches in r. side of chest under mamma and clavicle. Lachn.

Stitches in side of chest under r. arm. Bell.

Stitches in r. side of chest worse on deep inspiration. Mez.

Stitches through r. lung, with hepatic inflammation. Kali-c.

Violent sticking pains in r. side of chest. Ran-b.

Violent stitches in center of r. chest on every inspiration (Bry., Kali-c.); while walking; relieved by hard pressure. Coni.

Rigid.—Asthma with r. muscles. Acon.

Cough: child vomits, looses breath, turns pale or purple, becomes r., with nosebleed and bleeding from mouth. Ipec.

Suffocative cough; child becomes r. and blue in face. Ipec. (Cor-r.)

Ringing.—Clear r. cough. Acon., Al-cep., Ars., Dros., Stram.

Clear, r., or whistling cough with burning, pricking in larynx and trachea. Acon.

Cough: clear, r., crowing, whooping, or whistling, cough excited by burning tickling in trachea as if from vapor of sulphur. Ars.

Cough: dry, deep, hollow, r., convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Cough with difficulty of hearing; at times r. in ears. Sil.

Dry, hard, r. cough. Acon.

Violent, spasmodic, dry, r. cough. Chest. (Ind.)

Rinsing.—Cough when brushing teeth or r. mouth. Cocc-c.

Rise.—Cough in paroxysms about midnight when something seems to r. in throat causing feeling of suffocation. Cham.

Respiration: violent, dry, spasmodic, forcing patient to r. and walk about. Arg-n.

Violent cough in quick shocks when lying, forcing patient to r. Lith-c.

Rising.—Dry, short, tickling cough, especially in morning after r. Arn.

Feeling of a lump r. up into throat when coughing. Kali-c.

R. of mouthfuls of mucus, of light, rusty color, stringy, and easily separated (in pneumonia). Lyc.

Violent fits of coughing on r. which continue until sputa is raised. Ailanth.

Rocking.—Asthma relieved by sitting up and bending forward resting hand on knees, or by r. Kali-c.

Room.—Cough excited by going into warm r. from open air. Acon.

Cough on entering cold r. Sulph. (Phos.) (Warm r. Natr-c.)

Cough worse on entering warm r. Bry., Natr-c. (Reverse. Phos.)

Cough on entering warm r. from cold air. Ver-a. (Bry.)

Dyspnœa in warm r.; must have door and window wide open. Puls.

Many people in a r. seems to take away breath. Arg-n.

Rope (see Cord).—Tightness in chest as if bound with r. Ars.

Ropy.—Cough appears loose but expectoration is difficult and of a sticky r. character, involving large bronchia and trachea. Kali-bi.

Cough in long-continued paroxysms followed by vomiting or expectoration of r. mucus adhering to throat. Lob.

Cough: paroxysms ending with vomiting of r., albuminous mucus. Cocc-c.

Expectoration: r., watery, like spittle. Merc.

Rose-cold.—Asthma following r. Sang.

Rough.—Cough: dry, hoarse and r., or loose, with much mucus. Dulc.

Croupy, dry, r., barking or whistling cough. Brom.

Cough: hoarse, dry, deep, r., barking, wheezing, whistling. Hep-s.

Dry, r. cough before midnight, with purulent, yellowish expectoration. Nitr-ac.

Hard, dry, r. cough, with scraping in sternum. Can-ind. (Phos., Rumex.)

Hoarse, r. cough with scraping in bronchia. Eupat-perf.

Respiration difficult on ascending elevation or walking over r. road. Clem.

R. and sore sensation in chest when coughing. Calc-c.

R. cough. Bell., Brom.

R. cough with rattling, rumbling and gurgling in chest. Mur-ac.

R., scraping cough with soreness in chest; must support with hands. Eupat-perf.

Spasmodic, r., croaking cough, with constriction in windpipe and danger of suffocation. Acon.

Roughness.—Cough from r. in throat. Bar-c., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Caust., Coni., Dig., Graph., Kali-jod., Kreas., Laur., Mang., Ol-an., Puls., Rhod., Sabad., Stront.

Dry, concussive cough, with r. and burning from fauces down to sternum. Merc.

Dry cough with oppression of chest and r. in throat. Seneg.

R., dryness and soreness in chest. Zinc.

R., rawness and scraping in chest. Nux-v. (Cham.

Slight cough with r. and irritation in bronchia. Natr-ars.

Spasmodic cough with tickling and r. in throat. Bar-c.

Rumbling.—Rough cough with rattling, r. and gurgling in chest. Mur-ac.

R. in left side of chest as if empty when walking. Cocc.

Severe pain from sternum to back, and feeling of r., turning in stomach as if full of yeast. Sticta.

Running.—Cough: worse evening and night, during rest, lying on left side and r. Seneg.

Dyspnœa when lying on back, when stooping, when r., when coughing. Sil.

Frequently takes long breath like after r. Hep-s.

Loses breath when r. Ign.

Respiration interrupted as from rapid r. Hyos.

Violent cough with sensation as though hot water were r. through bronchia. Hep-s.

Rusty.—Expectoration: bloody, r., tenacious, with unpleasant, flat taste. Bry.

Rusty-colored.—Expectoration r. Sang.

Expectoration r., purulent, or white, tough, cold mucus. Phos.

Expectoration streaked with blood, r., adhering like glue to vessel (in pleuro-pneumonia). Tart-em.

Rising of mouthfuls of mucus of light, r., stringy, and easily separated (in pneumonia). Lyc.

Sacral region.—Cough with pain in s. Am-c., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sulph.

Sailors.—Asthma (of s. as soon as they go on shore). Brom.

Saliva (see section on Mouth).—Bronchorrhœa; slimy mucus and s. runs from mouth without cough. Bar-m. (Eucalyp).

Salivation.—Cough with s. Ver-a.

Salty.—Bronchial catarrh with expectoration of clear, white, s., transparent mucus. Natr-m.

Cough in morning with much yellow, s., bitter, disgusting expectoration, sometimes with vomiting. Puls.

Cough with s., purulent, greenish sputa. Natr-c.

Dry cough with scanty expectoration of gray, s. phlegm. Lyc.

Expectoration of bloody or yellow mucus tasting s. or putrid. Merc.

Expectoration of cold, s. fluids. Can-sat.

Expectoration difficult, scanty, watery, s. Lach.
Expectoration: frothy, sweetish or s. or mucus streaked with blood; difficult to raise. Ars.
Expectoration plastic, sweetish, s. Iod.
Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, green or gray pus, or of milky-white, tenacious mucus, with s. taste. Sep.
Expectoration s., offensive, tasting like discharge of chronic catarrh. Puls.
Expectoration tastes s. or herby. Phos-ac.
Expectoration tastes s. or like old cheese. Lyc.
Expectoration tasting putrid, sweetish or s. Stann.
Expectoration tasting sour, s. or sweet. Phos.
Expectoration yellow, thin, of tough mucus or dark blood, tasting s. Magn-c.
S. expectoration. Ambr., Ars., Carbo-v., Hyos., Lyc., Mez., Phos., Puls., Sep.
Spasmodic paroxysms of cough resembling whooping-cough with profuse, purulent, offensive, whitish-green expectoration of s. taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Saw.—Cough sounding like a s. driven through pine board, each cough sounding like thrust of s. Spong.

Sawing.—Frequent, rattling, s. respiration (in croup). Brom.
Whistling, s. respiration between coughs. Spong.

Scanty.—Dry cough in evening until midnight, with s. expectoration. Stann.
Dry cough with s. expectoration of gray, salty phlegm. Lyc.
Dry, titillating cough with s. expectoration. Opi.
Expectoration difficult, s., watery, saltish. Lach.
Expectoration s. and pale. Lycop-v.
Expectoration s., thin, frothy, streaked with blood. Ferr.
Pleuro-pneumonia: s. but tenacious expectoration, falling in a round, dark, cherry-red lump. Acon.
Short hacking cough with s. expectoration of light-yellow, stringy mucus. Eryng.

Scapula.—Congested, full feeling in chest with burning stitches in left side and toward s. Croton-tig.
Oppression of chest with piercing pains and stinging, bruised feeling, worse under left s. Millef.
Pain in lower part of left side of chest going through to s.; cannot raise arm. Sulph.
Pneumonia or bronchitis; pain under right s. Chelid.
Stitches from right s. through chest. Merc. (Through to right s. Borax.)
Stitches in chest extending to back or to left s. Sulph. (Bry., Kali-c., Merc.)

Scapulæ.—Aching in chest with sudden stitch between s. Calc-c.

Cough with pain in sternum darting through to point between s. Kali-bi.

Cutting, crampy pain through left side to chest and s. Natr-m.

During inhalation stitches through chest to s.; also from left to right side of chest. Bry.

Pleuritis: lancinating pains from lowest rib on right ride through lung to s. at every inspiration. Acon.

Pressing pain in chest and between s. Bell. (Bry., Cimicif., Merc., Phos.)

Pressure and tightness in chest extending to back between s. Ambr.

Respiration: stitches in s. when breathing. Am-m.

Shooting pains through chest above heart to s. (Kali-c.), with pain in left arm. Kalm.

Shooting, stinging, sometimes in s., sometimes in axillæ, sometimes in chest. Sulph-ac.

Soreness between s. Sulph-ac.

Stitches through chest to s. Kreas.

Stitching pains between s. on deep breathing. Acon.

Sclerotica (see section on Eyes).—Cough: whooping; eyes swollen and s. injected. Bell.

Scraping.—Cough excited by tickling, s. and rawness in the larynx. Brom.

Cough from s. in throat. Kalm.

Cough with s. in chest. Kreas., Ruta, Selen.

Dry cough with tickling and s. in larger air passages. Opi.

Dry, s. cough with tickling in large air passages. Nicc.

Hard, dry, rough cough, with s. in sternum. Can-ind. (Phos., Rumex.)

Hoarse, rough cough with s. in bronchia. Eupat-perf.

Rough, s. cough with soreness in chest; must support with hands. Eupat-perf.

Roughness, rawness and s. in chest. Nux-v. (Cham.)

S. and soreness in lungs causing cough. Puls. (Cham.)

S. cough, with profuse, greenish expectoration of foul, sweetish pus, worse in evening before lying down, causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

S. in chest causing hawking. Nux-v.

Scratching.—Cough from s. in throat. Dig., Kreas., Petr., Puls.

Screeching.—S. cough. Stram.

Scrobiculus.—Cough excited by pressing on s. Calad., Kali-bi.

Cough with pain in s. Am-c., Ars., Bry., Lach., Phos., Thuja.

Scrofulous.—Dry, chronic cough (in s. children). Bar-m.

Tendency to congestion of lungs and hæmorrhage (in weak, s. people). Iod.

Sea.—Asthma; better at s. Brom.

Congestion, with bloody expectoration and great weakness (after bathing in s.). Magn-m.

Seething.—S. of blood and congestion to chest, as if hæmoptysis were threatened. Sep.

Seminal emissions (see section on Male Sexual Organs).—Difficult respiration with constriction (after s.). Staph.

Senile.—Old man's cough or s. catarrh. Hydr.

Senses.—Dry, spasmodic cough, with sudden starts as if would lose s. Cina.

Sensitive.—Bronchial catarrh with much mucous or muco-purulent matter, with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more tenacious and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very s. to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Chest s. to touch with pain and cutting on inspiration, with tightness and oppression as if filled with blood. Calc-c.

Chest very s.; cannot bear percussion or auscultation. China.

External chest and sternum painfully s. to touch. Ran-sc.

Phthisis pulmonalis and tuberculosis: very s. to cold air. Calc-c.

Walls of chest s. or painful when touched, on sneezing, or moving arms. Seneg. (Ran-b.)

Sensitiveness.—Cough with excessive s. of nerves as soon as any portion of body becomes cold. Hep-s.

Separated.—Risings of mouthfuls of mucus of light, rusty color, stringy, and easily s. (in pneumonia). Lyc.

Severe (see Violent).—S., harassing cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow or greenish, putrid mucus. Cop.

Shaking.—Chronic bronchitis (in old people), with irritating, s., dry cough. Seneg.

Concussive, s. cough. Anac., Puls.

Cough first from tickling in throat; afterward this tickling extending lower down until it extended to chest and became explosive, s. abdomen. Sil.

Cough in sudden paroxysms convulsing and s. whole body, with nausea and headache as if head would fly to pieces. Caps. (Bry.)

Hard, dry cough s. abdomen; must support it. Carbo-an. (Caps.)

Loud, concussive cough s. whole body, causing pain in head or abdominal muscles, with sensation as if head and chest would fly to pieces. Bry.

Violent, s. cough, with expectoration of blood or yellow, purulent, fetid pus. Nitr-ac.

Sharp.—Acute, s., pinching and stitching pain in right side of chest near nipple. Sang.

Cough with s., shooting pains from side to side. Cimicif.

Cough with s. stitch in left side of chest and shortness of breath when standing. Natr-s.

Frequent, s., shooting stitches through right side of chest. Merc-cor.

S., cutting, stabbing pains in left side of chest. Kali-c.

S., cutting stitches in left side of chest. Stann.

S., lancinating pains through chest from sternum to spine, when sitting. Coni.

S., piercing pain in right side of chest; very difficult to take full inspiration. Sang.

S., quick, piercing pains in chest. Iod.

S., shooting pain in left side of chest, with fluttering of heart. Lil-tig.

S., sticking pains in chest on stooping or coughing. Merc.

Shattered.—Cough with severe pain in region of umbilicus, as if everything there were being s. and torn. Nux-v.

Shattering.—Cough with s., as from a shock in chest and temples. Lyc.

Violent dry cough with s. pain in abdomen. Squilla.

Shock.—Cough with shattering, as from a s. in chest and temples. Lyc.

Shocks.—Cough in s. Ver-a.

Spasmodic s. from right side of chest to right arm and leg. Sec.

Stitching pain with s. in stomach, abdomen or hips during deep inspiration. Actea-s.

Violent cough in quick s., when lying, forcing patient to rise. Lith-c.

Shooting.—Burning, s. pains in right side of chest. Rumex.

Cough with burning, s. pains in lungs. Chelid.

Cough with sharp, s. pains from side to side. Cimicif.

Desire to inspire deeply which causes pain in chest and s. in liver. Calc-ph.

Dry cough, with s. and raw pain in chest after change of temperature. Acon.

Frequent, sharp, s. stitches through right side of chest. Merc-cor.

Sharp, s. pain in left side of chest, with fluttering of heart. Lil-tig.

S., lancinating pains on deep inspiration. Naja.

S. pains through chest above heart to scapulæ (Kali-c.), with pain in left arm. Kalm.

S. pains through lungs after palpitation of heart. Aur.

S., stinging, sometimes in scapulæ, sometimes in axillæ, sometimes in chest. Sulph-ac.

S. stitches in chest worse during inspiration and during rest. Seneg.

S. through left side to chest and back, when bending back or to right. Rhod.

Shore.—Asthma (of sailors as soon as they go on s.). Brom.

Short.—Constant, s., dry cough, with feeling of suffocation. Acon.

Cough: incessant, dry, tickling, hacking, spasmodic, s., concussive, single. Hyos.

Cough: s., hacking, deep and loose. Still.

Difficult, s. respiration. Millef.

Difficult, s. respiration, with stitches in chest. Mosch.

Dry, constant, s. cough at night. Cimicif.
Dry cough with two s. hacks. Sulph-ac.
Dry, s., choking cough, with stitches in chest or in the left scapula. Sulph.
Dry, s., cough after swallowing and deep breathing. Æsc.
Dry, s., hacking, suffocative, incessant cough. Apoc.
Dry, s., tickling cough, especially in morning after rising. Arn.
Has to take only very s. breaths. Mosch.
Hydrothorax: respiration s. and unsatisfactory. Apoc.
Inspiration s. and slow with desire to cough. Lob.
Respiration: asthmatic, s., with feeling of tightness about chest. Bar-c.
Respiration difficult on ascending steps, causing s. cough. Am-c.
Respiration difficult, s. and anxious. Ars.
Respiration difficult, s., laborious, with fatigue of vocal organs. Cocc-c.
Respiration frequent, s. and difficult, with jerking pain in back. Calc-ph.
Respiration quick and s. Tart-em.
Respiration s. Æth., Agar., Ambr., Anac., Asar., Bell., Bov., Carbo-v., Coni., Kali-jod., Merc., Nicc., Nux-m., Plat., Ruta, Sabad., Seneg., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Thuja.
Respiration s. after coughing. Phos.
Respiration s. after eating. Nux-m.
Respiration s. after every exertion with arms. Bov.
Respiration s. after least exertion. Squilla.
Respiration s. and confined mostly to upper part of lungs. Ammoniac.
Respiration s. and difficult. Apoc.
Respiration s. and difficult, with frequent long, deep inspirations and s. expirations. Cast.
Respiration s. and much oppressed. Phos.
Respiration s. and oppressed with anxiety, especially on bending arms backward. Sulph.
Respiration s. and oppressed, with desire to take full inspiration. Ran-b.
Respiration s. and panting when walking fast or from exertion. Sil.
Respiration s., anxious, with singultus. Æth.
Respiration s., as from something tied around abdomen. Kali-bi.
Respiration s. before coughing. Caust.
Respiration s. during sleep. Lyc.
Respiration s., frequent, deep, with oppression. Cimex.
Respiration s. from accumulation of mucus in air passages. Camph.
Respiration s. from pressure in middle of sternum. Al-cep.
Respiration s., impeded, difficult (in those engaged in athletic sports, ascending mountains, or in those using tobacco, alcohol, opium, or haschish to excess). Coca.

Respiration: s. inspirations. Coff.
Respiration s., must loosen necktie and clothing. Sars.
Respiration s. on ascending or walking rapidly. Merc.
Respiration s. on ascending so that cannot speak; later, stitch in right side when speaking. Borax.
Respiration s. on ascending, with oppression of chest. Seneg.
Respiration s. on awaking. Coni.
Respiration s. on slightest motion. Ver-a.
Respiration s. on walking fast. Natr-m.
Respiration s., oppressed, with deep sighs. Arg-n.
Respiration s., quick, constrained, painful, sighing. Sang.
Respiration s., quick, with oppression, relieved after few deep inspirations. Chelid.
Respiration s., rattling, wheezing, panting. Cina.
Respiration s., wheezing, panting, intermittent. Nitr-ac.
Respiration s. when ascending. Berb.
Respiration s. when talking, with red cheeks and lips. Spig.
Respiration s. when walking, with piercing pain in left side of chest. Natr-s.
Respiration s., with heaviness and anxiety and frequent desire to take full inspiration. Kreas.
Respiration s. with oppression when walking. Sep.
Respiration s., with pressure as from a plug in right side. Anac.
S., anxious respiration. Psor.
S., barking cough. Cor-r.
S. cough. Acon., Alu., Bell., Coff., Laur., Petr., Squilla.
S., convulsive cough at night. Thuja.
S. cough from weakness in chest, having hoarse, weak sound. Stann.
S. cough, oftener loose than dry. Iod.
S. cough, with a shrill sound. Tart-em.
S. cough, with gagging. Mer-cor.
S. cough, with rattling in chest. Natr-c.
S., difficult, anxious respiration. Stram.
S., difficult respiration. Natr-c.
S., dry, asthmatic cough from irritation in larynx, with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in chest. Am-c.
S., dry cough in paroxysms at night followed by heat in throat. Aur-m.
S., dry cough on inspiration. Squilla.
S., dry cough, with stitches in chest. Berb.
S., dry cough, with tickling in larynx. Bell.
S., dry cough, with tickling in throat exciting vomiting and retching. Carbo-v.
S., dry, fatiguing cough, with tickling in upper chest. Merc.
S., dry, hacking cough. Ferr-ph., Ver-v.
S., dry, hacking cough in open air. Seneg.
S., dry hacking, single cough. Coff.

S., dry, spasmodic cough coming in rapid concussions until breath is exhausted; seems to come from stomach, with pain in stomach. Sep.

S., dry, suffocative, spasmodic cough, from irritation in upper part of lungs. Apis.

S., dry, teasing cough, with great debility, hectic fever and night-sweats. Kreas.

S., dry, titillating cough at every inspiration. Acon.

S., dry, cough, with tickling in bronchia. Rhus-t. (Rumex.)

S., fatiguing respiration, with cold hands and feet. Carbo-v.

S., hacking, constant cough. Asar.

S., hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness, as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au an!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

S., hacking cough, with mucus, irritation and tickling; worse in open air and from walking fast. Seneg.

S., hacking cough, with scanty expectoration of light-yellow, stringy mucus. Eryng.

S., hacking cough, with soreness in chest and short, labored breathing. Ars.

S. inspiration and long expiration. Lob.

S., paroxysmal cough on retiring at night. Cocc-c.

S. paroxysms of coughing, with whooping. Bell.

S., quick, moist cough, with wheezing; child cries before paroxysm, is irritable and angry if looked at. Tart-em.

S., quick respiration. Kalm.

S., rattling cough disturbing sleep. Squilla.

S., rattling, wheezing, gasping respiration. Ipec.

S. respiration. Sulph-ac.

S. respiration, with attacks of suffocation. Lach.

S. respiration, with tension in chest. Rhus-t.

S., slow, stridulous respiration. Nux-v.

S., titillating cough. Lachn.

Shortness.—Asthma with anxious oppression and difficult respiration, with s. of breath and desire to sit erect. Tart-em.

Asthma with palpitation of heart and s. of breath after every exertion. Am-c.

Asthma with s. of breath and oppression of chest on inspiring. Apis.

Cough with sharp stitch in left side of chest and s. of breath when standing. Natr-s.

S. of breath from suppressed expectoration, with drowsiness. Tart-em.

S. of breath when sleeping. Acon.

S. of breath, with cardialgia. Sabad.

S. of breath, with palpitation and weakness on ascending. Iod.

Shoulder.—Pain from right s. into chest, with sensation as if circulation were obstructed. Sabad.

Pain in right side of chest to s.; can hardly place hand on top of head. Sang.

Shoulder blade (see Scapula).—Stitches through chest in right s. Borax. (Left. Ferr.)

Shoulder joint.—Stitches in chest and s. when taking full inspiration. Stann.

Shoulders.—Clothing too heavy; feels like a weight in s. and chest. Coni.

Cough with pain in s. China, Dig., Puls. (Left shoulder. Ferr.)

Great dyspnœa: patient must lie with head and s. very high. Eupat-perf.

Pains through chest to s., back, loins and abdomen, with constant desire to urinate. Card.

Stitches from s. into chest. Camph.

Violent pain in chest and s., pressing inward every winter. Arg-m.

Shrieking.—Cough excited by s. and weeping (in children). Arn., Cham.

Suffocating cough, with s. and weeping. Samb.

Shrill.—Short cough, with a s. sound. Tart-em.

Shuddering.—Cough with s. and chilliness in back with drawing in chest extending to neck. Caps.

Shutting.—Suffocation during inspiration with feeling as if larynx were congested and s. breathing. Caust.

Sick-headache.—Hacking cough (in nervous and hysterical patients subject to s.). Sticta.

Sickly.—Constant hacking cough (in hysterical women, or lean, delicate, s. looking people). Ambr.

Respiration: offensive, s. odor. Croc. (Caps., Sang.)

Side.—Acute, sharp, pinching and stitching pain in right s. of chest near nipple. Sang.

Acute stitching or burning, stinging pains in left s. of chest near heart; worse on full inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.

Bronchial catarrh: pains in left s. of chest as in pleurisy. Aur.

Bronchial catarrh with pains in left s. of chest. Aur.

Burning shooting pains in right s. of chest. Rumex.

Congested, full feeling in chest with burning stitches in left s. and toward scapula. Croton-tig.

Constant load and weight in left s. of chest, with sensation of smothering. Lil-tig.

Constant superficial pain in left s. of chest. Ran-b.

Cough: child holds s. with hands. Dros.

Cough when lying on left s. Rumex.

Cough when talking, singing, laughing, lying on right s., and from drinking anything warm. Stann.

Cough with pain in s. so severe must hold breath to prevent crying out. Bry.

Cough with sharp, shooting pains from s. to s. Cimicif.

Cough with sharp stitches in left s. of chest and shortness of breath when standing. Natr-s.

Cough with stitches in chest and s. so severe as to impede respiration. Acon.

Cough with stitches in s. of chest or with headache as if head would fly to pieces; must press hand upon sternum to support chest. Bry.

Cough worse at night lying on right s. Benz-ac.

Cough worse evening and night, during rest, lying on left s. and running. Seneg.

Cough worse when at rest, when lying on left s., from acids. Sep.

Cough worse when lying on left s., from exertion, ascending or stooping, or in presence of strangers. Bar-c.

Cramp-like pain in left s. of chest. Plat.

Cutting, crampy pain through left s. to chest and scapula. Natr-m.

Cutting pain as from knife in right s. of chest. Colch.

Dull stitches under short ribs in left s. of chest. Seneg.

During inhalation stitches through chest to scapula; also from left to right s. of chest. Bry.

Dyspnœa and suffocating feeling when moving in bed or raising arms; must lie on right s. or with head high (in disease of heart). Spig.

Frequent sharp, shooting stitches through right s. of chest. Merc-cor.

Fullness in chest with stitches like knives in right s. Lachn.

Great pressure in chest more in left s. Sep.

Hepatization of right lung preventing lying on affected s. Kali-c.

Inflammation of lungs with delirium and stitches in right s. Can-sat.

Lying on left s. causes anxiety and difficult breathing and palpitation of heart. Puls.

Oppression with stitches in left s. of chest below mamma. Samb.

Pain in left s. of chest below scapula. Sticta.

Pain in lower part of left s. of chest going through to scapula; cannot raise arms. Sulph.

Pain in right s. of chest to shoulder; can hardly place hand on top of head. Sang.

Pleurisy with cutting pain in left s. during inspiration. Asclep-tub.

Pleuritis: lancinating pains from lowest rib on right s. through lung to scapulæ at every inspiration. Acon.

Pressing affected s. causes difficult breathing (in pleurisy). Abrot.

Pressure in left s. of chest and pit of stomach. Sulph-ac.

Quick, deep breath every few minutes followed by stitches in right s. causing sigh and slow exhalation. Borax.

Respiration difficult when lying on s. Puls.

Respiration difficult with desire to take full inspiration with constant pressure and heaviness, and tearing pains in upper part of chest, worse on right s. Sang.

Respiration short on ascending so that cannot speak; later, stitch in right s. when speaking. Borax.

Respiration short when walking with piercing pain in left s. of chest. Natr-s.

Rumbling in left s. of chest as if empty when walking. Cocc.

Sensation as if a lump of ice were lodged in right s. of chest. Sulph.

Sharp, cutting, stabbing pains in left s. of chest. Kali-c.

Sharp, cutting stitches in left s. of chest. Stann.

Sharp, piercing pain in right s. of chest; very difficult to take full inspiration. Sang.

Sharp, shooting pain in left s. of chest, with fluttering of heart. Lil-tig.

Sharp stitches in right s. of chest when walking fast. Brom.

Shooting through left s. to chest and back when bending back or to right. Rhod.

Sore pain in s. of chest as if beaten. China.

Soreness in lower right s. of chest. Chelid.

Spasmodic shocks from right s. of chest to right arm and leg. Sec.

Sticking in s. of chest with every cough. Squilla. (Kali-c.)

Sticking pressure in left s. of chest on full inspiration. Kali-c.

Stitches in chest when coughing (Bry., Kali-c.), especially in left s. Sep. (Phos.)

Stitches in left s. of chest and heart. Zinc.

Stitches in left s. of chest and under scapula when breathing and coughing. Sep.

Stitches on left s. of chest on breathing. Nicc.

Stitches in left s. of chest on inspiration. Lyc.

Stitches in left s. of chest when breathing or lying on that s. Stann.

Stitches in left s. of chest when sitting and when yawning. Natr-s.

Stitches in right s. of chest. Nitr-ac., Ran-b.

Stitches in right s. of chest extending to back on sneezing or coughing. Merc.

Stitches in right s. of chest under mamma and clavicle. Lachn.

Stitches in right s. of chest worse on deep inspiration. Mez.

Stitches in s. during inspiration. Cham.

Stitches in s. of chest under right arm. Bell.

Stitches or deep-seated pain in right s. of chest. Chelid.

Stitches with burning in middle of left s. of chest on deep inspiration. Al-cep.

Stitching pain from abdomen to left s. of chest. Natr-s.

Stitching pain in either s. of chest. Coloc.

Violent cough with stitches in chest and s. Squilla.

Violent sticking pains in right s. of chest. Ran-b.

Sides.—Bruised feeling in ribs and s. from coughing. Arn.
Cough with stitches in s. of chest. Card.
Dry barking cough, with burning under sternum and stitches in s. Clem.
Jerking in s. of chest on inspiration. Squilla.
Pain in chest as if s. were drawn toward one another. Acon.
Piercing and stitching through s. and chest when coughing. Acon.
Pressure in middle of chest from within outward from both s. Lith-c.
Stitching pains in chest and s. Sil. (Bry., Kali-c., Phos.)
Stitches in both s. of chest. Spong.
Stitches in chest and s., especially on deep inspiration and when coughing. Natr-m.
Stitches in chest and s. through to back. Sil. (If on left upper side. Sulph.)
Stitches in chest and s. when lying down at night, from inspiration, or coughing. Puls.
Stitches in s. of chest. Hyos., Sil., Ver-a.
Stitches in s. of chest on deep inspiration. Kali-c.
Stitches in s. of chest when breathing. Rhus-t.
Stitches in s. of chest when inspiring or coughing. Sabad.

Sighing.—Constant s. and moaning. Sec.
Cough deep and dry before chill, with regular inhalations but s. exhalations (in intermittents). Samb.
Deep, s. respiration. Sil.
Difficult, s., anxious respiration. Hell.
Difficult, slow, s. respiration. Merc-cor.
Quick, anxious, s. breathing. Ipec.
Quick, deep breath every few minutes followed by stitches in right side, causing s. and slow exhalation. Borax.
Respiration constant, deep, s. Bry.
Respiration deep, groaning, moaning or s. Mur-ac.
Respiration short, quick, constrained, painful, s. Sang.
Respiration with involuntary s. Calc-ph.
S. and difficult respiration. Cimicif., Ign.
S., labored respiration. Physos.
S. respiration. Bry., Calad., Ipec., Stram.

Sighs.—Irregular respiration with frequent deep s. Dig.
Respiration short, oppressed, with deep s. Arg-n.

Singing.—Cough excited by s. Dros., Phos., Spong., Stann.
Cough when talking, s., laughing, lying on right side, and from drinking anything warm. Stann.
Weakness in chest after s. Sulph. (Stann.)

Single.—Cough incessant, dry, tickling, hacking, spasmodic, short, concussive, s. Hyos.
Short, dry, hacking, s. cough. Coff.
S. cough with stitches in hæmorrhoidal tumor. Lach.

Singultus (see Hiccough).—Respiration short, anxious, with s. Æth.

Sink in.—Walls of chest feel as if they would s. Ptel.

Sinks.—Expectoration s. in water. Sil.

Sips.—Cannot drink for want of breath; has to drink in little s.; little children take hold of cup with both hands and greedily take one sip after another. Kali-n., Squilla.

Respiration so rapid cannot drink; child grasps cup eagerly but can drink only in s. Squilla. (Kali-n.)

Sit.—Asthma after midnight compelling patient to s. up. Ferr.

Asthma: attacks come on during sleep; has to s. up. Carbo-v.

Asthma forcing patient to s. up at night. Brom.

Asthma: has to s. up in bed and keep head thrown back. Hep-s.

Asthma with anxious oppression and difficult respiration, with shortness of breath and desire to s. erect. Tart-em.

Asthma with great agitation; must s. or stand by open window, leaning forward. Can-sat.

Bronchial catarrh, with slimy, purulent expectoration; must s. erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.

Continual cough when first lying down day or night; obliged to s. up and cough it out. Coni. (Hyos., Puls., Sep.)

Cough at night compelling patient to s. erect, with involuntary spurting of urine. Colch. (Alu., Caust., Coni., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Ver-a.)

Cough at night; has to s. up soon as cough begins, with contractive pain in region of stomach, with great weakness. Ars.

Cough: has to s. up and cough violently. Aralia.

Cough worse on lying; must sit erect, when it disappears. Hyos.

Desperate fits of suffocation obliging the patient to s. erect in bed. Lach.

Dry cough at night, has to s. erect and hold chest with both hands. Natr-s. (Has to hold head. Nicc.)

Dyspnœa; cannot s. erect. Psor.

Dyspnœa compelling patient to s. erect. Tart-em. (Bell.) (To s. down. Psor.)

Loose, moist, rattling cough, and bubbling of mucus, compelling patient to s. erect but without expectoration. Tart-em.

Respiration anxious with dyspnœa; has to s. erect with head bent forward. Bar-m.

Respiration: compelled to s. up. Chloral.

Respiration quick, difficult, deep, anxious; has to s. erect; frequent desire to take full breath which cannot be done because of soreness and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.

Violent cough, with wheezing, panting and retching, forcing patient to s. up bent forward. Kali-bi.

Wheezing, rattling respiration (with pleurisy); must s. erect. Squilla.

Sits.—Asthma: s. up straight and can hardly breathe. Acon.

Suffocative attacks after midnight; awakes suddenly, s. erect in bed, turns blue in face and gasps for breath. Samb.

Sitting.—Asthma and cough; s. up in bed causes nausea and fainting. Bry.

Asthma better s. bent forward. Lach.

Asthma relieved by s. erect and bending forward. Ars.

Asthma relieved by s. erect and bending forward, resting head on knees, or by rocking. Kali-c.

Asthma when s. or lying. Caust.

Asthma worse when s. Psor.

Cannot get breath except when s. (in emphysema, hydrothorax, or ascites). Apis.

Cough excited by s. Alu., Euphr., Ferr., Guaj., Kali-c., Magn-m., Natr-c., Phos., Phos-ac., Puls., Sabad., Sep., Zinc.

Cough from s. long in same position. Cocc-c., Phos-ac.

Cough relieved by s. erect, accompanied by some dyspnœa. Rumex.

Dry cough at night after lying down (Coni., Rumex, Sulph.); disappears when s. erect; returns on lying down. Puls. (Hyos.) (Worse when s. up. Kali-c., Zinc.)

Dry cough at midnight awaking patient and continuing until s. erect and passing wind. Sang.

Hydrothorax; can only breathe when s. with head thrown forward. Apoc.

Sharp, lancinating pains through chest from sternum to spine, when s. Coni.

Stitches in left side of chest when s. and when yawning. Natr-s.

Tearing, stitching pain in chest, with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; worse eating, from talking, lying or s. still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Skin.—Dry cough with eruption of s. (in females). Sep.

Pleuro-pneumonia, following violent chill, with violent fever and dry, hot s. Acon.

Skull.—Cough with bruised pain in abdominal walls and headache as if s. would burst. Nux-v. (Bry., Natr-m.)

Sleep.—Asthma and cough; pain in middle of chest, preventing s. at night. Bry.

Asthma: attacks come on during s.; has to sit up. Carbo-v.

Asthma awakens patient from s. Hep-s.

Asthma coming on during s., with tightness across chest and feeling as of dust in air passages. Sulph.

Beating through chest at night interrupts s. Puls.

Cough after s. Lach.

Cough at night frequently awakens from s. Bell.

Cough excited before s. Merc.

Cough: spasmodic after first s. Aralia.

Cough: violent during s., with grinding of teeth. Bell.
Cough worse at night and during s. Cham.
Dry cough in evening in bed or during s. awaking patient. Sulph. (Coni., Hyos., Puls., Rumex.)
Dry, croupy, suffocating cough, with great anxiety awaking from s. Acon.
Hoarse, metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucous rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during s. Kali-bi.
Respiration short during s. Lyc.
Short, rattling cough disturbing s. Squilla.
Suffocating feeling, compelling patient to jump out of bed and s. in chair. Croton-tig.
Suffocation, awaking from s.; has to jump out of bed and hold to something; with hunger. Graph.
Typhoid pneumonia; difficult breathing with compression of lungs, with fear of going to s. Bapt.

Sleeping.—Cough after lying down and s. Apis. (Lach.)
Cough worse after s. Lachn.
Shortness of breath when s. Acon.

Sleeplessness.—Asthma with rheumatic pains in chest and s. (in young people before puberty). Kali-jod.
Pleuro-pneumonia: s., with constant tossing about. Acon.
Pneumonia with s. Bell.

Sleepy.—S. after each coughing spell. Ign.

Slimy.—Bronchial catarrh, with s., purulent expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath stomach; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.
Bronchorrhœa: s. mucus and saliva runs from mouth, without cough. Bar-m. (Eucalyp.)
Cough, first dry then moist, with s. expectoration. China.
Expectoration s., whitish; later, bloody. China.
White, s. expectoration. Cina.

Slow.—Difficult, s., sighing respiration. Merc-cor.
Inspiration short and s., with desire to cough. Lob.
Inspiration s., expiration quick. Stram.
Respiration anxious, heavy, difficult and s. Camph.
Respiration deep and s. Bry.
Respiration s., superficial and scarcely perceptible. Naja.
Short, s., stridulous respiration. Nux-v.
S. inspiration and rapid expiration, with rattling, suffocative attacks (after retrocession of measles). Cham.
S., labored, anxious respiration. Sec.
S., rattling respiration. Hyos.
S. respiration. Bell.
S., weak, moaning or rattling respiration, with gasping for breath. Laur.

Small (see Narrow).—Spasmodic constriction of chest; feels too s. Ign.

Smelling.—Expectoration tasting and s. like old catarrh. Ign.

Smoke.—Cough: air passages seem fuil of s. Brom. (Bar-c., Natr-ars.)

Cough better from tobacco s. or cold air. Merc.

Cough excited by s. Euphr.

Lungs feel dry as if had inhaled s. Natr-ars. (Bar-c., Brom.)

Sensation as if bronchia and trachea were full of s. Brom.

Sensation as if lungs were full of s. from burning pine. Bar-c.

Smoky.—Asthma worse by breathing a s. atmosphere. Sulph.

Smothering.—Constant load and weight in left side of chest, with sensation of s. Lil-tig.

Cough from s. in throat. Lact.

Sneeze.—Cough ends with a s. as in common cold. Seneg.

Sneezes.—Respiration oppressed; must take a long breath and then s. Al-cep.

Sometimes s. when coughing. Kreas.

Sneezing.—Attacks of cough ending with s. Bell.

Cough and coryza with s. every morning before getting out of bed. Sep.

Cough from s. Seneg.

Cough with much s., with tickling in throat and epigastrium. Bry.

Cough with s. Bell.

Cough with s., gaping and flatulent eructations. Lob.

Coughing or s. causes pain in one of limbs. Caps.

Dry, hacking cough, with frequent s. Alu.

Sore pain in chest when talking, breathing, laughing, s., lifting and sometimes when stooping. Kali-c.

Stitches in chest when s. or coughing; pressing on chest with hands for relief. Dros.

Stitches in right side of chest extending to back on s. or coughing. Merc.

Tearing, stitching pain in chest, with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; worse eating, from talkling, lying or sitting still, or on s. or breathing. Rhus-t.

Walls of chest sensitive or painful when tonched, on s., or moving arms. Seneg. (Ran-b.)

When s. extremely violent sore pain in chest. Seneg.

Snoring.—Cough with s. in chest. Natr-m., Nux-v., Sep., Tart-em.

Puffing and s. respiration with mouth wide open. Opi.

Snorting.—Crowing, s. respiration. Stann.

Soap-suds.—Deep, hollow cough, with tearing pains beneath sternum, with greenish expectoration having appearance of s. Kali-jod.

Hepatization of right lung, with frothy expectoration resembling s. Kali-jod.

Sobbing.—Double respiration, with s. Led.

Sore.—Burning s. pain behind sternum during motion and on full inspiration. Seneg.

Chest s. and bruised. Phos.
Chest s. and painful to touch. Sang. (Calc-c.)
Cough: lungs s.; child dreads cough and cries before every paroxysm. Arn. (Acon.) (Cries after coughing. Bell.)
Cough with sensation as if a s. streak run down trachea to middle of sternum. Caust.
Incessant cough from lower part of lungs, where there is s. pain. Spong.
Lungs feel s. Sil.
Rough and s. sensation in chest when coughing. Calc-c.
S. feeling in chest and trachea after every cough. Stann.
S. pain in chest when talking, breathing, laughing, sneezing, lifting and sometimes when stooping. Kali-c.
S. pain in whole chest commencing in throat. Stann.
When sneezing extremely violent s. pain in chest. Seneg.

Soreness.—Bronchitis with dry, hacking cough, painful respiration and s. of abdominal muscles when breathing. Bry.
Burning, s. and rawness, with heaviness in chest. Spong.
Chronic stricture and s. in chest. Alu.
Constriction and s. in chest. Merc.
Cough with rattling and s. in chest. Caust.
Cough with s. and heat in bronchia. Eupat-perf.
Cough with s. in chest. Phos., Rumex.
Desire to take long breath but cannot on account of constriction and s. in lungs and pleura. Bry.
Dry cough with burning and s. in chest. Magn-m.
Dry, hacking cough with s. of chest. Sil.
Dry, hard, tormenting cough, with great s. about stomach and abdomen. Nux-v.
Hæmoptysis (from traumatism), with s. of chest. Arn.
Hæmoptysis with stitches and s. in chest, worse from touch, followed by suppuration of lungs. China.
Loose cough with rattling of mucus in lungs, with s. and pressure in chest. Sulph.
Pain and s. in left lung. Abrot.
Rawness and s. in chest. Gels.
Rawness and s. in lungs. Carbo-v.
Rawness, s. and burning in chest. Hydr.
Respiration quick, difficult, deep, anxious; has to sit up; frequent desire to take full breath which cannot be done because of s. and feeling as if lungs would not expand. Bry.
Rough, scraping cough, with s. in chest; must support with hands. Eupat-perf.
Roughness, dryness and s. in chest. Zinc.
Scraping cough with profuse greenish expectoration of foul, sweetish pus, worse in evening before lying down causing s. in trachea and chest. Stann.

Scraping and s. in lungs causing cough. Puls. (Cham.)
Sensation of great s. in chest. Stann.
Short, hacking cough, with s. in the chest and short, labored breathing. Ars.
S. and burning in chest. Mez.
S. and rawness in chest. Staph.
S. behind sternum when breathing. **Rumex.**
S. between scapulæ. Sulph-ac.
S. in chest. Rat.
S. in chest, as if cut to pieces. Nicc.
S. in chest under arms. Mosch.
S. in chest under clavicles. Puls.
S. in chest when coughing or on full inspiration. **Nitr-ac.**
S. in intercostal muscles. Ran-b. (Arn.)
S. in lower right side of chest. Chelid.
S. in lnngs. Hep-s.
S. in lungs, with difficulty in taking full inspiration. Phos.
S. in right lung on breathing. Arg-m.
S. in walls of chest as if bruised, with sharp, neuralgic pains. Arn.
S. of chest when coughing. Natr-s.
S. of lungs. Arum.
S. of right lung. Bapt.
S. over sternum relieved by pressing with hand. Sep.
Sticking pain and s. in chest when coughing or breathing deeply. Dros.
Stitches, s., dryness and constriction in chest. Ferr.
Stitching pain through left breast with great s. in chest (rheumatic pain). Kali-c.
Violent cough before rising in morning, with expectoration of clotted blood and s. in chest. Nux-v.
Cough: whooping, child cries before paroxysms as in fear of s. and pain. Arn. (After coughing. Bell.)

Sound.—Cough with hoarse, rattling s. in lungs, yet patient has no desire to clear mucus. Am-m.

Sounding.—Cough s. like a saw driven through pine board, each cough s. like thrust of saw. Spong.

Sounds.—Cough dry, but s. much looser than it is. Am-m.
Cough s. and feels as if everything in chest were dry, attended with pain in chest and small of back. Merc. (Phos.)

Sour.—Cough caused by tickling, as from feather or down in throat or trachea, evening and night, without expectoration, but during day copious mucous or purulent yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having s. taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.
Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus with bitter, s., sweetish or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Expectoration of thin, yellow mucus streaked with blood and of s. taste. Sulph-ac.

Expectoration tasting s. or sweetish. Nux-v.

Expectoration tasting s., salty or sweet. Phos.

S. expectoration. Calc-c., Nux-v., Phos.

Spasmodic cough, with gagging and vomiting of ingesta or s. phlegm. Kali-c.

Sweats day and night about chest, with s. smell. Hep-s.

Spasmodic.—Asthma (in wet weather), with hard, dry, s. cough. Coni.

Asthma: nervous, hysterical, with hard, dry, s. cough and feeling of lump in chest. Asaf.

Asthma: s., with dry, nervous, s. cough and great tightness about chest, with difficult breathing. Kali-brom.

Asthma with s. cough. Sil.

Bronchial catarrh (in infants) with dry, tickling, s. cough ending in choking and gagging. Ipec.

Catarrhal, s. cough with much mucus. Cact.

Congestive, bronchitic, s. asthma, with anxiety and labored action of heart. Acon.

Convulsive, s. cough (in hysterical women). Gels.

Convulsive, s. cough, occurring in paroxysms. Cor-r.

Cough: incessant, dry, tickling, hacking, s., short, concussive, single. Hyos.

Cough: s. after first sleep. Aralia.

Cough s. and so sudden that cannot breathe quick enough, causing s. contraction of chest. Sep.

Cough s., similar to croup. Al-cep.

Cough: s., whooping, two paroxysms in rapid succession. Sulph. (Merc.)

Dry, hacking, s. cough as if something had fallen into bronchia or dust had lodged in larynx, with tightness in chest and upper bronchia. Bell.

Dry, hollow, s. cough on taking full inspiration. Dig.

Dry, nervous, s. cough, worse at night. Ambr.

Dry, s. cough. Bry.

Dry, s. cough every night, commencing at sunset and continuing through night, going off at sunrise, with freedom during day (in females). Aur.

Dry, s. cough, with bloody or purulent expectoration. Plumb. (Sil.)

Dry, s. cough with gagging or retching and vomiting. Dros. (Ipec., Tart-em.)

Dry, s. cough with sensation of breathing sulphur fumes or dust. Ign.

Dry, s. cough with sudden starts as if would lose senses. Cina.

Dry, s., hysterical cough, worse at night. Cor-r.

Dry, s. suffocative cough, as from fumes of sulphur. China.

Dry, tickling, s. cough with constriction of chest. Magn-ph.
Frequent, hollow, s. cough. Carbo-v.
Frequent, s. attacks of cough during day, when face becomes blue and turgid, ending in a whoop. Magn-ph.
Hacking, s. cough, with itching and tickling in larynx and trachea. Calc-flu.
Hoarse, croupy, s. cough. Asclep-tub.
Hoarse, s. cough, worse nights. Cupr.
Hollow, s., barking cough (from talking or reading). Ambr.
Hollow, s. cough at night. Magn-c.
Hollow, s., suffocative cough with tickling in throat. Sil.
Incessant, s. cough associated with suffocation. Lact.
Incessant, s., dry cough (after measles). Sticta.
Nervous, s. asthma. Cupr.
Nervous, s. cough. Caps.
Noisy, s. cough like whooping-cough. Sticta.
Respiration: violent, dry, s., forcing patient to rise and walk about. Arg-n.
Short, dry, s. cough, coming in rapid concussions until breath is exhausted; seems to come from stomach, with pain in stomach. Sep.
Short, dry, asthmatic cough from irritation in larynx, with painful sensation of s. contraction in chest. Am-c.
Short, dry, suffocative, s. cough, from irritation in upper part of lungs. Apis.
Short, s., cough, in brief but frequent paroxysms. Calc-c.
S. asthma. Coff., Raph. (A cup of hot coffee will often arrest paroxysm.)
S. asthma, with difficult, labored, wheezing respiration. Kali-c.
S. asthma, where there is no emphysema. Amyl.
S. asthma with great constriction. Ipec.
S. asthma with great suffocation from constriction in chest, with difficult, hurried respiration. Stram. (The leaves saturated with solution of saltpetre, dried and powdered, placed upon a plate and burned, the fumes being inhaled will prevent or cuts short an attack of asthma.—W. D. G.)
S., asthmatic cough. Ars. (Iod., Ipec.)
S. cough. Ambr., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., Cina, Coni., Dros., Hyos., Ipec., Lact., Magn-c., Magn-m.
S. cough after eating, with vomiting of all food. Ferr.
S. cough causing shattering pain in head. Rhus-t.
S. cough; child gets stiff before paroxysm, bends backward and coughs up clear, frothy blood. Led.
S. cough; child puts hand to genitals. Zinc.
S. cough in old people at night from continuous tickling in throat as if palate were too long. Hyos.

S. cough (in anæmic and hysterical women). Cocc.

S. cough with forcible expulsion of small lumps of mucus. Chelid.

S. cough, with gagging and vomiting of ingesta or sour phlegm. Kali-c.

S. cough with much mucus in trachea, with creeping sensation in chest. Squilla.

S. cough with tickling and roughness in throat. Bar-c.

S. cough with tickling in the chest and trembling of the whole body. Phos.

S., debilitating cough, with tickling in larnyx and expectoration during day of yellow, tenacious mucus streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.

S., dry, teasing cough, worse evening and night, with great fatigue (in subacute bronchitis). Coni.

S. dyspnœa. Cupr.

S. hollow cough, with tough, yellow, purulent expectoration of mucus at night. Staph.

S., hollow, deep cough with rawness in and pain through chest with suffocation on inhaling; cannot exhale. Merc.

S., nervous asthma. Magn-ph.

S., rough, croaking cough, with constriction in windpipe and danger of suffocation. Acon.

S. shocks from right side of chest to right arm and leg. Sec.

Sudden, dry, croupy, s. cough at night (reflex from dentition or worms). Kali-brom.

Sudden, s., convulsive cough, with sweat. Agar.

Violent, dry, teasing, s. cough. Cor-r.

Violent, s. cough with hoarseness and frequent eructations. Ambr.

Violent, s., dry, ringing cough. Chest. (Ind.)

Spasms.—Asthma with pulsation in chest and s. of larynx. Sil.

Cough from s. in chest. Samb.

Cough: suffocative, deep, whooping, with s. of chest and expectoration of small quantities of tough mucus during day. Samb.

Cough with s. of chest. Kali-c.

Dry, hacking cough like ticking of a clock in regularity; child must be held erect to prevent s. Nicc.

Respiration: great oppression with tonic s. of pectoral muscles. Cic-v.

S. in chest. Cocc., Colch., Cupr., Ferr., Hyos., Kali-c., Merc., Mosch., Nux-v., Phos., Stram., Sulph., Ver-a.

S. of lungs and stitches in chest after eating and drinking anything cold. Thuja.

Stoppage of breath as if by s. with constriction of throat. Sars.

Speak.—Cough at every attempt to s. Cimicif.

Dry, suffocative cough; cannot s. a word. Cupr.

Hydrothorax: can scarcely s. for want of breath. Apoc.

Respiration short on ascending, so that cannot s.; later, stitch in right side when speaking. Borax.

Weakness and dryness of lungs; dare not make any exertion to s. loud. Canth.

Speaking.—Cough excited by cold drinks, by s., by lying down at night. Sil.

Cramp in chest which prevents s. Kali-c.

Dry, tickling cough, worse from s., with great debility. Calc-c.

Respiration short on ascending, so that cannot speak; later, stitch in right side when s. Borax.

Speech.—Dry, suffocating cough preventing s. during paroxysms. Am-m.

Spinal.—Cough reflex from indigestion or s. irritation. Nux-v.

Cough (reflex from s. irritation or from ovaries or uterus). Ambr.

Cough with s. weakness. Sec.

Spine.—Pain through chest when pressing s. Sec.

Pressure under sternum and from s. toward sternum. Samb.

Sharp, lancinating pains through chest from sternum to s. when sitting. Coni.

Spirits.—Dyspnœa with anxiety and low s. Carbo-an.

Spite.—Loose, rattling cough; bronchia seems full of mucus which remains in s. of cough. Lyc.

Spitting (see Expectoration).—Hæmoptysis with much s. of dark-colored blood. Sec.

Hæmoptysis with s. of florid blood. Millef.

Spittle (see Saliva).—Expectoration ropy, watery, like s. Merc.

Split.—Burning, distressing pain in back over kidneys, as if back would s. with each paroxysm of coughing. Seneg.

Sponge.—Sensation as if had to breathe through dry s. Spong.

Spot.—Burning at small s. in chest. Am-m.

Pain in s. above sternum as if lungs pressed against it or as if in internal ulcers. Puls.

Sprained.—Pain in chest as if s. Sulph.

Spring.—Cough every s. or autumn. Ver-a.

Cough followed by expectoration of mucus at night in bed compelling patient to s. up and assume erect position at once which seems to be an involuntary motion. Bry.

Cough in s. Ambr., Ver-a.

Spurting.—Cough with involuntary s. of urine (during pregnancy). Ferr-ph.

Cough with involuntary urination (s. of urine). Squilla.

Sputa (see Expectoration)—Asthma with loose, rattling cough and profuse s. Dulc.

Cough: dry before, loose after, midnight, with yellow, thick s. Calc-c.

Cough: frequently hard with white s. mingled with streaks of blood. Aur-m.

Expectoration of frothy, bloody s. with nausea and retching and sometimes with suffocation. Ipec.

Inflammation of lungs and pleura with tough, discolored s. difficult to loosen. Dulc.

Pneumonia with offensive, dark s. Ars.

Violent, hacking cough, with purulent s. at every recurrence of chill and fever. Cimex.

Squeezing.—S. sensation in chest. Phos-ac., Plat.

Stabbing.—Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia (when serous effusion has commenced); s., cutting pains. Bry.

Sharp, cutting, s. pains in left side of chest. Kali-c.

Stairs.—Bursting pain with paroxysms of cough after ascending s.; has to press with both hands. Arg-n.

Constriction in chest when ascending hill or s. Ars.

Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from stooping, lying down, from descending hill or s., and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.

Stand.—Asthma with great agitation; must sit or s. by open window leaning forward. Can-sat.

Obliged to s. still to get breath. Coca.

Standing.—Cough when s. erect. Acon., Stann.

Tearing stitches in muscles of lungs when s. and above pit of stomach. Spig.

Tightness of chest; can only breath when s. Can-sat.

Stands.—Coughs every time s. during walk. Ign.

Starch.—Cough with easy expectoration of white, thick mucus, like boiled s. Arg-m.

Cough with thick, yellow expectoration like boiled s. Cact.

Expectoration of small lumps like boiled s. Coca.

Starts.—Dry, spasmodic cough with sudden s. as if would lose senses. Cina.

Steam.—Sensation of hot s. passing from chest to abdomen with cold hands and blue nails. Sang.

Sternum.—Aching pain in region of s. after eating and drinking. Ver-a.

Aching pain in s. Sil.

Asthma with sensation as from inhaling sulphur fumes, with great oppression of front part of chest behind s.; worse when drinking, talking or riding. Meph.

Bruised feeling in s. Kreas.

Burning and stitching behind s. Phos.

Burning sore pain behind s. during motion and on full inspiration. Seneg.

Burning under s. worse from motion and full inspiration. Seneg.

Continual dry cough, with oppression, anxiety and heaviness over s. Cimex.

Cough with itching in bronchia and chest beneath s. Iod.
Cough with pain behind s. Chelid.
Cough with pain in chest and s.; has to press hand on s. Kreas.
Cough with pain in larynx and s. China.
Cough with pain in s. darting through to point between scapulæ. Kali-bi.
Cough with sensation as if a sore streak ran down trachea to middle of s. Caust.
Cough with stitches in side of chest or with headache as if head would fly to pieces; must press hand upon s. to support chest. Bry.
Deep, hollow cough with tearing pains beneath s., with greenish expectoration having appearance of soap suds. Kali-jod.
Dry barking cough, with burning under s. and stitches in sides. Clem.
Dry cough as if coming from stomach, or with sticking pains under s. Bry.
Dryness in bronchia with great burning and tightness behind s. Tereb.
Dull pain under s. on raising head and on inspiration. Jac-car.
External chest and s. painfully sensitive to touch. Ran-sc.
Hard, dry, rough cough with scraping in s. Can-ind. (Phos., Rumex.)
Intense burning pain over s. between breasts, more severe on right side. Sang.
Irritation under s. causing titillation and cough. Cham.
Itching behind s. causing violent, tormenting paroxysmal cough. Kali-bi.
Pain in chest about s. as if it would be crushed in. Kreas.
Pain in spots about s., as if lungs pressed against it or as if in internal ulcers. Puls.
Pain in s. worse on pressure and from breathing. Mancin.
Painful stitches in chest under s. running up and down. Mang.
Periodical dry cough excited by itching or tickling in throat or behind s. Coni.
Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa: with burning under s. Carbo-v.
Pressing pains in chest about s. Sabin.
Pressure and cramp under s. when coughing. Ferr.
Pressure in region of s. Ver-a.
Pressure in upper part of s. as from a weight. Sep.
Pressure internally and externally on s. Ruta.
Pressure under s. and from spine toward s. Samb.
Respiration extremely difficult with strong constriction about s. Lob.
Respiration short from pressure in middle of s. Al-cep.
Sensation as of heavy substance under s. on deep inhalation. Cast.
Sensation of emptiness behind s. Zinc.
Sensation of soreness and rawness behind s. Rumex.
Sense of excoriation behind s. Rumex.
Severe pain from s. to back, and feeling of rumbling, turning in stomach as if full of yeast. Sticta.

Sharp, lancinating pains through chest from s. to spine when sitting. Coni.

Soreness behind s. when breathing. Rumex.

Soreness over s. relieved by pressing with hand. Sep.

Spasmodic pressing pain behind middle of s. and through bronchia, with constriction. Chelid.

Sticking behind s. with inability to take full inspiration. Tabac.

Stitches from s. through chest to back while walking. Kali-jod.

Stitches in s. when coughing or yawning. Bell.

Throbbing pain behind s. Sil.

Ulcerative pain behind s. Psor.

Violent fine stitches about s. during inspiration. Ran-b.

Stertorous.—Respiration difficult, oppressed, with loud s. breathing Opi.

S. breathing. Ign. (Opi.)

Stick (see Adhere).—Expectoration difficult to dislodge; seems to s. like glue. Nitr-ac.

Sticking.—Burning and s. behind sternum. Phos.

Cough with expectoration of green mucus nearly like matter, s. firmly, raised with difficulty. Psor.

Cough with s. in epigastrium; must press it with hand. Phos.

Difficult respiration with feeling as if a plug were s. in larynx and breath could not be forced through on account of constriction. Spong.

Dry cough, as if coming from stomach, or with s. pains under sternum. Bry.

Frequent necessity to breathe deeply, which causes s. pain. Calc-c.

Oppression in chest at night with s. pains on breathing with anxiety, as if a weight were felt in lower portion of chest. Rhus-t.

Sharp s. pains in chest on stooping or coughing. Merc.

S. behind sternum with inability to take full inspiration. Tabac.

S. in posterior portion of clavicle when breathing. Squilla.

S. in side of chest with every cough. Squilla. (Kali-c.)

S. itching between costal cartilages. Staph.

S. pain above left breast. Kali-bi.

S. pain and soreness in the chest when coughing or breathing deeply. Dros.

S. pain over heart. Spig.

S. pains in chest and sides. Sil. (Bry., Kali-c., Phos.)

S. pressure in left side of chest on full inspiration. Kali-c.

Violent s. pains in right side of chest. Ran-b.

Sticky.—Cough appears loose but expectoration is difficult and of a s. ropy character, involving large bronchia and trachea. Kali-bi.

Expectoration glutinous and s., adhering to fauces, teeth, tongue and lips, finally removed in long, stringy and very tenacious mass. Kali-bi.

Stiff.—Cough: child gets s. and looses breath. Cupr.

Short hacking cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up looks wildly about, becomes s., looses consciousness as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of coughing lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Spasmodic cough: child gets s. before paroxysm bends backward and coughs up clear frothy blood. Led.

Stiffens.—Cough with loss of breath, turns pale and s. (in child). Ipec.

Still.—Obliged to stand s. to get breath. Coca.

Stimulants.—Cough excited by s. Arn., Ferrr, Ign., Lach., Led., Stann., Stram., Zinc.

Stinging.—Acute stitching or burning, s. pains in left side of chest near heart; worse on full inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.

Burning s. pains through front part of chest. Apis.

Cough from s. in throat. Arg-n.

Cough with s. in back. Bry.

Cough with s. stitches in throat. Carbo-v., Kali-c., Merc., Nitr-ac., Nux-v.

Hæmoptysis: hacking dry cough which torments patient continually, with burning s. pains in chest. Acon.

Oppression of chest with piercing pains and s. bruised feeling; worse under left scapula. Millef.

Shooting, s., sometimes in scapula, sometimes in axillæ, sometimes in chest. Sulph-ac.

S. stitches in chest. Acon., Ang., Ant-c., Arn., Bry., Canth., China, Coni., Dulc., Guaj., Laur., Lyc., Merc., Nicc., Nitr-ac., Pæon., Phos., Plumb., Puls., Ran-b., Rat., Rhus-t., Ruta, Seneg., Sep., Sil., Spig., Squilla, Stann., Staph., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Thuja, Valer., Verb., Zinc.

Stitch.—Aching in chest with sudden s. between scapulæ. Calc-c.

Cough with sharp s. in left side of chest and shortness of breath when standing. Natr-s.

Cough with s. in chest. Calc-ph.

Respiration short on ascending so that cannot speak; later, s. in right side when speaking. Borax.

S. in right side of chest when stooping. Am-c.

Stitches.—Asthma: dull s. with burning pain in chest. Kali-n.

Bronchitis with s. in chest. Ammoniac.

Burning and s. in chest. Sabad.

Congested, full feeling in chest with burning s. in left side and toward scapula. Croton-tig.

Cough at three o'clock morning with s. and cutting in chest. Kali-n.

Cough followed by s. over one eye. Phos.

Cough from s. in throat. Cist.

Cough with s. and painful tearing in throat. Cist.

Cough with stinging s. in throat. Carbo-v., Kali-c., Merc., Nitr-ac., Nux-v.
Cough with s. in chest. Psor.
Cough with s. in chest and side so severe as to impede respiration. Acon.
Cough with s. in side. Acon., Bry., Squilla.
Cough with s. in side of chest or with headache as if head would fly to pieces; must press hand upon sternum to support chest. Bry.
Cough with s. in sides of chest. Card.
Cough with s. over eye and splitting headache. Phos.
Cough with tearing pain and s. in chest. Rhus-t.
Difficult, short respiration, with s. in chest. Mosch.
Dry, barking cough, with burning under sternum and s. in sides. Clem.
Dry cough with s. and burning in chest. Iod.
Dry cough with s. in chest. Petr.
Dull, quick s. in side under last rib during expiration. Rheum.
Dull s. under short ribs in left side of chest. Seneg.
During inhalation s. through chest to scapulæ; also from left to right side of chest. Bry.
Dyspnœa at night, with s. in chest on inspiring, but constantly trying to take deep breath. Aur.
Dyspnœa with s. in chest. Ruta.
Dyspnœa with s. in chest, worse during inspiration. Squilla.
Frequent sharp, shooting s. through right side of chest. Merc-cor.
Fullness in chest, with s. like knives in right side. Lachn.
Hæmoptysis with s. and soreness in chest, worse from touch, followed by suppuration of lungs. China.
Inflammation of lungs with delirium and s. in right side. Can-sat.
Intermittent s. in chest about clavicle. Sabin.
Jerking s. through right lung. Agar.
Oppression with s. in left side of chest below mamma. Samb.
Oppressive pain with s. in chest. Alu.
Painful s. in chest under sternum running up and down. Mang.
Pleuritis: s. when breathing, with cough. Acon.
Pressing s. in chest. Natr-c.
Quick, deep breath every few minutes, followed by s. in right side causing sigh and slow exhalation. Borax.
Respiration: great oppression and difficult breathing, with dull s. in chest when inspiring. Aur.
Respiration short, jerking, with s. in larynx. Asar.
Respiration: s. in scapulæ when breathing. Am-m.
Sharp, cutting s. in left side of chest. Stann.
Sharp s. in right side of chest. Calad.
Sharp s. in right side of chest when walking fast. Brom.
Shooting s. in chest, worse during inspiration and during rest. Seneg.
Short, dry cough, with s. in chest. Berb.

Single cough with s. in hæmorrhoidal tumor. Lach.

Spasms of lungs and s. in chest after eating and drinking anything cold. Thuja.

Stinging s. in chest. Acon., Ang., Ant-c., Arn., Bry., Canth., China, Coni., Dulc., Guaj., Laur., Lyc., Merc., Nicc., Nitr-ac., Pæon., Phos., Plumb., Puls., Ran-b., Rat., Rhus-t., Ruta, Seneg., Sep., Sil., Spig., Squilla, Stann., Staph., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Thuja, Valer., Verb., Zinc.

S. from back through chest with every motion. Sars.

S. from left side of abdomen to middle of chest when stooping. Alu.

S. from nipples through chest. Can-ind.

S. from right scapula through chest. Merc. (Through to right scapula. Borax.)

S. from shoulders into chest. Camph.

S. from sternum through chest to back while walking. Kali-jod.

S. in back on coughing. Nitr-ac.

S. in both sides of chest. Spong.

S. in chest. Cham., Verb. (Bry., Kali-c.)

S. in chest about heart. Sulph-ac.

S. in chest above heart. Kreas. (Kali-c., Lil-tig.)

S. in chest and diaphragm, with dyspnœa. Spig.

S. in chest and pain in right inguinal region. Borax.

S. in chest and shoulder-joint when taking full inspiration. Stann.

S. in chest and sides, especially on deep inspiration and when coughing. Natr-m.

S. in chest and sides through to back. Sil. (If on left upper side. Sulph.)

S. in chest and sides when lying down at night, from inspiration, or coughing. Puls.

S. in chest extending to back or to left scapula. Sulph. (Bry., Kali-c., Merc.)

S. in chest on ascending. Rat.

S. in chest on breathing, motion or coughing. Bry.

S. in chest on full inhalation. Benz-ac.

S. in chest when coughing (Bry., Kali-c.) especially in left side. Sep. (Phos.)

S. in chest when inhaling or coughing. Squilla.

S. in chest when sneezing or coughing; pressing on chest with hands for relief. Dros.

S. in chest when yawning, coughing or taking full inhalation. Borax. (Bry., Kali-c.)

S. in chest, with flatulent colic. Ign.

S. in different portions of chest. Bov.

S. in hæmorrhoidal tumors with every cough. Ign. (Lach.)

S. in intercostal muscles. Ran-sc. (Arn., Ran-b.)

S. in left side of chest and heart. Zinc.

S. in left side of chest on breathing. Nicc.

S. in left side of chest and under scapula when breathing and coughing. Sep.
S. in left side of chest on inspiration. Lyc.
S. in left side of chest when breathing or lying on that side. Stann.
S. in left lung. Lact.
S. in left lung when inspiring. Ammoniac.
S. in lungs during inspiration. Asar.
S. in right side of chest. Nitr-ac., Ran-b.
S. in right side of chest extending to back on sneezing or coughing. Merc.
S. in right side of chest under mamma and clavicle. Lachn.
S. in right side of chest, worse on deep inspiration. Mez.
S. in side during inspiration. Cham.
S. in side of chest under right arm. Bell.
S. in sides of chest. Hyos., Sil., Ver-a.
S. in sides of chest when breathing. Rhus-t.
S. in sides of chest on deep inspiration. Kali-c.
S. in sides of chest when inspiring or coughing. Sabad.
S. in sternum when coughing or yawning. Bell.
S. on drawing full inspiration or coughing. Kali-n. (Bry.)
S. or deep-seated pain in right side of chest. Chelid.
S., soreness, dryness and constriction in chest. Ferr.
S. through chest to right shoulder-blade. Borax. (Left. Ferr.)
S. through chest to scapulæ. Kreas.
S. through lungs. Aur.
S. through right lung, with hepatic inflammation. Kali-c.
S. with burning in middle of left side of chest on deep inspiration. Al-cep.
Tearing s. in muscles of lungs when standing and above pit of stomach. Spig.
Violent cough, with expectoration of yellow pus, accompanied by s. in left side of chest. Carbo-v.
Violent cough, with s. in chest and side. Squilla.
Violent, fine s. about sternum during inspiration. Ran-b.
Violent s. in center of right chest on every inspiration (Bry., Kali-c.) while walking; relieved by hard pressure. Coni.

Stitching.—Acute, sharp, pinching and s. pain in right side of chest near nipple. Sang.
Acute s. or burning, stinging pains in left side of chest near heart, worse on full inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.
Burning and s. pains in chest. Kreas.
Cannot expand chest because of s. pains. Bry.
Cutting, s. pain in chest. Colch.
Piercing and s. through sides and chest when coughing. Acon.
Pleuro-pneumonia: sharp, s. pain or breathing; cough suppressed on account of pain. Acon.

S. pain in chest under left arm. Millef.

S. pain in left side of chest increased by coughing. Arn.

S. pain in left side of chest when walking fast. Rhod.

S. pain though left breast with great soreness in chest (rheumatic pain). Kali-c.

S. pain with shocks in stomach, abdomen or hips during deep inspiration. Actea-s.

S. pains between scapulæ on deep breathing. Acon.

S. pains in either side of chest. Coloc.

Tearing, s. pain in chest, with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; worse eating, from talking, lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Stomach (see section on Stomach).—Asthma: nausea with feeling of emptiness in s. Ipec.

Asthma of dry, spasmodic nature and reflex from s. Nux-v.

Asthma seeming to originate in s. Caps.

Asthma with congestion, oppression and full feeling in s. Nux-v.

Asthma with oppression of chest and anxiety about s., preventing respiration. Ferr.

Breathing seems to come from s. Mur-ac.

Bronchial catarrh with slimy, purulent expectoration; must sit erect when coughing; with pain and constriction beneath s.; mucous rales in different parts of lungs. Phos.

Cough at night; has to sit up soon as cough begins, with contractive pain in region of s., with great weakness. Ars.

Cough preceded by tickling or creeping in pit of s., with vomiting of food. Bry.

Cough reflex from s. or abdomen. Ant-c.

Cough with pain in s. and left lung. Rumex.

Cough with perspiration, headache, vomiting and pain in the s. Sabad.

Deep, hollow cough, with cutting in s. and abdomen. Ver-a.

Dry, barking cough, with tickling in larynx and s. Nitr-ac.

Dry cough as if coming from s., or with sticking pains under sternum. Bry.

Dry cough with pain in region of s. Lyc.

Dry, exhausting cough, relieved by pressing on pit of s. Croc.

Dry, hacking cough (reflex from s., intestines or uterus). Kali-brom.

Dry, hacking cough with tickling in throat and pit of s. (Psor., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward. Sang.

Dry, hard, tormenting cough, with great soreness about s. and abdomen. Nux-v.

Dyspnœa which seems to arise from s. Caps.

Dyspnœa with pressure in s. Rhus-t. (With weight in s. Puls.)

Oppression as from fullness in s. China.

Pain in lower part of chest preventing breathing unless hand is pressed on s. Dros.

Pressure in left side of chest and pit of s. Sulph-ac.

Respiration oppressed and breath stopped at pit of s. Rhus-t.

Severe pain from sternum to back, and feeling of rumbling, turning in s. as if full of yeast. Sticta.

Short, dry, spasmodic cough, coming in rapid concussions until breath is exhausted; seems to come from s., with pain in s. Sep.

Stitching pain with shocks in s., abdomen or hips during deep inspiration. Actea-s.

Tearing stitches in muscles of lungs when standing and above pit of s. Spig.

Tearing, stitching pain in chest with profuse sweat and pain in pit of s.; worse eating, from talking, lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Stomachache.—Cough commencing with s. Bell.

Stormy.—Oppression increased during s. weather, in heavy air, by walking quickly, by ascending, by changes in temperature. Ars.

Stooping.—Asthma when forcibly moving arms and when s. Am-m.

Chest feels too tight on s. Mez.

Cough worse from four to eight o'clock, p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from s., lying down, from descending hill or stairs, and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.

Cough worse when lying on left side, from exertion, ascending or s., or in presence of strangers. Bar-c.

Dyspnœa when lying on back, when s., when running, when coughing. Sil.

Sharp, sticking pains in chest on s. or coughing. Merc.

Sore pain in chest when talking, breathing, laughing, sneezing, lifting, and sometimes when s. Kali-c.

Stitches in right side of chest when s. Am-c.

Stitches from left side of abdomen to middle of chest when s. Alu.

Stoppage.—S. of breath as if by spasm, with constriction of throat. Sars.

Sudden s. of breath (in children). Cham.

Straight.—Asthma: sits up s. and can hardly breathe. Acon.

Straining.—Cough s. chest. Selen.

Cough: violent, whooping, with s. and vomiting; hiccough after every paroxysm. Tabac.

S. cough. Chelid.

Suffocative cough, at first dry, later loose, with belching or s. to vomit. Arg-n.

Strangers.—Cough worse when lying on left side, from exertion, ascending or stooping, or in presence of s. Bar-c.

Streak.—Cough with sensation as if a sore s. run down trachea to middle of sternum. Caust.

Streaked.—Expectoration bloody or blood s. Acon.
Expectoration s. with blood. Lachn.
Expectoration s. with blood, rusty colored, adhering like glue to vessel (in pleuro-pneumonia). Tart-em.

Stretching.—Cough worse from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from s. arms, from stooping, lying down, from descending hill or stairs, and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.

Stricture.—Chronic s. and soreness in chest. Alu.

Stridulous (see section on Larynx).—Short, slow, s. respiration. Nux-v.
S. inspiration on falling asleep. Phos.
S. respiration (with croup). Sang.

Strings.—Cough in morning with expectoration of white mucus, tough as pitch, which can be drawn out into s. Kali-bi.
Loose cough with rattling in chest and expectoration of tough, viscid, stringy mucus which can be drawn out in s.; or of bluish mucus. Kali-bi.

Stringy.—Bronchitis with s., mucous expectoration. Ammoniac.
Bronchitis with thick, yellow tenacious, s. phlegm (in old, exhausted people). Hydr.
Expectoration glutinous and sticky, adhering to fauces, teeth, tongue and lips, finally removed in long, s. and very tenacious mass. Kali-bi.
Loose cough with rattling in chest and expectoration of tough, viscid, s. mucus which can be drawn out in strings; or of bluish mucus. Kali-bi.
Rising of mouthfuls of mucus of light, rusty color, s. and easily separated (in pneumonia). Lyc.
Short hacking cough with scanty expectoration of light-yellow, s. mucus. Eryng.

Stuffed.—Chest feels s. up, with difficulty in breathing and violent palpitation of heart. Ambr.

Stuffing.—S. cough, with pain in chest. Kali-bi.

Subcutaneous.—Pain in outer chest as from s. ulceration. Ran-b.

Subdued.—Respiration s. Phos.

Sudden.—Cough spasmodic and so s. that cannot breathe quick enough, causing spasmodic contraction of chest. Sep.
S., forcible expiration. Gels.
S., spasmodic, convulsive cough, with sweat. Agar.

Suffocate.—Children when coughing almost s. and become purple in face. Ipec.
Respiration: anxiety as if would s. Chelid.

Suffocating.—Dry, croupy, s. cough, with great anxiety awaking from sleep. Acon.
Dry, s. cough, preventing speech during paroxysm. Am-m.
Dyspnœa and s. feeling when moving in bed or raising arms; must lie on right side or with head high (in disease of heart). Spig.

Feels as if s. Can-ind.

Hollow, spasmodic, s. cough, with tickling in throat. Sil.

Loose, s. cough (in scrofulous subjects who have chronic nasal catarrh) with palpitation of heart and extreme despondency. Aur.

Respiration: s., oppressed, with feeling as if could not get another breath; as if air did not penetrate lungs. Rumex.

S. attacks. Hep-s., Ipec., Samb., Spong. (Ars., Bry., Cham., China, Carbo-v., Dros., Graph., Ign., Iod., Phos., Sulph., Tart-em., Ver-a.)

S., choking cough. Bry., Carbo-an., Led., Opi., Samb., Spig., Tabac., Tart-em.

S. cough at night. Sil.

S. cough with shrieking and weeping. Samb.

S. feeling compelling patient to jump out of bed and sleep in chair. Croton-tig.

S., painful cough, with dyspnœa, and often œdematous eruption on skin. Apis.

Suppuration of lungs attended by s., tormenting, loose cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Suffocation.—Asthma: cannot lie down for s. (after suppressed eruption in children and persons of feeble and impaired constitution). Ars.

Asthma: cannot lie in horizontal position on account of violent gasping and s. Kali-n.

Asthma: threatened s. with rattling during inspiration. Ipec.

Asthma with fear of s. Phos.

Asthma with great oppression of chest and spells of s. Bell.

Attacks of s. with opisthotonos before coughing. Led.

Broncho-pneumonia; bronchia loaded with mucus (especially in infants), with sudden and alarming symptoms of s. Tart-em.

Capillary bronchitis with œdema of lungs, rattling of mucus and fear of s.; blueness of face and cold sweat on forehead. Ver-a.

Constant, short, dry cough, with feeling of s. Acon.

Cough: dry, as if caused by fumes of sulphur, with feeling of s. Ars. (China, Ign.)

Cough in paroxysms about midnight, when something seems to rise in throat causing feeling of s. Cham.

Cough preceded by loss of breath and s. Led.

Cough with sudden paroxysms of s. on swallowing. Brom.

Cough, with whooping, paroxysms of s. and great prostration. Ars.

Desperate fits of s. obliging patient to sit erect in bed. Lach.

Dyspnœa with attacks of s. Hep-s.

Emphysema threatening paralysis of lungs, with great difficulty in breathing and long-lasting s. Lach.

Expectoration of frothy, bloody sputa, with nausea and retching and sometimes with s. Ipec.
Fear of s. Acon. (Phos.)
Feeling of s., as if could not expand lungs. Abies-n.
Feeling of s. on awaking. Spong.
Fits of s., as if caused by gas. Bry.
Gnawing in chest with feeling of s. Mosch.
Great dyspnœa with threatened s. and oppression. Chloral.
Hydrothorax: s. on lying down, resulting either from pleurisy (absorbs effusion), or disease of kidneys. Apis.
Hydrothorax with s.; cannot lie down for want of breath. Ars.
Incessant, spasmodic cough associated with s. Lact.
Paroxysms of s. Tabac.
Paroxysms of s. with anxiety. Acon.
Periodical s., with fainting, cold perspiration on the face, pulseless, can only breathe with shoulders elevated and lying on the back. Cact.
Pressure in lungs with feeling of s. Ptel.
Rattling or hollow cough, worse at night with spells of s. Tart-em.
Respiration anxious and oppressed, with feeling of s. Coloc.
Respiration difficult, even to s. Cupr.
Short respiration with attacks of s. Lach.
Spasmodic asthma with great s. from constriction in chest, with difficult, hurried respiration. Stram.
Spasmodic, hollow, deep cough, with rawness and pain through chest, with s. on inhaling; cannot exhale. Merc.
Spasmodic oppression with spells of s.; patient clutches at chest over heart. Laur.
Spasmodic, rough, croaking cough, with constriction in windpipe and danger of s. Acon.
S. at night; wants doors and windows wide open. Sulph.
S. awaking from sleep; has to jump out of bed and hold to something; with hunger. Graph.
S. during inspiration with feeling as if larynx were congested and shutting off breathing. Caust.
Threatened s. Ipec.
Threatened s. on making least motion or raising arms. Spig.

Suffocative.—Asthma with s. cough and great oppression. Hep-s.
Capillary bronchitis with s. cough. Ars.
Cough: croup-like, rattling, whooping, with s. contraction in ches and violent beating of heart. Stram.
Cough: s., deep, whooping, with spasm of chest and expectoration of small quantities of tough mucus during day. Samb.
Dry, short, hacking, s., incessant cough. Apoc.
Dry, spasmodic, s. cough, as from fumes of sulphur. China.
Dry, s. cough; cannot speak a word. Cupr.

Dry, s. cough with rattling of mucus in bronchia. Ipec.

Hollow, tormenting, s. cough in paroxysms. Lact.

Painful constriction of chest with s. feeling, as if there were adhesions and that lungs and pleura had grown together. Dig.

Short, dry, s., spasmodic cough, from irritation in upper part of lungs. Apis.

Slow inspiration and rapid expiration, with rattling, s. attacks (after retrocession of eruption). Cham.

S. attacks after midnight; awakes suddenly, sits erect in bed, turns blue in face and gasps for breath. Samb.

S. catarrh. Camph., Opi., Sec.

S. catarrh and paralysis of lungs (in old people). Bar-c., China.

S. constriction in lungs. Mosch.

S. cough. Kali-jod.

S. cough, at first dry, later loose, with belching or straining to vomit. Arg-n.

S. cough; child becomes rigid and blue in face. Ipec. (Cor-r.)

S. cough for several days at noon. Arg-n.

S. cough with crying (in children). Samb.

S. fits. Ant-c., Ars., Aur., Bell., Coff., Cupr., Graph., Hep-s., Mosch., Nux-v., Puls., Samb., Sulph., Tart-em., Ver-a.

S. fits when touching or turning neck. Bell.

S. fits with burning heat of body and cold extremities. Ferr.

S. fits with open eyes, bloated blue hands and face, and heat without thirst. Samb.

S., loose, choking cough. Hep-s.

S. respiration when lying down. Ham.

Violent, s. cough. Ind.

Sulphur.—Asthma, with sensation as from inhaling s. fumes, with great oppression of front part of chest behind sternum; worse when drinking, talking or riding. Meph.

Cough excited by sensation of vapor of s. in throat. Ars., Brom., Bry., Carbo-v., China, Ign., Ipec., Kali-chl., Lyc., Mosch., Paris, Puls.

Difficult respiration as if chest were constricted by cramps and feeling as if inhaling s. fumes. Lyc.

Dry, spasmodic cough, with sensation of breathing s. fumes or dust. Ign.

Dry, spasmodic, suffocative cough, as from vapor of s. China.

Tickling, hacking cough, with taste of blood or s. Ham.

Sun.—Cough aggravated by being over-heated or from radiation of fire or s. Ant-c.

Cough increased by looking into fire or s. Ant-c.

Sunrise.—Dry, spasmodic cough every night, commencing at sunset and continuing through night, going off at s., with freedom during day (in females). Aur.

Sunset.—Dry, spasmodic cough every night, commencing at s. and continuing through night, going off at sunrise, with freedom during day (in females). Aur.

Superficial.—Respiration difficult, s., anxious, panting, hurried. Phos.

Respiration labored, anxious, quick, s. Acon.

Respiration quick, s., whistling, rattling, panting. Cupr.

Respiration slow, s. and scarcely perceptible. Naja.

Support.—Cough with constriction in chest; patient tries to s. with hands. Dros.

Cough with stitches in side of chest or with headache as if head would fly to pieces; must press hand upon sternum to s. chest. Bry.

Hard, dry cough shaking abdomen; must s. it. Carbo-an. (Caps.)

Rough, scraping cough with soreness in chest; must s. with hands. Eupat-perf.

Suppressed.—Asthma (after s. eruption). Hep-s.

Asthma (after s. eruption, especially itch). Sulph.

Asthma: cannot lie down for suffocation (after s. eruption in children and persons of feeble and impaired constitutions). Ars.

Pleuro-pneumonia: sharp, stitching pain on breathing; cough s. on account of pain. Acon.

Shortness of breath from s. expectoration with drowsiness. Tart-em.

Suppression.—Asthma (after s. of rash). Acon.

Asthma after s. of rash (in children). Puls.

Asthma (from s. of chronic discharges). Sulph.

Cough after s. of intermittent fever. Eupat-perf. (China.)

Dry, constant, hacking cough (after s. of gonorrhœa). Benz-ac.

Suppuration.—Hæmoptysis with stitches and soreness in chest, worse from touch, followed by s. of lungs. China.

Inflammation of lungs resulting in s. Sil.

Pneumonia with resolution or s. Hep-s.

S. of lungs. Merc., Phos., Plumb.

S. of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, loose cough with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

S. of lungs with colliquative sweat. Kali-n.

S. of lungs with purulent, greenish expectoration. Led.

Suppurative.—Phthisis florida (in chlorotic girls) in s. stage. Puls.

Susceptibility.—S. to cold and catarrh. Acet-ac. (Bathe chest with warm vinegar and water.)

Swallow.—Hacking cough followed by effort to s. Cina.

Swallowed.—Cough: expectoration cannot be raised; must be s. Caust.

Cough loose, but expectoration cannot be raised; must be s. Coni. (Caust.)

Cough, with whooping, blood-shot eyes, nosebleed and bloody, foamy expectoration, or putrid mucus, which cannot be raised, but must be s. again. Arn.

Expectoration difficult; has to be s. again. Sep. (Caust., Coni.)

Paroxysmal cough with tickling in bronchia, with tenacious mucus or pus which is s. Kali-c.

Swallowing.—Cough excited by s. Opi.

Dry, short cough after s. and deep breathing. Æsc.

Cough with sudden paroxysms of suffocation on s. Brom.

Sweat (see Night-sweats; also Perspiration).—Awakens in morning with dyspnœa and cough, with s. Sep.

Capillary bronchitis with œdema of lungs, rattling of mucus and fear of suffocation; blueness of face and cold s. on forehead. Ver-a.

Cough with exhausting s. Sec.

Cough with profuse s. on whole body. Opi. (Sec.)

Cough with s. at night. Lyc.

Dry, tormenting cough with great weakness and s. Benz-ac.

Respiration difficult and anxious with s. on forehead. Acon.

Sudden, spasmodic, convulsive cough, with s. Agar.

Suppuration of lungs with colliquative s. Kali-n.

Tearing, stitching pain in chest with profuse s. and pain in pit of stomach; worse eating, from talking, lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Sweats.——S. day and night about chest with sour smell. Hep-s.

Sweet.—Expectoration of tenacious yellow mucus of repulsive, s. taste. Sabad.

Sweetish.—Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacions mucus with bitter, sour, s. or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Expectoration: frothy, s. or salty, or mucus streaked with blood; difficult to raise. Ars.

Expectoration having s. offensive odor. Squilla.

Expectoration of greenish lumps having s. taste. Sulph.

Expectoration of mucus with s. taste. Calc-c.

Expectoration of yellow, jelly-like mucus of s. taste, sometimes bloody. Dig.

Expectoration plastic, s., salty. Iod.

Expectoration tasting putrid, s. or salty. Stann.

Expectoration tasting sour or s. Nux-v.

Expectoration tasting sour, salty or s. Phos.

Scraping cough with profuse greenish expectoration of foul, s. pus, worse in evening before lying down causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

S. expectoration. Phos., Stann.

Uclers in lungs with purulent expectoration having s. taste and putrid odor. Calc-c.

Swelling.—Pneumonia: hepatization of left lobe; s. and hypertrophy of mucous membrane in upper part of bronchia. Brom.

Sympathetic.—S. cough (attending organic disease of heart). Naja.

S. cough from reflex action of uterus or ovaries, or from intestinal irritation, or from worms. Ign.

S. cough (in cardiac affections). Lach.

Talking.—Arrest of breathing when t. or walking rapidly. Caust.

Asthma with sensation as from inhaling sulphur fumes, with great oppression of front part of chest behind sternum; worse when drinking, t. or riding. Meph.

Asthma: worse after coughing, t., laughing, exertion; about two o'clock a. m.; after retiring or before midnight; by changes in temperature. Ars.

Cough after drinking, t., or loud reading. Merc.

Cough, aggravated by pressure, t., inspiring cold air and on lying down. Rumex.

Cough excited by reading, loud t., laughing or drinking (Bry., Dros.), or from change in weather from warm to cold. Phos.

Cough excited by t. Acon., Ambr., Anac., Arn., Bar-c., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Caust., Cham., China, Dig., Dulc., Euphr., Hep-s., Ign., Iod., Lach., Magn-m., Mang., Meph., Merc., Mez., Mur-ac., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Sil., Spong., Squilla, Stann., Stram., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Verb.

Cough when t., singing, laughing, lying on right side, and from drinking anything warm. Stann.

Cough worse after eating, from laughing (Phos.), from t. (Phos., Psor.), when head is too low. China.

Cough worse evening and night, especially after midnight, and from every motion and touch, from t., crying, or deep inspiration. Bell.

Cough worse toward morning, from warmth, from eating or drinking cold fluids, from t. or walking in open air. Dig

Feeling of weakness in chest after t., coughing, or sitting too long. Phos-ac.

Hollow, spasmodic, barking cough (from t. or reading). Ambr.

Oppression with retention of air in lungs when coughing or t. Dros.

Respiration short when t. with red cheeks and lips. Spig.

Sore pain in chest when t., breathing, laughing, sneezing, lifting and sometimes when stooping. Kali-c.

Tearing, stitching pain in chest with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; worse eating, from t., lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Weakness in chest preventing t. Hep-s., Stann.

Weakness in chest when t. Sulph. (Carbo-v., Stann.)

Taste.—Cough with coppery metallic t. in mouth. Cocc.
Expectoration bloody, rusty, tenacious, with unpleasant flat t. Bry.
Expectoration of tenacious, yellow mucus of a repulsive, sweet t. Sabad.
Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, green or gray pus, or of milky-white tenacious mucus with salty t. Sep.
Spasmodic paroxysms of cough resembling whooping-cough with profuse, purulent, offensive, whitish-green expectoration of salty t. Sep. (Sang.)
Tickling hacking cough, with t. of blood or sulphur. Ham.

Tasting.—Expectoration green, t. like old cheese. Thuja.
Expectoration t. and smelling like old catarrh. Ign.
Expectoration t. salty or herby. Phos-ac.

Tear.—Laryngeal croup compelling patient to grasp larynx, with feeling as if cough would t. it. Al-cep.
Violent hard cough which seems as if would t. something loose in chest. Rhus-t.

Tearing.—Cough with stitches and painful t. in throat. Cist.
Cough with t. pain and stitches in chest. Rhus-t.
Deep, hollow cough with t. pains beneath sternum with greenish expectoration having appearance of soap-suds. Kali-jod.
Hard, dry, t. cough, worse at night, with involuntary urination reducing patient to despair. Alu. (Coni.)
Rending t. in chest. Colch.
Respiration difficult with desire to take full inspiration with constant pressure and heaviness, and t. pains in upper part of chest, worse on right side. Sang.
T. and raw feeling in lungs. Ambr.
T. irritating cough, with expectoration of mucus, pus and blood. Phos.
T. stitches in muscles of lungs when standing and above pit of stomach. Spig.
T. stitching pain in chest with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; worse eating, from talking, lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Teasing.—Dry, t. cough; all air passages seem to be involved. Sang.
Dry t. cough day and night. Kali-c.
Dry t. cough with pain in right lung from middle to apex. Sep.
Dry, t., tickling cough. Rhus-t.
Dry, titillating, t. cough. Asaf.
Frequent, hard, dry, t. cough. Can-sat.
Short, dry, t. cough, with great debility, hectic fever and night-sweats. Kreas.
Spasmodic, dry, t. cough, worse evening and night, with great fatigue (in subacute bronchitis). Coni.
Violent, dry, t., spasmodic cough. Cor-r.

Teeth.—Cough when brushing t. or rinsing mouth. Cocc-c.

Violent cough during sleep with grinding of t. Bell.

Temperature.—Asthma after change of t. from warm to cold weather. Acon.

Cough worse from dry, cold, west wind, currents of air, or change of t. Acon. (Hep-s.)

Disposition to take cold on least change of t., especially in warm rainy weather. Carbo-v.

Dry cough, with shooting and raw pain in chest after change of t. Acon.

Oppression increased during stormy weather, in heavy air, by walking quickly, by ascending, by changes in t. Ars.

Takes cold easily from slightest change in t. Bar-c.

Temples.—Cough with shattering as from a shock in the chest and t. Lyc.

Tenacious.—Bronchial catarrh with much mucus or muco-purulent matter with loose, rattling cough and easy expectoration during day; at night mucus is more t. and more difficult to raise, but becomes easy again in morning; patient very sensitive to cold, damp, rainy weather; feels least change. Sulph.

Bronchial catarrh with t. mucus and moist cough. Hep-s.

Bronchitis with thick, yellow, t., stringy phlegm (in old, exhausted people). Hydr.

Bronchorrhœa with t. expectoration and feeling as if something would be torn loose, causing patient to clutch at chest; worse at night. Ammoniac.

Cough dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia with expetoration of yellow, tough, t. mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Expectoration bloody, rusty, t., with unpleasant, flat taste. Bry.

Expectoration glutinous and sticky, adhering to fauces, teeth, tongue and lips, finally removed in long, stringy and very t. mass. Kali-bi.

Expectoration of t. yellow mucus of a repulsive sweet taste. Sabad.

Expectoration of thick, yellow, t. mucus. Hydr.

Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, green or gray pus, or of milky-white t. mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Paroxysmal cough with tickling in bronchia, with t. mucus or pus which is swallowed. Kali-c.

Pleuro-pneumonia: scanty but t. expectoration falling in a round, dark, cherry-red lump. Acon.

Spasmodic debilitating cough with tickling in larynx and expectoration during day of yellow t. mucus streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.

T. expectoration. Sang.

Tendency (see Inclination).—T. to congestion of lungs and hæmorrhage (in weak scrofulous people). Iod.

Tenderness.—Bronchorrhœa with great prostration and great t. over chest. China.

Inflammation of bronchia and lungs with much t. Benz-ac.

Tension.—Dryness in bronchia with excoriated feeling in upper chest, attended by t. and tightness. Phos.

Short respiration with t. in chest. Rhus-t.

T. and constriction in chest. Magn-m.

Testicles (see section on Male Sexual Organs).—Cough with pain in t. Zinc.

Thick.—Bronchitis with t., yellow, tenacious, stringy phlegm (in old exhausted people). Hydr.

Bronchorrhœa with constant expectoration of white, t., frothy mucus. Eucalyp. (Euphr.)

Cough: dry before, loose after, midnight, with yellow t. sputa. Calc-c.

Cough with t., greenish expectoration. Carbo-an.

Cough with t. yellow expectoration like boiled starch. Cact.

Expectoration of globular, grayish lumps of t. mucus containing clots of black blood. Stann.

Expectoration of t. purulent mucus, offensive even to patient. Sang.

Expectoration of t., yellow, tenacious mucus. Hydr.

Expectoration t. and yellow (in bronchial catarrh). Tart-em.

Expectoration t. yellow, lumpy, purulent. Sil.

Hacking choking cough with copious expectoration of t., yellow mucus, with weakness in chest, awaking patient about midnight. Ruta.

Severe harassing cough, with profuse expectoration of t., yellow, or greenish, putrid mucus. Cop.

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, loose cough with profuse expectoration of t., yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

T., yellow, purulent expectoration. Lyc.

Violent cough on lying down with t. lumpy expectoration. Sil.

Thickened.—Tightness about bifurcation of bronchia as if membrane were t. Kali-bi.

Thin.—Expectoration of t. yellow mucus streaked with blood and of sour taste. Sulph-ac.

Expectoration scanty, t., frothy, streaked with blood. Ferr.

Expectoration yellow, t., of tough mucus or dark blood, tasting salty. Magn-c.

T., foamy expectoration. Am-c.

Thinner.—Profuse expectoration with dirty appearance resembling pus, but t., and when falling on a hard, smooth surface will break and fly like thin batter. Lyc.

Three.—Asthma worse about t. o'clock in morning. Kali-c.

Concussive cough, in paroxysms of t. coughs. Stann.

Cough at t. o'clock a. m., with stitches and cutting in chest.. Kali-n.
Cough worse at t. o'clock a. m., with tickling in throat as of dust or feather. Am-c.
Deep, hollow cough always in t. or four coughs. Ver-a.

Throat (see section on Throat).—Asthma worse from covering mouth or nose, touching t., moving arms, or after eating or talking. Lach.
Burning in left side of chest extending to t. Sulph-ac.
Constriction of chest and t.; gasps for breath with open mouth. Hell.
Cough worse at three o'clock a. m., with tickling in t. as of dust or feather. Am-c.
Cough: child grasps t. at every coughing spell. Acon.
Cough excited by sensation as of sulphur fumes in t. Paris.
Cough: gasps for breath, coughs and gags as if something were in t. Cina.
Cough in long-continued paroxysms followed by vomiting or expectoration of ropy mucus adhering to t. Lob.
Cough with stitches and painful tearing in t. Cist.
Cough with tickling in larynx and dryness in t. Phyt.
Dry cough with oppression of chest and roughness in t. Seneg.
Dry cough with tickling as from a feather in t. Calc-c.
Dry, titillating, constant cough, with feeling in t. and mouth as if burnt. Laur.
Dry, titillating cough with tickling in t. at night. Coloc.
Feeling of a lump rising up into t. when coughing. Kali-c.
Hollow, spasmodic, suffocating cough with tickling in t. Sil.
Periodical, dry cough, excited by itching or tickling in t. or behind sternum. Coni.
Short, dry cough in paroxysms at night followed by heat in t. Aur-m.
Stoppage of breath as if by spasm, with constriction of t. Sars.
Tickling, hacking cough with dry t., tongue and mouth (during pregnancy). Nux-m.

Throat pit.—Dry, hacking cough with tickling in t. and stomach (Psor., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward. Sang.

Throbbing (see Beating).—T. in chest. Mang.
T. pain behind sternum. Sil.
T. pain in chest. Caps.

Throwing up.—Cough with t. of water, mucus and food. Dros.

Tickling.—Asthma (of old people) with t. cough. Coni.
Bronchial catarrh (in infants) with dry, t., spasmodic cough ending in choking and gagging. Ipec.
Constant hacking cough with t. as from mucus in bronchia. Stann.
Constant t. in bronchia and inclination to cough, with expectoration of transparent mucus streaked with blood; emaciation; rough voice, dry cough and night-sweats. Iod.

Contraction of lungs; t. in air passages with retching and vomiting. Ipec.

Cough caused by t. as from feather or down in throat or trachea evening and night, without expectoration; but during day copious mucous or purulent yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough: clear, ringing, crowing, whooping or whistling cough excited by breathing, t. in trachea as if from vapor of sulphur. Ars.

Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with t. in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Cough excited by t. about bifurcation of bronchia. Kali-bi.

Cough excited by t., scraping and rawness in larynx. Brom.

Cough first dry, then loose, provoked by t. in throat, attended with sensation as if hair lay from tip of tongue to trachea, compelling hacking, scraping and coughing. Sil.

Cough first from t. in throat; afterward this t. extending lower down until it extended to chest and became explosive, shaking abdomen. Sil.

Cough followed by t. sensation in chest. Acon.

Cough from t. in chest. Phos., Rhus-t., Ver-a.

Cough from t. in pit of throat. Cham.

Cough from t. in throat. Cinnab., Coloc., Stann.

Cough from t. in throat and constriction about chest. Aralia.

Cough in paroxysms coming from deep in lungs, excited by violent t. in throat. Ambr.

Cough incessant, dry, t., hacking, spasmodic, short, concussive, single. Hyos.

Cough preceded by t. or creeping in pit of stomach, with vomiting of food. Bry.

Cough with itching and t. in larger air passages. Nux-v.

Cough with much sneezing, with t. in throat and epigastrium. Bry.

Cough with t. and burning in air passages. Caust.

Cough with t. as of a feather from middle of the chest to the larynx. Phos-ac.

Cough with t. in chest. Mur-ac.

Cough with t. in larynx and dryness in throat. Phyt.

Cough with t. throughout air passages. Ipec.

Cough with t. worse at night. Lyc.

Cough worse at three o'clock a. m., with t. in throat as of dust or feather. Am-c.

Dry, barking cough with t. in larynx and stomach. Nitr-ac.

Dry cough with t. and rattling in chest. Sars.

Dry cough with t. and scraping in larger air passages. Opi.

Dry cough with t. as from a feather in throat. Calc-c.

Dry cough with t. in bronchia on breathing cold air. Bov.

Dry, hacking cough with t. in throat pit and stomach (Psor., Rumex, Sep.), with dryness in throat and crawling sensation extending downward. Sang.

Dry, scraping cough with t. in large air passages. Nicc.

Dry, teasing, t. cough. Rhus-t.

Dry, t. cough. Cham.

Dry, t. cough, with spitting of blood. Ferr.

Dry, t. cough; worse from speaking, with great debility. Calc-c.

Dry, t., spasmodic cough with constriction of chest. Magn-ph.

Dry, titillating cough with t. in throat at night. Coloc.

Hacking, spasmodic cough, with itching and t. in larynx and trachea. Calc-flu.

Hollow, spasmodic, suffocating cough with t. in throat. Sil.

Paroxysmal cough with t. in bronchia with tenacious mucus or pus, which is swallowed. Kali-c.

Paroxysms every hour or two of rapidly-succeeding, barking coughs which do not permit recovery of breath, with t. and dryness as of soft feathers or down in air passages. Dros.

Periodical, dry cough, excited by itching or t. in throat or behind sternum. Coni.

Pneumonia with dry, t. cough. Bell.

Short, dry cough with t. in bronchia. Rhus-t. (Rumex.)

Short, dry cough, with t. in larynx. Bell.

Short, dry cough, with t. in throat exciting vomiting and retching. Carbo-v.

Short, dry, fatiguing cough, with t. in upper chest. Merc.

Short, hacking cough with mucus and irritation and t.; worse in open air and from walking fast. Seneg.

Spasmodic cough in old people at night from continuous t. in throat as if palate were too long. Hyos.

Spasmodic cough with t. and roughness in throat. Bar-c.

Spasmodic cough with t. in chest and trembling of whole body. Phos.

Spasmodic, debilitating cough with t. in larynx and expectoration during day of yellow, tenacious mucus streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.

T. cough. Ambr., Arn., Bry., Cham., Coni., Dros., Kali-c., Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Sabin,, Seneg., Sep., Tabac.

T. cough with expectoration of viscid, albuminous mucus. Cocc-c.

T., hacking cough with dry throat, tongue and mouth (during pregnancy). Nux-m.

T., hacking cough, with taste of blood or sulphur. Ham.

T. in bronchia with incessant, wearing, tormenting cough (in consumptives). Sticta.

Tied.—Respiration short as from something t. around abdomen. Kali-bi.

Tight.—Asthma with great weakness of chest and prostration, with feeling as if cloths were too t. Stann.

Catarrhal bronchorrhœa, phlegm alternately loose and t. Bar-c.
Chest feels too t. on stooping. Mez.
Oppression of chest; clothing seems too t. Chelid.
Respiration t. with constricted feeling about chest. Iod.

Tightness.—Asthma coming on during sleep with t. across chest and feeling as of dust in air passages. Sulph.
Asthma: spasmodic, with dry, nervous, spasmodic cough and great t. about chest, with difficult breathing. Kali-brom.
Asthma with t. of chest. Brom.
Chest sensitive to touch with pain and cutting on inspiration, with t. and oppression as if filled with blood. Calc-c.
Difficult respiration with feeling of t. or constriction as if lungs would not expand; unable to take full inspiration. Croton-tig.
Difficult respiration with t. and constriction of chest. Ver-a. (Phos.)
Dry cough with t. across chest. Phos. (Puls., Sulph.)
Dry cough with t. and oppression in middle and upper part of chest. Natr-ars.
Dry, hacking, spasmodic cough as if something had fallen into bronchia or dust had lodged in larynx, with t. in chest and upper bronchia. Bell.
Dryness in bronchia with excoriated feeling in upper chest, attended by tension and t. Phos.
Dryness in bronchia with great burning and t. behind sternum. Tereb.
Great weight, heaviness or t. in chest. Phos.
Heaviness and t. in chest. Kali-n.
Labored respiration with oppressive t. in lower part of chest. Ham.
Necessity to take full inspiration with t. in chest. Caust.
Pressure and t. in chest extending to back between scapulæ. Ambr.
Respiration: asthmatic, short, with feeling of t. about chest. Bar-c.
Respiration oppressed with t. and spasmodic constriction in lower part of chest, especially when walking or ascending. Nux-v.
Respiration short with t. of chest. Ruta.
Spasmodic t. in chest with feeling as if lungs would not expand, preventing free respiration and causing restlessness (in nervous, hysterical subjects). Asaf.
T. about bifurcation of bronchia as if membrane were thickened. Kali-bi.
T. and constriction in chest with constant desire to take full inspiration. Mosch.
T. and constriction of chest with feeling as if lungs were drawn toward back. Kali-n.
T. and oppression in chest with feeling of great weight. Acon.
T. and oppession of chest. Seneg. (Merc-cor.)
T. and oppression of chest (Phos.) extending to abdomen. Bell.
T. in chest. Æsc.
T. in chest as if bound with rope. Ars.

T. in chest; can hardly breathe. Cic-v.
T. in chest with difficult breating. Arn.
T. in upper part of chest. Phos.
T. in upper part of chest (in angina pectoris). Sulph-ac.
T. of breath after smallest quantity of food. Phos.
T. of chest; asthma. Agar., Ambr., Am-c., Ars., Aur., Bry., Calc-c., Can-sat., Caps., Cic-v., Coloc., Coni., Dig., Dros., Dulc., Ferr., Ign., Kali-c., Lach., Laur., Nux-v., Opi., Petr., Phos., Puls., Rhod., Ruta, Sars., Sep., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Ver-a.
T. of chest; can only breath when standing. Can-sat.
T. or constriction during full inspiration. Dulc.

Tingling.—T. in lungs. Rhus-t.

Titillating.—Dry, t. constant cough with feeling in throat and mouth as if burnt. Laur.
Dry, t. cough with scanty expectoration. Opi.
Dry, t. cough with tickling in throat at night. Coloc.
Dry, t., teasing cough. Asaf.
Short, dry, t. cough at every inspiration. Acon.
Short, t. cough. Lachn.
T. cough commencing on lying down and continuing incessantly during night without expectoration. Rumex.

Titillation.—Irritation under sternum causing t. and cough. Cham.
T. in lungs causing inclination to cough. Ver-a.

Tobacco.—Cough better from t. smoke or cold air. Merc.
Expectoration like t. juice. Puls.

Together.—Painful constriction of chest with suffocative feeling as if there were adhesions and that lungs and pleura had grown t. Dig.

Tongue.—Cough, first dry then loose, provoked by tickling in throat, attended with sensation as if hair lay from tip of t. to trachea compelling hacking, scraping and coughing. Sil.
Cough from sensation of hair on t. Sil.
Tickling, hacking cough with dry throat, t. and mouth (during pregnancy). Nux-m.

Tormenting.—Bronchitis with pain in chest and bronchia and rawness in chest and throat attended by dry, t. cough. Spong.
Continual t. cough with involuntary discharge of urine. Caust. (Alu., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Ver-a.)
Dry, hard, t. cough, with great soreness about stomach and abdomen. Nux-v.
Dry, t. cough at night, as if chest would burst. Merc.
Dry, t. cough with great weakness and sweat. Benz-ac.
Dry, t. cough with splitting headache in forehead. Sticta.
Dry, t., hard cough with much prostration. Rhus-t.
Fatiguing, t. cough at night with oppression of chest. Cocc.
Hard, t. cough, loose during day, but dry at night. Lyc.
Hollow, t., suffocative cough in paroxysms. Lact.

Hollow, t. cough with expectoration of bright-red or foaming blood. Led.

Irritating, t. cough evening and night. Arg-n.

Itching behind sternum causing violent, t. paroxysmal cough. Kali-bi.

Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, t., loose cough with profuse expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Tickling in bronchia with incessant, wearing, t. cough (in consumptives). Sticta.

T. cough as if chest and head would burst, sometimes with vomiting. Merc.

T. cough; can raise nothing, but feels as if a tough membrane were moved about but would not loosen. Kali-c.

Vehement, t. cough. Calc-c., Cocc., Croc., Mez., Nux-v., Phos.

Violent, t. cough from deep in lungs. Lob.

Violent, t. cough, with expectoration in morning of fetid pus or foamy blood. Led.

Torments.—Hæmoptysis: hacking dry cough which t. patient continually, with burning, stinging pains in chest. Acon.

Torn.—Bronchorrhœa with tenacious expectoration and feeling as if something would be t. loose, causing patient to clutch at chest; worse at night. Ammoniac.

Cough with headache as if bruised and t., or with pain in abdomen. Sulph.

Cough with pain as if something had been t. loose in larynx. Calc-c.

Cough with severe pain in region of umbilicus as if everything there were being shattered and t. Nux-v.

Cutting as of knives in chest or as if everything were t. Psor.

Sensation as if something were t. loose in chest. Nux-v.

Tossing.—Dyspnœa with wildly t. arms, spasmodic action of chest, throwing child into opisthotonos (in capillary bronchitis). Kali-brom.

Pleuro-pneumonia: sleeplessness with constant t. about. Acon.

Touch—Chest sensitive to t. with pain and cutting on inspiration, with tightness and oppression as if filled with blood. Calc-c.

Chest sore and painful to t. Sang. (Calc-c.)

Cough worse evening and night, especially after midnight and from every motion and t., talking, crying, or deep inspiration. Bell.

Expectoration of yellow, t. mucus. Mez.

External chest and sternum painfully sensitive to t. Ran-sc.

Hæmoptysis with stitches and soreness in chest, worse from t., followed by suppuration of lungs. China.

Violent pressure and pain as if bruised in left chest, after rising in morning; worse from t., motion, or turning body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

Touched.—Walls of chest sensitive or painful when t., on sneezing, or moving arms. Seneg. (Ran-b.)

Touching.—Asthma worse from covering mouth or nose, t. throat, moving arms, or after eating or talking. Lach.

Lungs feel as if t. back. Sulph.

Tough.—Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, t., tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Cough in morning with expectoration of white mucus, t. as pitch, which can be drawn out into strings. Kali-bi.

Cough: whooping, t. or frothy mucus in lungs with asthmatic symptoms. Ars.

Expectoration of t., milky, acrid mucus. Sil.

Expectoration rusty-colored, purulent, or of white, t., cold mucus. Phos.

Expectoration t. and difficult to raise. Bry.

Expectoration t., greenish. Dulc.

Expectoration yellow, thin, of t. mucus or dark blood, tasting salty. Magn-c.

Hoarse, metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of t. or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucous rales and wheezing and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.

Inflammation of lungs and pleura with t., discolored sputa, difficult to loosen. Dulc.

Loose cough with rattling in chest and expectoration of t., viscid, stringy mucus which can be drawn out in strings; or of bluish mucus. Kali-bi.

Spasmodic, hollow cough, with t., yellow, purulent expectoration of mucus at night. Staph.

T. expectoration hard to separate, in round lumps and of brick-dust color. Bry.

Trachea (see section on Larynx and Trachea).—Air feels cold in t. when inspired. Cor-r.

Asthma: t. feels too narrow, as if breathing through a pipe-stem. Cist.

Clear, ringing, or whistling cough, with burning, pricking in larynx and t. Acon.

Cough appears loose but expectoration is difficult and of a sticky, ropy character, involving large bronchia and t. Kali-bi.

Cough caused by tickling, as from feather or down in throat or t., evening and night, without expectoration; but during day copious mucous or purulent, yellow expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough with sensation as if a sore streak run down t. to middle of sternum. Cauts.

Distressing dyspnœa with sensation of lump in upper part of t., worse on slightest exertion or exposure to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.

Hacking, spasmodic cough, with itching and tickling in larynx and t. Calc-flu.

Loss of breath when lying down, with whistling and constriction in t. Ars.

Sensation as if bronchia and t. were full of smoke. Brom.

Transparent.—Constant tickling in bronchia and inclination to cough, with expectoration of t. mucus streaked with blood; emaciation; rough voice, dry cough and night-sweats. Iod.

Transversely.—Constriction and drawing pains t. over chest. Mez.

Traumatism (see Injuries).—Hæmoptysis (from t.), with soreness of chest. Arn.

Pleurisy (from t.); must change positions frequently; bed feels too hard. Arn.

Trembling.—Spasmodic cough with tickling in chest and t. of whole body. Phos.

T. in chest. Spig.

Violent compression in chest with t. from pain. Samb.

Tubercles of left lung with expectoration of dark lumps of clotted blood; fits of coughing, very violent at night. Acaly.

Troublesome.—Dry, t., harassing cough without inflammation. Sang.

Trumpet-toned.—T. cough. Verb.

Tubercles.—Chronic cough; violent attacks bringing up small, hard t. Spong.

Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa; with expectoration of yellow, purulent matter and t. Carbo-v.

T. in apex of left lung. Spong.

T. in lungs with hectic fever. Phos.

Turgid.—Frequent spasmodic attacks of cough during day when face becomes blue and t., ending in a whoop. Magn-ph.

Turning.—Severe pain from sternum to back, and feeling of rumbling, t. in stomach, as if full of yeast. Sticta.

Violent pressure and pain as if bruised in left chest, after rising in morning; worse from touch, motion, or t. body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

Twitching.—Cough consecutively (in children), with crying or dozing and t. of face. Tart-em.

Cough followed by t. of fingers. Osm.

Cough: spasmodic t. ends in vomiting. Cupr. (One swallow of water relieves.)

Two.—Asthma: worse after coughing, talking, laughing, exertion; about t. o'clock a. m.; after retiring or before midnight; by changes in temperature. Ars.

Cough: spasmodic, whooping, t. in rapid succession. Sulph. (Merc.)
Paroxysms of t. coughs. Puls. (Three coughs. Stann.)

Typhoid pneumonia.—T.; difficult breathing with compression of lungs, with fear of going to sleep. Bapt.
T. with great weakness and characteristic urine. Benz-ac.

Ulcer.—Pain as from internal u. in middle of chest. Puls.

Ulceration.—Hæmoptysis with u. of lungs, great emaciation and debility. Calc-c.
Pain in outer chest as from subcutaneous u. Ran-b.

Ulcerations.—U. in different parts of lungs. Sulph-ac.

Ulcerative.—U. pain behind sternum. Psor.

Ulcers.—Cough from u. in throat. Lach.
Pain in spot about sternum, as if lungs pressed against it or as if in internal u. Puls.
U. in lungs with purulent expectoration having sweetish taste and putrid odor. Calc-c.

Umbilicus (see section on Abdomen).—Cough with severe pain in region of u. as if everything there were being shattered and torn. Nux-v.

Unceasing (see Incessant).—Deep, dry, u. cough. Ars.

Uncovered.—Cough when any part of body is u. or gets cold; must be covered up to face. Hep-s. (Rhus-t.)

Uncovering.—Cough worse on u. any portion of body, even hand. Rhus-t. (Hep-s.)

Undressing.—Cough: worse u., in morning when awaking, after eating. Kali-bi.

Uneasiness.—Difficult respiration with u. Ptel.
Respiration: u. and feeling as if chest were constricted. Cact.

Unequal.—Respiration irregular and u. Tart-em.
Respiration u. Bell., Cupr., Opi.

Unsatisfactory.—Hydrothorax: respiration short and u. Apoc.

Upper.—Acute darting pain in chest with burning in apex and through u. third of right lung. Ars.
Constriction in u. part of chest with pains on coughing. Cham.
Dry cough with tightness and oppression in middle and u. part of chest. Natr-ars.
Dry, hacking, spasmodic cough, as if something had fallen into bronchia or dust had lodged in larynx, with tightness in chest and u. bronchia. Bell.
Dryness in bronchia with excoriated feeling in u. chest, attended by tension and tightness. Phos.
Dyspnœa as from a weight in u. part of chest. Rheum.
Full feeling in u. part of chest preventing full inspiration. Nux-m.
Hepatization of u. part of right lung. Iod. (Left lung. Stibium arsenicum, 2x trituration.)

Oppressive weight in u. part of chest. Stann.

Pneumonia: hepatization of lower lobe; swelling and hypertrophy of mucous membrane in u. part of bronchia. Brom.

Respiration difficult with desire to take full inspiration, with constant pressure and heaviness and tearing pains in u. part of chest, worse on right side. Sang.

Short, dry, fatiguing cough, with tickling in u. chest. Merc.

Short, dry, suffocative, spasmodic cough, from irritation of u. part of lungs. Apis.

Stitches in chest and sides through to back. Sil. (If on left u. side. Sulph.)

Tightness in u. part of chest. Phos.

Tightness in u. part of chest (in angina pectoris). Sulph-ac.

Upward.—Cough with feeling of pulling u. from stomach. Caps.

Urinate (see section on Urinary Organs).—Pains through chest to shoulders, back, loins and abdomen, with constant desire to u. Card.

Urination.—Cough with involuntary u. Natr-m.

Cough with involuntary u. (spurting of urine). Squilla.

Cough with much expectoration of mucus, with blueness of face and involuntary u. Ver-a.

Hard, dry, tearing cough, worse at night, with involuntary u. reducing patient to despair. Alu. (Coni.)

Urine.—Asthma: cramp soon as lies down with feeling as if chest were too narrow (in old people who are subject to morning diarrhœa, rheumatism and scanty u.). Ars.

Asthma (with affection of kidneys and turbid u.). Cocc-c.

Continual tormenting cough with involuntary discharge of u. Caust. (Alu., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Ver-a.)

Cough at night compelling patient to sit up, with involuntary spurting of u. Colch. (Alu., Caust., Coni., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Ver-a.)

Cough with involuntary spurting of u. (during pregnancy). Ferr-ph.

Cough with involuntary urination (spurting of u.). Squilla.

Uterus (see section on Uterus).—Cough (reflex from disease or displacement of u.). Cimicif.

Cough (reflex from spinal irritation or from ovaries or u.). Ambr.

Cough with bearing down in u. Ferr.

Dry, hacking cough (reflex from stomach, intestines or u.). Kali-brom.

Obstinate pain in lower part of left lung and in left hypochondrium (with disease of u.). Calc-ph.

Sympathetic cough from reflex action of u. or ovaries, or from intestinal irritation or from worms. Ign.

Vapor (see Fumes).—Cough: clear, ringing, crowing, whooping, or whistling; cough excited by burning tickling in trachea as if from v. of sulphur. Ars.

Dry, spasmodic, suffocative cough, as from v. of sulphur. China.

Velvety.—V. feeling in chest. Tart-em.

Venosity.—Chronic cough with emaciation (with portal and rectal v.). Æsc.

Vertigo (see section on Head).—Cough with v. Calc-c.

Vibrate.—Cough excited by inspiration, by eating, by playing piano, every note struck seemed to v. in larynx. Calc-c.

Violent.—Bronchitis with v. cough. Ammoniac.

Chronic cough: v. attacks bringing up small, hard tubercles. Spong.

Cough: dry, in v. fits, followed by hæmoptysis. Acaly.

Cough: v. during sleep with grinding of teeth. Bell.

Cough: v., periodical, paroxysms, with sensation of down or feather in throat. Cina.

Cough: v., whooping, with straining and vomiting; hiccough after every paroxysm. Tabac.

Itching behind sternum causing v., tormenting paroxysmal cough. Kali-bi.

Respiration v., dry, spasmodic, forcing patient to rise and walk about. Arg-n.

V. cough before rising in morning with expectoration of clotted blood and soreness in chest. Nux-v.

V. cough every evening soon after lying down. Kali-c.

V. cough in quick shocks when lying, forcing the patient to rise. Lith-c.

V. cough on lying down. Mez.

V. cough on lying down with thick lumpy expectoration. Sil.

V. cough with dyspnœa. Mosch.

V. cough with expectoration of yellow pus, accompanied by stitches in left side of chest. Carbo-v.

V. cough with sensation as though hot water were running through bronchia. Hep-s.

V. cough with stitches in chest and side. Squilla.

V., deep, hollow cough, followed by yawning and sleepiness. Anac.

V. dry cough. Natr-c.

V. dry cough in paroxysms. Chelid.

V. dry cough with shattering pain in abdomen. Squilla.

V., dry, teasing, spasmodic cough. Cor-r.

V. fits of coughing on rising which continue until sputa is raised. Ailanth.

V. hacking cough, with purulent sputa at every recurrence of chill and fever. Cimex.

V. hacking cough with scanty expectoration of mouldy taste. Borax.

V. hard cough which seems as if would tear something loose in chest. Rhus-t.

V. hollow cough. Caust.

V. shaking cough, with expectoration of blood or yellow, purulent, fetid pus. Nitr-ac.

V. spasmodic cough with hoarseness and frequent eructations. Ambr.
V., spasmodic, dry, ringing cough. Chest. (Ind.)
V. suffocative cough. Ind.
V. tormenting cough from deep in lungs. Lob.
V. tormenting cough, with expectoration in morning of fetid pus or foamy blood. Led.

Violently.—Cough: has to sit up and cough v. Aralia.

Violin.—Cough from v. playing. Kali-c.

Viscera.—Sensation in chest as if v. were detached. Bry.

Viscid.—Loose cough with rattling in chest and expectoration of tough, v., stringy mucus which can be drawn out in strings; or of bluish mucus. Kali-bi.

Tickling cough with expectoration of v. albuminous mucus. Cocc-c.

Vision.—Bronchitis with dim v. Ammoniac.

Vocal Organs (see section on Voice).—Respiration: difficult, short, laborious, with fatigue of v. Cocc-c.

Voice.—constant tickling in bronchia and inclination to cough, with expectoration of transparent mucus streaked with blood; emaciation; rough v., dry cough and night-sweats. Iod.

Vomit (see section on Stomach).—Cough with inclination to v. Ars., Bell., Caps., Cimex, Cina, Dros., Hep-s., Ipec., Kali-bi., Kali-c., Lach., Merc., Nux-v., Petr., Phos-ac., Puls.

Suffocative cough, at first dry, later loose, with belching or straining to v. Arg-n.

Vomited.—Expectoration of blood, or bloody mucus often v. Ipec.

Vomiting.—Asthma with congestion and much excitement, nausea and v. Ver-v.

Cough with v. of water, mucus and food. Dros.

Bronchitis with great accumulation of mucus in larger bronchia, with violent paroxysms of coughing, retching, v. and expectoration of large quantities of mucus. Ipec.

Coarse mucous rales from mucus in bronchia, with violent paroxysms of coughing, v. and retching. Ipec.

Continual, dry, hacking cough, with v. and arrest of breathing. Alu.

Contraction of lungs; tickling in air passages with retching and v. Ipec.

Convulsive, paroxysmal cough, with v. of mucus, blue lips and face. Cupr.

Cough in long-continued paroxysms followed by v. or expectoration of ropy mucus adhering to throat. Lob.

Cough in morning with much yellow, salty, bitter, disgusting expectoration, sometimes with v. Puls.

Cough: paroxysms ending with v. of ropy, albuminous mucus. Cocc-c.

Cough preceded by tickling or creeping in pit of stomach, with v. of food. Bry.

Cough: spasmodic twitchings end in v. Cupr. (One swallow of water relieves.)
Cough usually ends in gagging and v. Sep.
Cough: violent, whooping, with straining and v.; hiccough after every paroxysm. Tabac.
Cough with belching, gagging or v. Cimex.
Cough with nausea and v. of phlegm. Ipec.
Cough with perspiration, headache, v. and pain in stomach. Sabad.
Cough with v. Bry., Dros., Hep-s., Ipec., Phos-ac., Puls., Sulph., Tart-em.
Cough with v. of purulent matter. Sil.
Dry, spasmodic cough with gagging or retching and v. Dros., Ipec., Tart-em.
Hard, loud cough causing v. and sometimes bleeding at nose. Ind.
Loose cough with v. of mucus and nightly diarrhœa. Puls.
Short, dry cough, with tickling in throat exciting v. and retching. Carbo-v.
Spasmodic cough after eating with v. of all food. Ferr.
Spasmodic cough with gagging and v. of ingesta or sour phlegm. Kali-c.
Tormenting cough as if chest and head would burst, sometimes with v. Merc.

Vomits.—Cough, after eating, till v. Mez. (Ipec.)
Cough: child v. food with every paroxysm; with great prostration and pallor. Ferr.
Cough: child v., loses breath, turns pale or purple, becomes rigid, with nosebleed and bleeding from mouth. Ipec.

Walk.—Asthma: unable to w. rapidly. Brom.
Coughs every time stands during w. Ign.
Respiration violent, dry, spasmodic, forcing patient to rise and w. about. Arg-n.

Walking.—Arrest of breathing when talking or w. rapidly. Caust.
Asthma: wheezing inspiration, worse when coughing, w. or ascending, with stiff back. Caps.
Cough excited by w. in open air. Acon., Ars., Carbo-v., Cina, Dig., Ferr., Ipec., Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Phos-ac., Seneg., Spig., Staph., Stram., Sulph., Sulph-ac.
Cough from cold air or fast w. Coca.
Cough from w. Dig., Ferr., Iod., Lach., Natr-m., Rumex.
Cough when moving or w. Ferr.
Cough: worse toward morning, from warmth, from eating or drinking cold fluids, from talking or w. in open air. Dig.
Oppression increased during stormy weather, in heavy air, by w. quickly, by ascending, by changes in temperature. Ars.
Respiration difficult on ascending elevation or w. over rough road. Clem.

Respiration oppressed with tightness and spasmodic constriction in lower part of chest, especially when w. or ascending. Nux-v.
Respiration short and panting when w. fast or from exertion. Sil.
Respiration short on ascending or w. rapidly. Merc.
Respiration short when w., with piercing pain in left side of chest. Natr-s.
Respiration short, with oppression when w. Sep.
Rumbling in left side of chest as if empty, when w. Cocc.
Sharp stitches in right side of chest when w. fast. Brom.
Short, hacking cough with mucus and irritation and tickling; worse in open air and from w. fast. Seneg.
Stitches from sternum through chest to back while w. Kali-jod.
Stitching pain in left side of chest when w. fast. Rhod.
Violent stitches in center of right chest on every inspiration (Bry., Kali-c.); while w.; relieved by hard pressure. Coni.

Walled up.—Asthma: chest feels as if w. Carbo-v.

Walls.—Soreness in w. of chest as if bruised, with sharp, neuralgic pains. Arn.
W. of chest feel as if they would sink in. Ptel.

Want.—Cannot drink for w. of breath; has to drink in little sips; little children take hold of cup with both hands and greedily take one sip after another. Kali-n., Squilla.
Great w. of breath in fresh air. Psor.

Warm.—Asthma: cannot breathe in w. room. Am-c.
Asthma (in wet weather or w. air). Aur.
Cough after w. drink. Ign.
Cough better after getting w. in bed. Kali-bi.
Cough excited by beer and relieved by w. drinks. Bry., Nux-v., Rhus-t.
Cough excited by going into w. room from open air. Acon., (Natr-c.)
Cough excited by reading, loud talking, laughing or drinking (Bry., Dros.), or from change in weather from w. to cold. Phos.
Cough excited by w. food and drinks. Ambr., Laur., Mez., Stann., Tart-em.
Cough on becoming w. in bed. Nux-m.
Cough on entering cold room. Sulph. (Phos.) (W. room. Natr-c.)
Cough on entering w. room from cold air. Bry., Ver-a.
Cough when talking, singing, laughing, lying on right side, and from drinking anything w. Stann.
Cough: worse after anger; w. drinks; when lying. Caps.
Cough worse on changing from w. to cold. Carbo-v.
Cough worse on entering w. room. Natr-c. (Bry.) (Reverse. Phos.)
Disposition to take cold on least change of temperature, especially in w., rainy weather. Carbo-v. (Natr.s.)
Dyspnœa in w. room; must have door and windows wide open. Puls.
Loose, rattling, wheezing cough, worse on going from w. to cold. Ver-v.

Warmer.—Cough from slightest inhalation of cold air; covers head with clothes to make air w., or in open air covers nose and mouth with handkerchief or cloth. Rumex.

Warmth.—Cough: worse at night and by w. Acon.

Cough: worse toward morning, from w., from eating or drinking cold fluids, from talking or walking in open air. Dig.

Sensation of w. in chest. Euphr., Hell., Lact., Mang., Ol-an., Rhod.

Water.—Cough relieved by swallow of w. Caust.

Cough: spasmodic twitchings end in vomiting. Cupr. (One swallow of w. relieves).

Cough with throwing up of w., mucus and food. Dros.

Deep, dry cough with w. in mouth. Ambr.

Expectoration sinks in w. Sil.

Waterbrash (see section on Stomach).—Cough with w. Bry.

Watery.—Expectoration difficult, scanty, w., saltish. Lach.

Expectoration ropy, w., like spittle. Merc.

Weak.—Breathing so w. and patient so prostrated is compelled to speak very low. Ars.

Short cough from weakness in chest, having hoarse, w. sound. Stann.

Slow, w., moaning or rattling respiration, with gasping for breath. Laur.

Tendency to congestion of lungs and hæmorrhage (in w., scrofulous people). Iod.

Too w. to breathe; difficult respiration. Actea-s.

Weakness.—Asthma with great w. of chest and prostration, with feeling as if clothes were too tight. Stann.

Bruised feeling and w. in chest every evening. Ran-sc.

Chronic bronchitis with profuse greenish expectoration and great w. and debility. Stann.

Congestion with bloody expectoration and great w. (after bathing in sea). Magn-m.

Cough at night; has to sit up soon as cough begins, with contractive pain in region of stomach, with great w. Ars.

Cough with spinal w. Sec.

Congh with w. in chest. Psor., Sep.

Desire to take full inspiration but prevented by w. in chest. Plat. (Stann.)

Dry hard cough with sensation of great w. in chest. Psor.

Dry tormenting cough with great w. and sweat. Benz-ac.

Dyspnœa and great w. in chest; could hardly breathe after slightest exercise. Spong. (Stann.)

Feeling of great w. in chest. Iod.

Feeling of w. in chest after talking, coughing, or sitting too long. Phos-ac.

Great w. in chest. Arg-m.

Hacking choking cough, with copious expectoration of thick yellow mucus, with w. in chest, awaking patient about midnight. Ruta.

Pain in chest as from w. Phos-ac. (Stann.)
Sensation of great w. and emptiness in chest. Stann.
Short cough from w. in chest, having hoarse weak sound. Stann.
Shortness of breath with palpitation and w. on ascending. Iod.
Typhoid pneumonia with great w. and characteristic urine. Benz-ac.
W. and dryness of lungs; dares not make any exertion to speak loud. Canth.
W. and weariness in chest. Kali-c.
W. in chest. Sil.
W. in chest after every exertion. Spong.
W. in chest after singing. Sulph. (Stann.)
W. in chest preventing talking. Hep-s., Stann.
W. in chest when talking. Sulph. (Carbo-v., Stann.)

Weariness.—Weakness and w. in chest. Kali-c.

Wearing.—Tickling in bronchia with incessant, w., tormenting cough (in consumptives). Sticta.

Weather.—Asthma always worse in damp cloudy w. Natr-s.
Asthma (in autumn and during damp w.). China.
Asthma in hot damp w. Bell.
Asthma (in wet w. or warm air). Aur.
Asthma in wet w., with hard, dry, spasmodic cough. Coni.
Asthma worse about four or five o'clock in morning, with bronchial catarrh, with every change to damp wet w. Natr-s.
Cough excited by reading, loud talking, laughing and drinking (Bry., Dros.), or from change in w. from warm to cold. Phos.
Oppression increased during stormy w., in heavy air, by walking quickly, by ascending, by changes in temperature. Ars.

Weeping.—Cough excited by shrieking and w. (in children). Arn., Cham.
Cough with w. Arn., Bell., Cina, Hep-s., Samb., Tart-em.
Suffocating cough with shrieking and w. Samb.

Weight.—Asthma on lying down at night with loud whistling and contraction during inspiration, with oppression all day as from a w. on stomach. Aralia.
Clothing too heavy; feels like a w. on shoulders and chest. Coni.
Constant load and w. in left side of chest, with sensation of smothering. Lil-tig.
Cough with globus hystericus and feeling as if heavy w. lay upon chest, with burning extending to arms. Asaf.
Deep respiration with sensation as of w. on chest. Plat. (Ferr., Phos.)
Difficult inhalation and dyspnœa with heaviness and w. in chest. Nux-m.
Dyspnœa as from w. in upper part of chest. Rheum.
Dyspnœa with pressure in stomach. Rhus-t. (With w. in stomach. Puls.)
Great w. and anxiety about præcordia with violent dyspnœa. Ipec.

Great w., heaviness or tightness in chest. Phos.
Oppression in chest at night with sticking pains on breathing, with anxiety as if a w. were felt in lower portion of chest. Rhus-t.
Oppression of chest as from heavy w. Asaf.
Oppressive w. in upper part of chest. Stann.
Pressure in chest as from heavy w. Natr-s., Nux-v. (Ferr., Phos.)
Pressure in upper part of sternum as from a w. Sep.
Respiration difficult with oppression as from great w. Cact.
Respiration impeded as by a w. upon chest. Ign.
Tightness and oppression in chest with feeling of great w. Acon.

West wind.—Cough worse by dry, cold w., currents of air, or change of temperature. Acon. (Hep-s.)

Wet.—Cough from damp, cold atmosphere or after getting w. Dulc.
Inflammation of lungs after getting w. Rhus-t.

Wheezing.—Asthma in evening after lying down and at night with loud w. Cist.
Asthma: w. inspiration, worse when coughing, walking or ascending, with stiff back. Caps.
Asthma with peculiar w. Ipec.
Cough: convulsive, paroxysmal, w. hollow, moist, with crawling, behind sternum. Kreas.
Cough: dry, barking, whooping, hollow, croupy, w., asthmatic. Spong.
Cough: hoarse, dry, deep, rough, barking, w., whistling. Hep-s.
Difficult, anxious, rattling, w. respiration. Hep-s.
Difficult respiration with w. and panting. Kali-bi.
Dyspnœa on lying down with w. Apoc.
Hoarse metallic cough (in membraneous or diphtheritic croup), with expectoration of tough or fibro-elastic casts, with loud mucous rales and w. and rattling in bronchia during sleep. Kali-bi.
Loose, rattling, w. cough, worse on going from warm to cold. Ver-v.
Respiration anxious, loud, quick, w., crowing. Samb.
Respiration difficult with w. Kali-c.
Respiration short, rattling, w., panting. Cina.
Respiration short, w., panting, intermittent. Nitr-ac.
Respiration w., oppressed, anxious. Natr-m.
Respiration w., rattling, with oppression. Carbo-v.
Respiration w., whistling in bronchia when breathing. Ambr.
Respiration w. with mucous rales. Can-sat.
Respiration w., with sensation as if air passages were too narrow. Cist.
Short, quick, moist cough, with w.; child cries before paroxysm, is irritable and angry if looked at. Tart-em.
Short, rattling, w., gasping, respiration. Ipec.
Spasmodic asthma with difficult, labored, w. respiration. Kali-c.
Violent cough with w., panting and retching, forcing patient to sit up bent forward. Kali-bi.
W. and whistling in bronchia. China. (Ant-c.)

W., anxious respiration, worse when inhaling, with violent laboring of abdominal muscles. Spong.

W. rattling respiration (with pleurisy); must sit erect. Squilla.

W. respiration with cough and frothy expectoration. Ars.

W., whistling, croupy cough. Sang.

Whines.—Whooping-cough; child w. and cries. Ars.

Whining.—Cough commencing with w. Arn., Bell.

Whistling.—Asthma on lying down at night, with loud w. and obstruction during inspiration, with oppression all day as from a weight on stomach. Aralia.

Clear, ringing, or w. cough, with burning, pricking in larynx and trachea. Acon.

Cough: clear, ringing, crowing, or whooping, w.; cough excited by burning, tickling in trachea as if from vapor of sulphur. Ars.

Cough: hoarse, dry, deep, rough, barking, wheezing, w. Hep-s.

Cough: w., as if membrane were too dry. Laur.

Croupy, dry, rough, barking, or w. cough. Brom.

Dry w. cough with threatened paralysis of lungs. Lachn.

Loss of breath when lying down with w. and constriction in trachea. Ars.

Rattling and w. in chest Phos-ac.

Respiration quick, superficial, w., rattling, panting. Cupr.

Respiration: wheezing, w. in bronchia when breathing. Ambr.

Wheezing and w. in bronchia. China. (Ant-c.)

Wheezing, w., croupy cough. Sang.

W. cough. Acon., Ars., Brom., Hep-s., Kreas., Laur.

W. respiration with rattling in left lung. Mancin.

W., sawing respiration between coughs. Spong.

White.—Bronchial catarrh with expectoration of clear w., salty, transparent mucus. Natr-m.

Bronchorrhœa with constant expectoration of w., thick, frothy mucus. Eucalyp. (Euphr.)

Cough: frequently hard with w. sputa mingled with streaks of blood. Aur-m.

Cough in morning, with expectoration of w. mucus, tough as pitch, which can be drawn out in long strings. Kili-bi.

Expectoration of cold w. mucus. Sulph.

Expectoration of w. mucus streaked with blood, which is loosened with difficulty. Borax.

Expectoration of w. or reddish mucus. Squilla.

Expectoration profuse, offensive, purulent, green or gray pus, or of milky w., tenacious mucus, with salty taste. Sep.

Expectoration rusty-colored, purulent, or w., tough, cold mucus. Phos.

Expectoration yellow, w. or cream-like. Ambr.

W. expectoration. Lyc., Sep.

Whitish.—Expectoration slimy, w., later bloody. China.

Spasmodic paroxysms of cough resembling whooping cough with profuse, purulent, offensive, w. green expectoration of salty taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Whoop.—Dry cough ending in a well-formed w. Meph.

Frequent spasmodic attacks of cough during day, when face becomes blue and turgid, ending in a w. Magn-ph.

Whooping.—Cough: croup-like, rattling, w., with suffocative contraction in chest and violent beating of heart. Stram.

Cough: dry, barking, w., hollow, croupy, wheezing, asthmatic. Spong.

Cough: dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, w., with tickling in lower bronchia, with expectoration of yellow, tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Cough: spasmodic, w., two paroxysms in rapid succession. Sulph. (Merc.)

Cough: suffocative, deep, w., with spasms of chest and expectoration of small quantities of tough mucus during day. Samb.

Cough: violent, w., with straining and vomiting; hiccough after every paroxysm. Tabac.

Cough: w., aggravated by being over-heated, or from radiation of fire or sun. Ant-c.

Cough: w.; child begins to cry immediately after coughing. Bell. (Bry., Hep-s.)

Cough: w.; child begins to cry immediately before couging (Bry., Hep-s.); gets red in face with every coughing spell; cries after coughing; with short paroxysms of coughing; worse evening and night, especially after midnight, from every motion and touch, from talking, crying, or deep inspiration; bleeding from nose and eyes; eyes swollen and sclerotica injected. Bell.

Cough: w.; child cries before paroxysms, as in fear of soreness and pain (after coughing, Bell.); blood-shot eyes, nosebleed, and bloody, foamy expectoration, or putrid mucus which cannot be raised but must be swallowed again. Arn.

Cough: w.; tough or frothy mucus in lungs with asthmatic symptoms. Ars.

Cough: w., paroxysmal; itching in chest. Ambr.

Cough: w.; paroxysms of suffocation and great prostration; tough or frothy mucus in lungs with asthmatic symptoms; cough returns periodically with increased violence; child whines and cries; clear, ringing, crowing, or whistling cough excited by burning tickling in trachea, as if from vapor of sulphur. Ars.

Cough: w., with bleeding from nose and eyes. Bell.

Cough: w., with croupy hoarseness. Brom.

Cough: w., with inspiration, not with expiration. Coff.

Cough with w. Bry., Carbo-an., Led., Samb., Spig., Sulph., Tabac., Tart-em.

Cough with w., after measles; aggravated by being over-heated or from radiation of fire or sun. Ant-c.

Cough with w.; child cries before cough. Tart-em.

Noisy, spasmodic cough like w. cough. Sticta.

Spasmodic paroxysms of cough resembling w. cough with profuse, purulent, offensive, whitish-green expectoration of salty taste. Sep. (Sang.)

Wildly.—Short, haching cough at night (in children with worms); child raises up, looks w. about, becomes stiff, looses consciousness as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of coughing lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling; catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Wind.—Dry cough at night awaking patient and continuing until sitting erect and passing w. Sang.

Wind instruments.—Hæmoptysis (after over-exertion or blowing on w.) of bright blood with pain in lower part of chest. Rhus-t.

Window.—Asthma with great agitation; must sit or stand by open w. leaning forward. Can-sat.

Windows.—Suffocation at night; wants doors and w. wide open. Sulph.

Windpipe (see section on Larynx).—Bronchitis implicating w. Apis.

Spasmodic, rough, croaking cough, with constriction in w. and danger of suffocation. Acon.

Winter.—Cough in w. Acon., Cham.

Violent pain in chest and shoulders, pressing inward every w. Arg-m.

Word.—Asthma with contraction in throat at every w. spoken. Dros.

Worm cough.—W. Cina.

Worms (see section on Stool).—Dry hard cough (reflex from intestinal irritation or from w.). Spig.

Short hacking cough at night (in children with w.); child raises up, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, looses consciousness as if in convulsions; then follows paroxysms of cough lasting two minutes; after coughing cries "au! au!" a noise like gurgling, catches breath, becomes very pale. Cina.

Sudden, dry, croupy, spasmodic cough at night (reflex from dentition or w.). Kali-brom.

Sympathetic cough from reflex action of uterus or ovaries, or from intestinal irritation or from w. Ign.

Worse.—Acute stitching or burning, stinging pains in left side of chest near heart; w. on full inspiration and on lying down. Rumex.

Asthma always w. in damp, cloudy weather. Natr-s.

Asthma: wheezing inspiration, w. when coughing, walking or ascending, with stiff back. Caps.

Asthma with sensation as from inhaling sulphur fumes, with great oppression of front part of chest behind sternum; w. when drinking, talking or riding. Meph.

Asthma w. about three o'clock in morning. Kali-c.

Asthma w. about four or five o'clock in morning, with bronchial catarrh, with every change to damp weather. Natr-s.

Asthma w. after coughing, talking, laughing, exertion; about two o'clock a. m.; after retiring or before midnight; by changes in temperature. Ars.

Asthma w. by breathing a smoky atmosphere. Sulph.

Asthma w. from covering mouth or nose, touching throat, moving arms, or after eating or talking. Lach.

Asthma w. from odors. Sang.

Asthma w. in cold weather. Apis.

Asthma w. when sitting. Psor.

Bronchorrhœa with tenacious expectoration and feeling as if something would be torn loose, causing patient to clutch at chest; w. at night. Ammoniac.

Burning under sternum, w. from motion and full inspiration. Seneg.

Cough with dyspnœa which is w. when bending forward. Spig.

Cough w. when at rest, when lying on left side; from acids. Sep.

Cough with tickling w. at night. Lyc.

Cough w. after anger, warm drinks, when lying. Caps.

Cough w. after eating, from laughing, from talking (Phos., Psor.), when head is too low. China.

Cough w. after eating or drinking. Acon.

Cough w. after eating or drinking, after mental or physical exertion, when lying on back, from cold. Nux-v.

Cough w. after sleeping. Lachn.

Cough w. at night. Asaf.

Cough w. at night and by warmth. Acon.

Cough w. at night and during sleep. Cham.

Cough w. at night and after lying down. Merc.

Cough w. at night lying on right side. Benz-ac.

Cough w. at night or when lying down during day. Nitr-ac.

Cough w. at night with profuse mucous expectoration. Senecio.

Cough w. at three o'clock a. m., with tickling in throat as of dust or feather. Am-c.

Cough w. by dry, cold west wind, currents of air, or change of temperature. Acon. (Hep-s.)

Cough w. by full inspiration. Graph.

Cough w. evening and night. Verb.

Cough w. evening and night, during rest, lying on left side and running. Seneg.

Cough w. evening and night, especially after midnight, and from every motion and touch, from talking, crying, or deep inspiration. Bell.

Cough w. from four to eight o'clock p. m., from exertion, from stretching arms, from stooping, lying down, from decending hill or stairs, and from eating and drinking cold things. Lyc.

Cough w. in evening or at night when lying (Dros., Hyos.), or on motion. Bell.

Cough w. in evening with feeling of something hard in chest. Sticta.

Cough w. on becoming cold or lying down. Sabad.

Cough w. on changing from warm to cold. Carbo-v.

Cough w. on entering warm room. Natr-c. (Bry.) (Reverse, Phos.)

Cough w. on going into cold, open air; after drinking or lying down. Ars. (Caust., Dros.)

Cough w. on lying; must sit up, when it disappears. Hyos.

Cough w. on uncovering any portion of body, even hand. Rhus-t. (Hep-s.)

Cough w. toward morning, from warmth, from eating or drinking cold fluids, from talking or walking in open air. Dig.

Cough w. undressing, in the morning when awaking, after eating. Kali-bi.

Cough w. when lying down. Sil.

Cough w. when lying on left side, from exertion, ascending or stooping, or in presence of strangers. Bar-c.

Cough w. when lying with head low. Spong.

Cough w. when moving. Ferr.

Crampy pains in front part of chest, w. when coughing and from motion. Sec.

Distressing dyspnœa with sensation of lump in upper part of trachea, w. on slightest exertion of exposure to cold, resulting in asthma; attack frequently preceded by pricking as from a thousand needles over body and extremities. Lob.

Dry cough (following mechanical injuries) w. at night. Arn.

Dry, nervous, spasmodic cough, w. at night. Ambr.

Dry, spasmodic, hysterical cough, w. at night. Cor-r.

Dry, tickling cough, w. from speaking, with great debility. Calc-c.

Dyspnœa with stitches in chest, w. during inspiration. Squilla.

Dyspnœa, w. lying. Abies-n.

Hæmoptysis with stitches and soreness in chest, w. from touch, followed by suppuration of lungs. China.

Hard, dry, tearing cough, w. at night, with involuntary urination, reducing patient to despair. Alu. (Coni.)

Hoarse, spasmodic cough, w. nights. Cupr.

Loose, rattling, wheezing cough, w. on going from warm to cold. Ver-v.

Oppression of chest with piercing pains and stinging, bruised feeling, w. under left scapula. Millef.

Pain in sternum w. on pressure and from breathing. Mancin.

Pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia; bursting headache, w. on motion and full inspiration. Bry.

Rattling or hollow cough, w. at night with spells of suffocation. Tart-em.

Respiration difficult with desire to take full inspiration with constant pressure and heaviness, and tearing pains in upper part of chest w. on right side. Sang.

Scraping cough with profuse greenish expectoration of foul, sweetish pus, w. in evening before lying down causing soreness in trachea and chest. Stann.

Shooting stitches in chest w. during inspiration and during rest. Seneg.

Short, hacking cough with mucus and irritation and tickling; w. in open air and from walking fast. Seneg.

Spasmodic, dry, teasing cough, w. evening and night, with great fatigue (in subacute bronchitis). Coni.

Stitches in right side of chest w. on deep inspiration. Mez.

Tearing, stitching pain in chest with profuse sweat and pain in pit of stomach; w. eating, from talking, lying or sitting still, or on sneezing or breathing. Rhus-t.

Violent pressure and pain as if bruised in left chest after rising in morning; w. from touch, motion, or turning body (pleurodynia). Ran-b.

Wheezing, anxious respiration, w. when inhaling, with violent laboring of abdominal muscles. Spong.

Wrong.—Cough as if some fluid had gone into w. passage. Lach.

Yawning.—Cough excited by y. Arn., Cina, Mur-ac., Nux-v., Staph.

Stitches in chest when y., coughing or taking full inhalation. Borax. (Bry., Kali-c.)

Stiches in left side of chest when sitting and when y. Natr-s.

Stitches in sternum when coughing or y. Bell.

Violent, deep, hollow cough, followed by y. and sleepiness. Anac.

Yeast.—Severe pain from sternum to back, and feeling of rumbling, turning in stomach as if full of y. Sticta.

Yellow.—Bitter, y. expectoration. Ailanth.

Bronchitis with thick, y., tenacious, stringy phlegm (in old, exhausted people). Hydr.

Cough caused by tickling as from feather or down in throat or trachea evening and night, without expectoration, but during day copious mucous or purulent, y. expectoration, sometimes bloody, having sour taste and offensive odor. Calc-c.

Cough dry before, loose after, midnight, with y., thick sputa. Calc-c.

Cough dry, deep, hollow, ringing, convulsive, whooping, with tickling in lower bronchia with expectoration of y., tough, tenacious mucus of bitter, sweetish, sour or putrid taste. Ver-a.

Cough in morning with much y., salty, bitter, disgusting expectoration, sometimes with vomiting. Puls.

Cough with expectoration only in morning of y. brown bloody pus, of offensive odor. Carbo-v.

Cough with thick, y., expectoration like boiled starch. Cact.

Cough with y. expectoration. Calc-ph.
Expectoration almost y. or light brick-dust color (in pneumonia). Bry.
Expectoration of bloody or y. mucus tasting salty or putrid. Merc.
Expectoration of greenish or y. lumps. Mang.
Expectoration of greenish y. or fetid pus, or mucus streaked with blood. Lyc.
Expectoration of tenacious, y. mucus of a repulsive, sweet taste. Sabad.
Expectoration of thick, y. mucus with traces of blood. Kali-bi.
Expectoration of thick, y., tenacious mucus. Hydr.
Expectoration of thin, y. mucus streaked with blood and of sour taste. Sulph-ac.
Expectoration of y., gray, cold mucus. Nux-v.
Expectoration of y., greenish pus. Sulph.
Expectoration of y., jelly-like mucus of sweetish taste, sometimes bloody. Dig.
Expectoration of y. mucus. Puls.
Expectoration of y. mucus with putrid odor. Calc-c.
Expectoration of y. or green pus. Sil.
Expectoration of y., purulent or bloody mucus. Dros.
Expectoration of y., tough mucus. Mez.
Expectoration thick and y. (in bronchial catarrh). Tart-em.
Expectoration thick, y., lumpy, purulent. Sil.
Expectoration y., thin, of tough mucus or dark blood, tasting salty. Magn-c.
Expectoration y., white or cream-like. Ambr.
Frequent, hard cough with difficult expectoration of y. mucus. Croton-tig.
Hacking choking cough, with copious expectoration of thick, y. mucus, with weakness in chest, awaking patient about midnight. Ruta.
Phthisis pulmonalis or tuberculosa; with expectoration of y., purulent matter and tubercles. Carbo-v.
Profuse, y. expectoration. Merc-jod.
Severe harassing cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, y., or greenish, putrid mucus. Cop.
Short, hacking cough with scanty expectoration of light y., stringy mucus. Eryng.
Spasmodic, debilitating cough, with tickling in larynx and expectoration during day of y., tenacious mucus streaked with blood, or of pure blood. Zinc.
Spasmodic, hollow cough, with tough, y., purulent expectoration of mucus at night. Staph.
Suppuration of lungs attended by suffocating, tormenting, loose cough with profuse expectoration of thick, y., greenish pus, accompanied by hectic fever, profuse night-sweats and great debility (in chronic bronchitis and phthisis pulmonalis). Sil.

Thick, y., purulent expectoration. Lyc.

Violent cough with expectoration of y. pus, accompanied by stitches in left side of chest. Carbo-v.

Violent, shaking cough, with expectoration of blood, or y., purulent, fetid pus. Nitr-ac.

Y. expectoration. Bry., Calc-c., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Stann., Staph., Sulph.

Y. expectoration, as if from bile. Samb.

Y., foul-tasting expectoration. Stann. (Phos., Sulph.)

Yellowish.—Cough in morning, with expectoration of green or y. pus. Lyc.

Dirty, y. green expectoration. Nitr-ac.

Dry, rough cough before midnight, with purulent, y. expectoration. Nitr-ac.

Loose cough with greenish, y. or bitter expectoration easily discharged. Puls.

Yield.—Bronchia seems full of phlegm but does not y. to coughing. Ipec. (Tart-em.)

THE HEART AND CIRCULATION.

Abdomen (see section on Abdomen).—Aching in heart as of pressure from a. Natr-m.

Conscious pulsation from heart to left chest, arm and a., in forenoon. Chin-s.

Ebullition with heat from a. to head. Kali-c.

Palpitation and anxiety at heart with sensation of weakness extending through a. and continuing down to soles of feet. Croc.

Palpitation and throbbing through whole body, especially head and a., with anxiety. Arg-n.

Palpitation from motion or drinking water, with pain in a. Senecio.

Tremulous, anxious sensation which seems to come out of a. Valer.

Abdominal.—Reflex sympathetic affections of heart with congestion of a. viscera. Sep.

Abrubtly.—Sphygmograph pulse curve ends sharply and a. in very sudden downward movement. Amyl.

Abscesses.—Decomposition of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, a., malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia, and general typhoid condition. Lach.

Accelerated.—Action of heart a. and circulation aroused. Al-cep.

Action of heart a. and strengthened; could hear sounds when lying. Physos.

Pulse at first greatly a. but is soon reduced to lowest point. Amyl.

Aching.—A. in heart as of pressure from abdomen. Natr-m.
A. pain and constriction around heart. Amyl. (Cact., Lil-tig.)
A. pain in cardiac region, through left shoulder blade and down left arm. Crotal.
A. pains and anguish in cardiac region. Nux-v.
Tremor of heart with anguish and a. pain. Bell. (Rhus-t.)

Acridity.—Perversion of lymphatic secretions, causing a. and dissolution of blood discs. Thuja.

Action.—A. of heart accelerated and circulation aroused. Al-cep.
A. of heart accelerated and strengthened; could hear sounds when lying. Physos.
A. of heart and arteries increased. Arn.
A. of heart ceases suddenly with threatened suffocation; irregular and feeble. Cimicif.
A. of heart controlled through motor ganglia and circular fibres causing irritability, hyperæsthesia, spasms and palpitation. Cact.
A. of heart feeble and imperceptible. Crotal.
A. of heart feeble and irregular. Hydroc-ac.
A. of heart feeble, scarcely perceptible. Agar.
A. of heart feeble, with fluttering; then slow and labored, occasionally omitting a beat, with clicking sound. Apoc.
A. of heart felt and heard from chest to neck. Bad.
A. of heart first stimulated, followed by great depression and irregular beats. Sang.
A. of heart forcible, hard and heavy, with dyspnœa. Asclep-tub.
A. of heart hard and rapid. Æth.
A. of heart heavy and slow. Abies-n.
A. of heart increased. Bar-c., Dig., Ferr., Mur-ac.
A. of heart increased forcing blood to surface. Bell.
A. of heart increased with oppression of respiration. Chloral.
A. of heart intermittent (after violent emotions, grief or care). Kali-ph.
A. of heart intermittent (Dig., Natr-m.), irregular, tumultuous, weak, with dyspnœa. Kali-c.
A. of heart irregular. Bar-m.
A. of heart irregular and spasmodic, with indigestion and excessive flatulence. Zinc.
A. of heart irregular and tumultuous. Absinth., Physos.
A. of heart irregular, slow. Tabac.
A. of heart irregular with coldness and insensibility. Sang.
A. of heart irregular with spinal irritation and nervous exhaustion. Sil.
A. of heart irregular, with suffocation. Spig.
A. of heart laborious. Glon.
A. of heart muffled and indistinct. Lyc.
A. of heart rapid and violent. Raph.
A. of heart seemingly lower. Can-sat.

A. of heart slow. Laur.

A. of heart slow and feeble; beats cannot be felt; cold hands and feet. Gels.

A. of heart stimulated by eating or drinking, forcing blood to extremities causing livid nails and tips of fingers, with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.

A. of heart strong. Bism.

A. of heart tremulous. Calc-c.

A. of heart tumultuous and forcible; heard several feet from bed; with protruding eyes (exophthalmic goitre). Lycop-v.

A. of heart tumultuous, rapid and resonant. Plumb.

A. of heart very feeble, sometimes intermittent. Amyg.

A. of heart very rapid, then suddenly slow. Arn.

A. of heart very weak; cannot be felt by hand. Acet-ac.

A. of heart weak and trembling. Opi.

Angina pectoris with feeble a. of heart, with cold sweat. Acon.

Angina pectoris with great anguish and sleeplessness; heart's a. sharp and metallic. Aur-m.

Any exertion causes irregular a. of heart and thready pulse. Ver-a.

Arrest of a. of heart. Ars.

Feeble, intermittent a. of heart (in nervous persons), with spinal or uterine irritation. Kali-brom.

Feeble, quick, irregular a. of heart. Lycop-v.

Force and frequency of a. of heart diminished. Kalm.

Heart's a. distinctly felt by hand applied to præcordia. Strych.

Hydropericardium: a. of heart scarcely perceptible, with bloated face and anxious look. Apoc., Lycop-v.

Hydropericardium with tumultuous a. of heart alternating with feeble irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Increased a. of ascending aorta. Glon.

Increased and labored a. of heart with distention of stomach. Abies-c.

Inflammation, both pericardial and endocardial, with violent irregular a. and severe pain, numbness of arm and irregular pulse. Spig.

Irregular a. of heart. Lach., Laur.

Irregular a. of heart with stitches. Arn.

Irregular and at times labored a. of heart; cannot lie on either side. Hydr.

Irregular and intermittent a. of heart with unpleasant sensation of fullness, with despondency (sympathetic from dyspepsia). Arg-n. (Lyc.)

Irregular and spasmodic a. of veins. Ham.

Irregularity of a. of heart with great nervous excitement and palpitation. Cact.

Irregularity of heart's a., at times frequent, at others slow. Cact.

Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular a. of heart, bluish face, especially around mouth, nose and eyes, with bluish finger- and toe-nails. Borax.

Oppression with tumultuous a. of heart. Amyl.

Palpitation followed by almost imperceptible a. of heart. Ant-c.

Palpitation with tumultuous, rapid and visible a. of heart. Kalm.

Sitting, heart's a. subjectively felt, extending to head. Chin-s.

Thread-like a. of heart. Acon.

Tremulous a. of heart. Cop.

Tumultuous a. of heart on lying down after eating. Cocc-c.

Twitching a. of heart. Arn., Daph.

Vaso-motor paralysis with weak a. of muscles of heart, with profuse sweat. Sec.

Weakness of heart with irregular a. Coca.

Activity.—Brief and transient increase of a. of heart and arteries. Am-c.

Affinity.—Urates in blood manifest an a. for cartilages, bursæ (joints) and fibrous tissues, causing acute inflammation. Plumb.

Afternoon.—Pulsation of heart felt in left chest, after going up stairs, in a. Chin-s.

Pulse quick in a. Lyc.

Pulse slow in morning, rapid in a. Kali-n.

Violent palpitation with faintish nausea in a. Arg-n.

Aggravated (see Worse).—Cramp in cardiac region a. by walking or on movement, even raising arm. Bry.

Irritability of heart with rapid and irregular beating, greatly a. by motion or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.

Agitation.—Fluttering and trembling of heart with valvular deficiency, worse from mental a. Lith-c.

Trembling of heart and a. which awakens and frightens patient. Merc.

Violent a. and beating of heart with great anxiety, violent thirst, red face and shortness of breath; thinks will die. Acon.

Agony.—Angina pectoris with throbbing of heart and carotids as high as ears, with severe pain extending to right arm; great a. Amyl.

Air.—Orgasm of blood to heart with gasping for fresh a., causing heart to feel too large. Sulph.

Palpitation when walking in open a. Ambr.

Albumen.—Increase of a. and deficiency of fat, fibrine and blood globules. Am-m.

Alive.—Sensation of something a. running in heart. Cycl.

Alkalinity.—A. of blood. Mur-ac.

Altered (see Changed).—Red-blood corpuscles a. so as to prevent coagulation resulting in profuse hæmorrhages. Am-c.

Shape of red-blood corpuscles a. Antipy.

Anæmia.—A. Mang., Spig.

A. with pale face and lips and great debility. Ferr.

Atony, debility of heart and arteries causing a. or chlorosis. Helon.
Diminution of red blood corpuscles with a. Natr-m.
Disintegration of blood causing hæmorrhages or serous effusions and a. Ars.
Increase of fibrine with a. Kali-jod.
Palpitation with a.; chlorosis. Puls.

Anæmic.—Soft bellows sound at apex of heart and a. murmurs (nun's) in arteries and veins. Ferr.

Anasarca (see Dropsy).—Dilatation and hypertrophy of heart with a. Amyl.
Valvular disease with dyspnœa and a. Ars.

Aneurism.—A., especially of aorta. Calc-c.
A. involving pressure on vagus and its branches. Eucalyp.
A. of aorta. Alum. (Gallic-acid.)
A. of aorta with dry, paroxysmal cough, worse lying down. Spong.
A. of descending aorta. Bar-m.
A. of heart and large arteries. Cact.
A. of peripheral portions of main arteries. Sec.
Corotid a. Lyc.
Thoracic a. Spig. (Bry., Carbo-v.)

Anger.—Palpitation from a. Phos.

Angina pectoris.—A. Am-c., Am-m., Amyl, Agar., Ars., Cact., Carbo-v., Cupr., Glon., Dig., Dios., Lach., Lact., Lyc., Phos., Petr. Spig., Spong., Tabac., Ver-a.
A. with agonizing pain extending to neck and occiput with anxiety, oppression and prostration. Ars.
A. with dropsical symptoms, venous hyperæmia and cyanosis. Chin-ars.
A. with feeble action of heart, with cold sweat. Acon.
A. with great anguish and sleeplessness; heart's action sharp and metallic. Aur-m.
A. with great anguish, violent and irregular palpitation. Aur.
A. with scanty thick urine. Apis.
A. with throbbing of heart and carotids as high as ears with severe pain extending to right arm; great agony. Amyl.
A. when climbing mountain. Coca.
Irregular motion and trembling of heart with agonizing pain (in a.) Ars.
Pulse strong and hard (in a.). Aur.
Suffocation, faintness and anxious sweat (in a.). Spong.

Anguish.—Aching pains and a. in cardiac region. Nux-v.
Angina pectoris with great a. and sleeplessness; heart's action sharp and metallic. Aur-m.
Angina pectoris with great a. and violent and irregular palpitation. Aur.
A. about heart as if had committed some evil deed. Cina.

Burning and sensation of heaviness in heart, with sadness, a. and fear of death. Ananth.

Feeling about heart as if something were breaking away with great a. and suffocation. Apis.

Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, a. and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great a. Ars.

Oppression in cardiac region with dyspnœa and a. Ver-a.

Palpitation in violent paroxysms with a. Puls.

Palpitation with a. Acon., Calc-c., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Spig.

Palpitation with a. on ascending stairs. Nitr-ac.

Palpitation with great a. Acon.

Paroxysms of a. about heart with dyspnœa. Kalm.

Strong, visible and audible palpitation of heart, especially at night, with a.; cannot lie on back. Ars.

Tremor of heart with a. and aching pain. Bell. (Rhus-t.)

Anxiety.—Angina pectoris with agonizing pain extending to neck and occiput, with a., oppression and prostration. Ars.

A. about heart. Kreas.

A. about heart obliging prover to frequently change position. Iod.

A. about heart with nausea and sensation of hunger, relieved by eating. Phos.

A. in cardiac region as if some evil were going to happen. Meny.

Constriction about heart with a. and sadness, sighing respiration and palpitation (during menses). Ign.

Cramp-like pain in cardiac region with palpitation and a. Lach.

Feeling as if heart stood still, with great a. Dig.

Feeling of fullness, oppression and a. about heart with fear of death; numbness of left arm with tingling of fingers. Acon.

Great distress and a. in cardiac region with feeling of coldness and irresistible sleepiness. Camph.

Heart seems to shake about as if loose when walking, with restless a. driving patient from one place to another. Aur.

Heart weakened by great mental exertion, a. or emotions (in hysterical women). Mosch.

Inflammation of endocardium with great a., weakness, swelling of knees, and fear. Cocc.

Irregular beating of heart with a. after eating. Cocc.

Irregular, quick, double beats of heart, with a. Aspar.

Least motion causes palpitation, a. and suffocation. Spig.

Nervous a. about heart preventing prover from resting. Hell.

Oppression and a. of heart with melancholy. Caust.

Orgasm of blood with a. Bar-c.

Pain and a. in cardiac region. Sec.

Palpitation and a. on awaking in morning. Phos.

Palpitation and a. at heart with sensation of weakness extending through abdomen and continuing down to soles of feet. Croc.

Palpitation and throbbing through whole body, especially head and abdomen, with a. Arg-n.

Palpitation from quick motion and mental excitement, with a., great dizziness, faintness, and tendency to fall. Cocc.

Palpitation with a. Sulph.

Palpitation with a. and oppression of respiration. Kalm.

Palpitation with a. and rapid, loud respiration. Ver-a. (Acon.)

Palpitation with a. and restlessness. Acon., Calc-c.

Palpitation with a. and trembling weakness, especially in calves. Calc-ph.

Palpitation with a.; obliged to throw off clothing. Puls.

Palpitation with a., suffocation and swooning on least movement of body. Hyos.

Pressure about heart with a. Agar.

Pressure in cardiac region arresting breathing and causing a. Bell.

Restless, trembling a. about heart. Lach.

Rheumatic pericarditis with violent palpitation and a. about heart. Spig.

Rheumatism affecting heart, with great prostration, cold, sticky sweat, a. and oppression, with burning in region of head. Ars.

Sudden sensation as if heart stood still, with great a. Dig.

Sudden violent beating of heart changing rhythm, attended by feeling of impending death, with terror and a.; slightest motion increases a. and palpitation. Dig.

Violent agitation and beating of heart, with great a., violent thirst, red face and shortness of breath; thinks will die. Acon.

Violent, audible palpitation of heart with great distress in præcordial region; great a. as if dying. Am-c.

Violent, audible palpitation, with dyspnœa and great a.; has to sit erect. Kali-n.

Violent, spasmodic palpitation with a. about heart. Plumb.

Warmth about heart with a. and oppression of breath so that cannot breathe deeply, with desire to take full inspiration, relieved after frequent yawning. Croc.

Anxious.—A. feeling about heart. Cupr., Hep-s.

A. feeling in præcordia. Ign.

A. palpitation. Acon., Ars., Natr-m., Oleand., Plat., Puls., Spig., Sulph., Tart-em., Ver-a.

A. palpitation with feeling of expansion of chest. Oleand.

Burning and a. feeling in region of heart. Arg-n.

Hydropericardium; action of heart scarcely perceptible, with bloated face and a. look. Apoc., Lycop-v.

Palpitation with a. oppression of chest. Spig.

Suffocation, faintness and a. sweat (in angina pectoris). Spong.

Tremulous, a. sensation which seems to come out of abdomen. Valer.
Violent and a. palpitation when ascending and when lying on left side. Natr-c.

Aorta.—Aneurism, especially of a. Calc-c.
Aneurism of a. Alum.
Aneurism of a. with dry, paroxysmal cough, worse lying down. Spong.
Aneurism of descending a. Bar-m.
Beating of descending a. synchronous with beating of heart. Eucalyp.
Blowing sounds of heart synchronous with systole over arch of a. Phos.
Increased action of ascending a. Glon.
Pain as if heart and a. were torn, with tingling sensation. Tarant.
Paralytic condition of a. with hypertrophy of heart, attended by severe frontal headache. Amyl.
Severe pain in a. extending to subclavian, as if it were going to burst, with slight beating of heart. Tarant.

Aortic valves.—Bellows sounds through a. Lith-c.
Induration of a. Lith-c.
Insufficiency of a. Kali-bi.

Apex.—Blowing sound over a. of heart. Lycop-v.
Pains in a. of heart shooting down left arm to ends of fingers. Cact.
Soft bellows sounds at a. of heart and anæmic murmurs (nun's) in arteries and veins. Ferr.
Stitches about a. of heart. Cycl.

Apoplexy.—Pulse intermitting (in a.). Lach.

Apyrexia.—Pulse slow and feeble in a. (in intermittents). China.

Arch.—Blowing sounds of heart synchronous with systole over a. of aorta. Phos.

Arm (see section on Extremities).—Aching pain in cardiac region through left shoulder blade and down left a. Crotal.
Angina pectoris with throbbing of heart and carotids as high as ears with severe pain extending to right a.; great agony. Amyl.
Conscious pulsation from heart to left chest, a. and abdomen, in forenoon. Chin-s.
Cramp in cardiac region aggravated by walking or on movement, even raising a. Bry.
Feeling of fullness, oppression and anxiety about heart with fear of death; numbness of left a. with tingling of fingers. Acon.
Inflammation, both pericardial and endocardial, with violent, irregular action and severe pain, numbness of a. and irregular pulse. Spig.
Neuralgic pains in heart extending to a. Spig.
Organic disease of heart with painful lameness of left a. Rhus-t.
Pains in apex of the heart, shooting down left a. to ends of fingers. Cact.
Pains in cardiac region and over chest down left a., which is numb and feels as if bound to side. Cimicif.

Palpitation with pain shooting to left shoulder with numbness of a. Hydr.

Rheumatism of heart (after getting wet), pains extending into left a. Rhus-t.

Stitches in heart with numbness of left a. Rhus-t. (Acon., Lach.)

Violent pain and palpitation with headache under crown of head and lameness in left a. Brom.

Wandering rheumatic pains in cardiac region extending down left a. Kalm.

Arms.—Conscious pulsation over whole body, and out-pressing in hands and a., as if blood would burst through vessels. Lil-tig.

Fluttering of heart after sudden and energetic motions, especially of a. if moved upward. Dig.

Palpitation followed by vertigo, stretching of a., thumbs drawn inward toward palms. Cocc.

Pricking pain in cardiac region and in superficial veins of a. Ham.

Aroused.—Action of heart accelerated and circulation a. Al-cep.

Arrest.—A. of action of heart. Ars.

A. of oxygenation of blood. Nux-v.

A. of secretion in venous capillaries producing condition similar to that caused by traumatism, bruises or contusions. Arn.

Arresting.—Pressure in cardiac region a. breathing and causing anxiety. Bell.

Arterial.—Contraction of a. and dilation of venous capillaries arresting a. circulation and producing passive venous congestion. Ustil.

Great a. excitement. Ver-v.

Stimulation of a. capillary bloodvessels of mucous membranes. Ipec.

Arteries.—Action of heart and a. increased. Arn.

Active irritation of unstriped muscular fibres of a. causing hæmorrhages from nose, bowels and uterus, of bright-red color, increased by every movement. Erig.

Aneurism of heart and large a. Cact.

Aneurism of peripheral portions of main a. Sec.

A. pulsate. Opi.

Atony, debility of heart and a. causing anæmia or chlorosis. Helon.

Brief and transient increase of activity of heart and a. Am-c.

Clucking, rapid pulsation of larger a. Caps.

Contraction and spasms of a. preventing proper circulation of blood forcing heart to excessive exertion. Iod.

Contraction of a. and increased blood pressure. Nux-v.

Contraction of a. reducing or obstructing circulation of blood, causing gangrene of extremities. Sec.

Dilation of a. Amyl.

Fatty degeneration of heart and a. with profuse hæmorrhage. Phos.

Increased tension in a. Coca.

Irregular firm contractions of a. Dig.

Palpitation with beating in a. Sep.
Paralysis of heart and a. Sabin.
Paralytic condition of heart and a. attended with numbness and tingling in extremities with great restlessness and fear of death. Acon.
Pulsation felt in all a. Kali-bi.
Pulsation of all a. when at rest. Kreas.
Relaxation of a. Amyl.
Stimulation of vaso-motor nerves of heart and a. Coff.
Throbbing in carotids and temporal a. Bell. (Amyl, Glon.)
Violent palpitation of heart and strong pulsations in temporal a. awaking patient after midnight. Benz-ac.

Artery.—Pulse feels like shot gliding through a. (in bronchitis). Apis.

Ascending.—Bubbling or gurgling kind of palpitation when a. Bell.
Oppression when rapidly moving or a. Acon.
Palpitation and tremulous weakness; must lie down after stool; cannot lie on back; worse a. or after suppression of eruption or foot-sweat. Ars.
Palpitation on a. Bell., Croc., Kali-ph., Sulph.
Palpitation when a. stairs. Natr-m., Sulph., Thuja.
Palpitation with anguish on a. stairs. Nitr-ac.
Palpitation with dyspnœa on a. Croton-tig.
Palpitation with want of breath when moving or a. Calc-c.
Sensation as if heart were a. to throat. Phyt., Podo.
Violent and anxious palpitation when a. and when lying on left side. Natr-c.
Visible palpitation after a. with feeling as if heart were working in water. Bov.

Ascites (see Anasarca).—Pulse hard, small and quick (in a.). Apis.

Asphyxia.—Weakness of heart and partial closing of foramen ovale (in infants), causing blueness of surface and threatened a. Cact.

Asthma (see section on Respiration).—Palpitation and a. after every exertion. Am-c.

Atony.—A., debility of heart and arteries causing anæmia or chlorosis. Helon.

Audible.—A. beating of heart. Naja. (Spig.)
A. palpitation. Thuja.
A. throbbing of heart against ribs. Coca.
Palpitation violent and a. Dig.
Palpitation visible and a. Spig.
Strong, visible and a. palpitation of heart, especially at night, with anguish; cannot lie on back. Ars.
Violent, a. palpitation of heart with great distress in præcordial region; great anxiety as if dying. Am-c.
Violent, a. palpitation with dyspnœa and great anxiety; has to sit erect. Kali-n.

Awakened.—A. at night with suffocation and violent palpitation. Spong.

Awakens.—Trembling of heart and agitation which a. and frightens patient. Merc.

Awaking.—Fluttering of heart on a., with smothering feeling. Kali-jod.

Palpitation and anxiety on a. in morning. Phos.

Palpitation a. in morning. Thuja. (Lach.)

Palpitation on a. from sleep. Stram.

Violent palpitation of heart and strong pulsations in temporal arteries a. patient after midnight. Benz-ac.

Back (see section on Back).—Heart beats more rapidly and stronger when lying on b. Ars.

Lancinating stitches in cardiac region when breathing, extending to small of b. Anac.

Palpitation and tremulous weakness; must lie down after stool; cannot lie on b.; worse ascending or after suppression of eruption or foot-sweat. Ars.

Palpitation noticed on leaning against b. Chin-ars.

Palpitation when lying on b. Ars.

Palpitation with pain in small of b. Lach.

Spasmodic twitchings in cardiac muscles when lying on b. Arg-m.

Stitches in heart; patient lies on b. with raised shoulders. Acon.

Trembling and thumping of heart which may be distinctly felt and heard through to b. Absinth.

Band.—Painful constriction in and over heart, as if grasped or squeezed by strong hand or iron b., preventing normal movement. Cact.

Bands.—Sensation as if heart were hanging by b. Kali-c.

Base.—Instead of natural systolic sound, a loud sound over b. of heart during diastole. Lycop-v.

Beat.—Action of heart feeble, with fluttering; then slow and labored, occasionally omitting a b., with clicking sound. Apoc.

B. of heart irregular and feeble. Hydroc-ac.

Constant pain in cardiac region, with sensation as if heart were being "bound down" and had not "room enough to b.," or as if bolts were holding it. Cact.

Double b. of heart; one hard and full, other soft and small. Lachn., Opi.

Each b. of heart distinctly perceptible in chest and temples. Physos.

Each b. of heart has bellows sound. Spong.

Every b. has a strumming, as though it would burst, along sternum. Kalm.

Feeling as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from right to left breast and twisted in a knot around heart which stopped for a minute and then leaped like frogs; afterward heart missed every fourth b. Tabac.

Heart b. intermitting. Natr-m.
Heart b. irregular. Laur., Natr-m.
Heart beats from three to seven times and then omits one b. Arg-n.
Heart seems paralyzed, as if it could not b. any more, with death-like weakness. Ananth.
Heart seems to b. slowly. Iris.
Palpitation and stitches with every b. of heart. Zinc.
Palpitation when lying on left side; feels heart b.; is felt in head with throbbing pain in temples when getting up and walking. Bar-c.
Peculiar noise with each b. similar to striking knuckles against hard substance. Hydr.
Pulse intermitting every fifth b. Coca.
Pulse intermitting every other b. Dig. (Every third b. Mur-ac. Fourth b. Nitr-ac. Third, fifth or thirtieth. Crotal. Fourth or fifth. Nux-v. Tenth to thirtieth. Lach.)
Pulse over one hundred and quicker than b. of heart. Acon.
Pulse unsteady, irregular, intermittent, every third or fourth b. (in organic disease of heart). Apis.
Rheumatic endocarditis, with loud blowing sound at each b. of heart. Spong.

Beating.—Audible b. of heart. Naja. (Spig.)
B. in blood vessels. Anac.
B. of descending aorta synchronous with b. of heart. Eucalyp.
B. of heart so strong that clothing is lifted from part. Chelid. (Ver-a.)
B. of heart suddenly became distinct to hand and was even felt in chest. Jatr.
Constriction of heart and throat, with b., throbbing, bursting sensation in head and ears. Amyl.
Double b. of heart. Lachn.
Feeling as if heart would cease b. Aur.
Feeling as if heart would cease b. unless constantly on move, with fear of death. Gels.
Feels that must move or heart will stop b. Gels.
Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular b.; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.
Intermission in b. of heart. Natr-m.
Irregular b. of heart. Gels.
Irregular b. of heart with anxiety after eating. Cocc-c.
Irritability of heart with rapid and irregular b., greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.
Pain in cardiac region with great and violent b. of heart. Opi.
Palpitation with b. in arteries. Sep.

Palpitation with irregular b. of heart. Nux-m.
Pulse quicker than b. of heart. Acon., Arn., Rhus-t., Spig.
Pulse slower than b. of heart. Dig., Hell., Laur., Ver-a.
Quivering, wave-like b. of heart. Arn.
Rapid and violent b. of heart. Bry.
Sensation as if heart had stopped b. Chin-ars.
Severe pain in aorta extending to subclavian, as if it were going to burst, with slight b. of heart. Tarant.
Shooting, stabbing pain from heart to left scapula, with violent b. of heart. Kalm.
Sudden b. in carotids which extends to head and temples attended with intense flushing of face. Amyl.
Sudden violent b. of heart changing rhythm, attended by feeling of impending death, with terror and anxiety; slightest motion increases anxiety and palpitation. Dig.
Trembling b. of heart. Cina.
Tremulous b. and throbbing of heart and carotids. Amyl.
Violent agitation and b. of heart with great anxiety, violent thirst, red face and shortness of breath; thinks will die. Acon.
Violent b. and palpitation after exertion. Aur.
Violent b. of heart and carotids. Tabac.
Violent b. of heart shaking chest. Seneg.
Violent b. of heart shaking chest when walking slowly about room. Jatr.
Violent b. of heart which moves ribs. Ver-a. (Chelid.)
Violent b. of the heart with intermittent, feeble pulse (in dropsy). Apis.
Violent but not very rapid b. of heart. Dig.
When sitting quietly, frequently thinks heart stops b. Arg-n.

Beats.—Action of heart first stimulated, followed by great depression and irregular b. Sang.
Action of heart slow and feeble; b. cannot be felt; cold hands and feet. Gels.
B. of heart intermit. Coni.
B. of heart seem distant and feeble. Kali-brom.
Feels two sudden, strong b. of heart seemingly rising from stomach and passing into head. Arg-n.
Heart b. from three to seven times and then omits one beat. Arg-n.
Heart b. loud and strong but slow. Ver-v.
Heart b. more rapidly and stronger when lying on back. Ars.
Heart b. quicker and stronger. Acon.
Heart greatly weakened and b. decreased; sometimes as low as forty per minute. Ver-v.
Irregular palpitation with large and small b. intermixed. Alu.
Irregular, quick, double b. of heart, with anxiety. Aspar.
Pulse alternately hard, rapid and small b. Nitr-ac.

Pulse intermits every four or five b. Nux-v.
Rapid, short, irregular b. of heart on rapid motion, with pressure and heaviness, attended with epistaxis. Cact.

Bed.—Palpitation at night in b. Sulph.
Palpitation in evening in b. Lyc.
Palpitation in morning in b. Ign., Kali-c.
Palpitation on turning in b. Sulph.

Bedclothing.—Palpitation at night, so strong as to raise b. Puls.

Bellows.—B. murmur of heart. Spong.
B. sound through aortic valves. Lith-c.
Each beat of heart has b. sound. Spong.
Rubbing, b. sound of heart. Spig. (Spong.)
Soft b. sound at apex of heart and anæmic murmurs (nun's) in arteries and veins. Ferr.
Systolic b. sound with eccentric dilation of heart. Natr-m.

Below.—Sudden attack of acute pain just b. heart, extending diagonally toward right chest. Apis.

Bending.—Palpitation when sitting down and b. forward. Spig.
Violent pain in region of heart when b. Lith-c.

Bent.—Palpitation when sitting b. Ant-c., Dig.

Besotted.—Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, b. expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry, brown stripe through center, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Better (see Relieved).—Feeling as if heart were swollen (in dyspepsia) with great fear of dying; b. lying on left side. Ang.
Pulse intermitting, b. in morning after drinking coffee. Ang.

Bewildered.—Palpitation with b. and confused mind. Acon.

Bird.—Fluttering around heart like wing of b. Laur.

Black.—All vessels and cavities of heart filled with dark or b. fluid blood. Agar.
Blood b. and uncoagulable. Hydroc-ac.

Bloated.—Hydropericardium; action of heart scarcely perceptible, with b. face and anxious look. Apoc., Lycop-v.

Blood.—Action of heart increased forcing b. to surface. Bell.
Action of heart stimulated by eating or drinking, forcing b. to extremities, causing livid nails and tips of fingers, with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.
Alkalinity of b. Mur-ac.
Arrest of oxygenation of b. Nux-v.
B. black and uncoagulable. Hydroc-ac.
B. becomes dark for want of oxygen. Tereb.
B. becomes dark with absence of oxygen. Nitr-ac.
B. becomes liquid. Crotal.
B. becomes liquified and decomposed. Kreas.

B. becomes thin and watery, producing petechiæ and purpura. Kali-jod.

B. becomes very liquid and of bright arterial hue; serum dissolved and crystals of hæmatin formed. Chlorof.

B. cells destroyed and contents dissolved. Phos.

B. impoverished, with burning of head and coldness of body. Arn.

B. liquified and great hæmorrhages. Am-c.

B. loaded with fatty, fetid matter, product of decomposition, causing artificial scurvy and infiltration of glandular ducts and consequent engorgement and inflammation of glands. Merc.

B. loaded with urates, as in gout. Plumb.

B. so thin it sometimes flows from orifices of body. Agar.

Congestion of b. and capillary vessels of mucous membrane causing hæmorrhages. Ipec.

Congestion of b. to upper part of body and head, with palpitation. China.

Conscious pulsation over whole body and out-pressing in hands and arms, as if b. would burst through vessels. Lil-tig.

Debility and prostration of muscles of heart which fail to force b. to extremities causing coldness of hands and feet. Ver-a.

Decomposition and fluidity of b. causing ecchymosis and hæmorrhages. Naja.

Decomposition and putrefaction of b. Crotal.

Decomposition of b. Merc.

Decomposition of b. and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia and general typhoid condition. Lach.

Decrease of b. pressure. Ver-a.

Degeneration of b. causing a high degree of irritation and inflammation of a scorbutic nature producing ulcers and eruption of skin and destruction of muscular and mucous tissues. Natr-m.

Destruction of vital principle belonging to protoplasm upon which normal quantities of b. depend. Ars.

Disintegration of b. causing hæmorrhages or serous effusions and anæmia Ars.

Disorganization and destruction of b. globules and that portion of b. which nourishes bone and teeth, causing caries and necrosis. Phos.

Disorganization of b. Hydroc-ac.

Ebullitions of b. into bronchia, with consequent spitting and coughing of b. Millef.

Erethism of b. Acon., Aur., Calc-c., Kreas., Lyc.

Formation of fibrinous clots or plugs in b. (embolus). Kali-chl.

Increase of fibrine; b. becomes thin and watery. Iod.

Increase of water in b. (hydræmia). Calc-c.

Liquifaction of b.; imperfect coagulation. Tart-em.

Loss of consistency in b. Phos.
Orgasm of b. Hep-s.
Orgasm of b. excited by voluptuous or sensuous impressions. Phos.
Orgasm of b. to head, with swollen veins and flushes of heat to face on least mental emotion. Ferr.
Orgasm of b., with visible palpitation. Carbo-v.
Partial closure of foramen ovale and want of oxygen in b. causing cyanosis neonatorum. Lach.
Plethora of b. Bell., Ferr., Hyos., Puls.
Post-mortem examination proves b. to be dark and contain but little oxygen. Am-c.
Pulse excited toward evening, with orgasm of b. Caust.
Putrefaction of b., as in typhoid and yellow fever, scarlatina, epidemic dysentery and traumatic erysipelas. Tereb.
Scorbutic condition of b. Am-m.
Sensation as if b. were rushing to heart, thence to head and then all over body. Nux-m.
Septic and toxæmic condition of b. Carbo-v.
Stagnation of b. in capillaries (cyanosis). Carbo-v.
Stimulation of inhibitory and vaso-motor center of heart forcing b. into capillaries causing redness of skin (as in scarlatina). Bell.
Transudition of watery portion of b. causing copious watery diarrhœa. Croton-tig.
Venous congestion of uterus, b. being dark, clotted and stringy. Croc.
Want of b. Ars., China, Puls., Staph., Squilla.

Bloodvessels.—At first contraction of smaller b.; afterward dilation. Physos.
Beating in b. Anac.
B. hard and distended. Spong.
Calcification of b. Calc-c.
Contraction of b. followed by dilation. Kali-brom.
Distended b. Puls.
Pulse hard and full, with throbbing in b. Ign.
Relaxation and orgasm of blood in capillary b. causing active and passive hæmorrhages (especially of uterus), with fainting. Trill.
Stimulation of arterial capillary b. of mucous membranes. Ipec.
Throbbing in all b. Coloc.
Throbbing of b. Hep-s.
Twitching pulsations in b. Sabin.
Violent ebullition and throbbing in all b. Ferr.

Bloody.—Palpitation with b. sputa. Millef.

Blowing.—B. noise and louder second tick of pulmonary artery. Kali-c.
B. sound over apex of heart. Lycop-v.
B. sound with diastole. Apis.
B. sounds of heart synchronous, with systole over arch of aorta. Phos.
Mitral regurgitations with b. sound. Lycop-v.

Rheumatic endocarditis, with loud b. sound at each beat of heart. Spong.

Blue.—Cyanosis neonatorum; face b., with gasping. Laur.

Veins distended and hands look b. after washing in cold water. Am-c.

Blue disease (see Cyanosis).—Imperfect closure of foramen ovale causing cyanosis or b. (in infants). Borax. (Arg-n.)

Blueness.—Weakness of heart and partial closing of foramen ovale (in infants) causing b. of surface and threatened asphyxia. Cact.

Bluish.—Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, b. face, especially around mouth, nose and eyes, with b. finger and toe nails. Borax.

Body.—Blood impoverished, with burning of head, coldness of b. Arn.

Congestion of blood to upper part of b. and head, with palpitation. China.

Distinct pulsation over whole b.; felt even in fingers. Glon.

Palpitation and throbbing over whole b. while sitting. Sil.

Palpitation when sitting still so that b. seemed to move with every pulse. Rhus-t.

Palpitation with anxiety, suffocation and swooning on least movement of b. Hyos.

Pricking pain in heart impeding breathing and movement of b. Cact.

Pulsation in whole b., especially about heart. Clem.

Pulsations of heart shake b. Natr-m.

Pulsations through whole b. Sep.

Pulse and sometimes palpitation felt through whole b. (in intermittent fever). Cocc.

Pulse shaking whole b. Natr-c.

Sensation as if blood were rushing to heart, thence to head and then all over b. Nux-m.

Whole b. seems to pulsate. Kali-c.

Boiling (see Ebullitions).—Bubbling and b. about heart. Lachn.

Feeling as if b. water were being poured into chest. Acon.

Sensation of heat in cardiac region, with bubbling and b. in chest. Lachn.

Bolts.—Constant pain in cardiac region, with sensation as if heart were being "bound down" and had not "room enough to beat," or as if b. were holding it. Cact.

Bones.—Disorganization and destruction of blood globules and that portion of blood which nourishes b. and teeth, causing caries and necrosis. Phos.

Boring.—B. pains in cardiac region. Seneg., Still.

Bound.—Pains in cardiac region and over chest down left arm, which is numb and feels as if b. to side. Cimicif.

Bound down.—Constant pain in cardiac region, with sensation as if heart were being "b." and had not "room enough to beat," or as if bolts were holding it. Cact.

Bounding.—Pulse first slow, afterward more frequent, and during active effect of drug, full and b., after which it falls again below natural standard. Bell.

Pulse quick, b., full, rapid. Acon.

Bowels.—Active irritation of unstriped muscular fibres of arteries causing hæmorrhages from nose, b. and uterus, of bright-red color, increased by every movement. Erig.

Breaking away.—Feeling about heart as if something were b. with great anguish and suffocation. Apis.

Breaking down.—Softening and b. of blood globules causing a low fever with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry brown strip through the center, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Breast.—Feeling as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from right to left b. and twisted in a knot around heart which stopped for a minute and then leaped like frogs; afterward heart missed every fourth beat. Tabac.

Breath (see section on Respiration).—Little exercise produces cyanosis with gasping for b. Laur.

Palpitation and gasping for b. coming on by spells (with urinary difficulties). Laur.

Palpitation with want of b. when moving or ascending. Calc-c.

Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry brown stripe through center, with very offensive b. Bapt.

Warmth about heart with anxiety and oppression of b. so that cannot breathe deeply, with desire to take full inspiration relieved after frequent yawning.. Croc.

Breathing (see section on Respiration).—Hydropericardium with labored b., œdema of extremities and inability to lie down. Cact.

Lancinating stitches in cardiac region when b., extending to small of back. Anac.

Palpitation with difficult b. Acon.

Pressure in cardiac region arresting b. and causing anxiety. Bell.

Pricking pain in heart impeding b. and movement of body. Cact.

Sharp cutting pain in cardiac region preventing b. and motion. Dios.

Stitches in heart with great oppression; oppression relieved by deep b. Can-ind.

Broken out.—Sensation as if a great stone lay upon heart; soon after sensation as if chest were b. just in front of heart. Cereus-bon.

Bronchia (see section on Bronchia).—Ebullitions of blood into b. with consequent spitting and coughing of blood. Millef.

Bronchitis.—Pulse feels like shot gliding through arteries (in b.). Apis.

Bruised.—B. feeling in region of heart. Arn.

Bruises.—Arrest of secretion in venous capillaries producing condition similar to that caused by traumatism, b. or contusions. Arn.

Bubbling.—B. and boiling about heart. Lachn.

B. or gurgling kind of palpitation when ascending. Bell.

Sensation of heat in cardiac region with b. and boiling in chest. Lachn.

Burning.—B. about heart. Rumex.

B. and anxious feeling in region of heart. Arg-n.

B. and sensation of heaviness in heart, with sadness, anguish and fear of death. Ananth.

B. in bloodvessels. Ars., Bry.

B. in heart. Carbo-v., Kali-c., Opi., Puls., Rumex.

B. in region of heart. Æsc., Carbo-v., Kali-c., Puls.

Constant, dull, b. pain in cardiac region. Ver-v.

Palpitation with b. along spine. Natr-c.

Palpitation with b. of hands and feet. Sulph.

Bursæ.—Urates in blood manifest an affinity for cartilages, b. (joints) and fibrous tissues, causing acute inflammation. Plumb.

Burst.—Every beat has a strumming, as though it would b., along sternum. Kalm.

Feels as if head would b. and heart be squeezed off. Nux-m.

Severe pain in aorta extending to subclavian as if it were going to b., with slight beating of heart. Tarant.

Bursting.—Constriction of heart and throat, with beating, throbbing, b. sensation in head and ears. Amyl.

Heart feels full to b. Lil-tig.

Buzzing.—B. in region of heart. Cycl.

Calcification.—C. of bloodvessels. Calc-c.

Calves (see section on Extremities).—Palpitation with anxiety and trembling weakness, especially in c. Calc-ph.

Cap.—Feels as if c. were over heart; spine affected. Zinc.

Capillaries.—Arrest of secretion in venous c. producing condition similar to that caused by traumatism, bruises or contusions. Arn.

Contraction of arterial and dilation of venous c. arresting arterial circulation and producing passive venous congestion. Ustil.

Stimulation of inhibitory and vaso-motor center of heart forcing blood into c. causing redness of skin (as in scarlatina). Bell.

Capillary.—C. congestion causing exudation and suppuration, or eruptions of papular, vesicular, pustular or herpetic nature. Sulph.

Congestion of blood and c. vessels of mucous membrane causing hæmorrhages. Ipec.

Dilation of venous c. vessels causing active hæmorrhage from mucous membranes and all orifices of body, with malaise and great weakness. Millef.

Relaxation and orgasm of blood in c. bloodvessels causing active and passive hæmorrhages (especially of uterus) with fainting. Trill.

Stimulation of arterial c. bloodvessels of mucous membranes. Ipec.
Venous c. effusions, suggillations and ecchymosis. Arn.

Carditis.—Palpitation with oppression of chest (in c.). Bry.

Care.—Action of heart intermittent (after violent emotions, grief or c.). Kali-ph.

Carriage.—Pains after riding in c. extending to left scapula. Naja.

Caries.—Disorganization and destruction of blood globules and that portion of blood which nourishes bones and teeth, causing c. and necrosis. Phos.

Carotids.—Angina pectoris with throbbing of heart and c. as high as ears with severe pain extending to right arm; great agony. Amyl.
C. beat violently. Acon.
Nun's murmur in c. Nux-m.
Sudden beating in c. which extends to head and temples, attended with intense flushing of face. Amyl.
Throbbing in c. Murex, Sep.
Throbbing in c. and temporal arteries. Bell. (Amyl, Glon.)
Trembling of c. Spig.
Tremulous beating and throbbing of heart and c. Amyl.
Violent beating of heart and c. Tabac.
Violent palpitation of c. Tabac.
Violent palpitation with throbbing c. and pulsating headache in forehead and between temples. Glon.

Cartilages.—Urates in blood manifest an affinity for c., bursæ (joints) and fibrous tissues, causing acute inflammation. Plumb.

Cavities.—All vessels and c. of heart filled with dark or black fluid blood. Agar.
Inflammation of lining membrane of heart c. (endocarditis). Ars.

Cease (see Stop).—Feeling as if heart would c. beating. Aur.
Feeling as if heart would c. beating unless constantly on move, with fear of death. Gels.

Ceases.—Action of heart c. suddenly with threatened suffocation. Cimicif.

Cells.—Blood c. destroyed and contents dissolved. Phos.

Cerebral.—Strong palpitation with extreme nervousness, sleeplessness and c. erethism, after sudden unexpected news. Coff.

Chagrin.—Palpitation after c., fright or joy. Puls.

Change.—Anxiety about heart obliging prover to frequently c. position. Iod.
C. of blood globules in circumference and shape and proportion to each other; become smaller and assume different forms. Phos.
Wandering pains from joint to joint finally c. place and become fixed in heart; must sit erect and perfectly quiet. Aur.

Changeable (see Variable).—Pulse: c.; thready; quick and small. Cupr.

Changed (see Altered).—Shape of red-blood corpuscles c. Antipy.

Changes.—Pulse c. frequently in character (in scarlatina). Apis.

Changing.—Constant pains c. place around heart. Benz-ac.

Pulse c. often. Ant-c.

Sudden violent beating of heart c. rhythm, attended by feeling of impending death, with terror and anxiety; slightest motion increases anxiety and palpitation. Dig.

Cheeks (see Face).—Action of heart stimulated by eating or drinking, forcing blood to extremities, causing livid nails and tips of fingers, with circumscribed redness of c. Sang.

Chest (see section on Chest).—Action of heart felt and heard from c. to neck. Bad.

Anxious palpitation with feeling of expansion of c. Oleand.

Beating of heart suddenly became distinct to hand and was even felt in c. Jatr.

Darting pain from heart to vertex, with sensation of constriction across front of upper c., dyspnœa, and desire to take full inspiration. Tabac.

Dull pressive pain in region of heart, with feeling of load or weight on c. Lil-tig.

Each beat of heart distinctly perceptible in c. and temples. Physos.

Excessive weakness about præcardium extending upward to c. and downward to umbilicus. Lob.

Feeling as if boiling water were being poured into c. Acon.

Feels hot in c. and around heart. Lachn.

Heart dilated and weakened, with peculiar fullness and lightness about c. and sensation of emptiness in stomach. Chloral.

Heart's pulsations seem to fill c. Bapt.

Pains in cardiac region and over c. down left arm, which is numb and feels as if bound to side. Cimicif.

Palpitation at night with tightness across c. Tabac.

Palpitation from pain in c. Lach.

Palpitation on quick movement with heat of face and oppression of c. Kali-n.

Palpitation so violent that walls of c. are raised and is visible through clothing. Spig.

Palpitation when expanding c. Lach.

Palpitation with anxious oppression of c. Spig.

Palpitation with constriction of c. Cad., Kali-chl.

Palpitation with feeling of debility about heart and left c. Hep-s.

Palpitation with oppression of c. Aspar.

Palpitation with oppression of c. (in carditis). Bry.

Palpitation with pain in c. Nux-v.

Palpitation with rush of blood to c., especially in young persons growing rapidly. Phos.

Palpitation with stitches in left side of c. Sep.

Pulsation felt in left c. and nape of neck. Calc-ph.

Pulsation of heart felt in left c. after going up stairs, in afternoon. Chin-s.

Sensation as if a great stone lay upon heart; soon after sensation as if c. were broken out just in front of heart. Cereus-bonplandi.

Sensation as if heart turned and twisted around, with pain in c. and general perspiration. Tarant.

Sensation of heat in cardiac region with bubbling and boiling in c. Lachn.

Sharp and quick pain in left side of c. with fluttering of the heart. Lil-tig.

Stitches in heart and right side of c. Gels.

Stitching pains in cardiac region and in sides of c. making it almost impossible to expand c. Bry.

Sudden shocks at heart and in left side of c. from above downward. Mang.

Surging orgasm of blood from heart to c. and head. Spong.

Tightness of c. with violent palpitation. Chelid.

Trembling sensation of heart with constriction of c. Mosch.

Violent beating of heart shaking c. Seneg.

Violent beating of heart shaking c. when walking slowly about room. Jatr.

Violent palpitation of heart with stuffed-up feeling in c., or as if lump lay over heart. Ambr.

Children.—Palpitation in c. and young persons growing too fast. Phos-ac.

Chill.—Pulse quick, hard and irregular (during c. and fever). China.

Chlorosis.—Atony, debility of heart and arteries causing anæmia or c. Helon.

Palpitation with c. Puls.

Chlorotic.—Palpitation (in c. or hysterical girls). Bar-c.

Choking.—Chronic palpitation causing c. feeling and inability to speak. Naja.

Palpitation with c. from least exertion. Lach.

Chorea.—C. of heart. Cimicif.

Chronic.—C. palpitation causing choking feeling and inability to speak. Naja.

C. rheumatic affection of heart. Sulph.

Church.—Palpitation when singing hymn in c. Carbo-an.

Circumference.—Change of blood globules in c. and shape and proportion to each other; become smaller and assume different forms. Phos.

Clicking.—Action of heart feeble with fluttering; then slow and labored, occasionally omitting a beat, with c. sound. Apoc.

Climacteric (see section on Uterus).—Chronic nervous palpitation (in hysterical women subject to frequent fainting spells at c.) Lach.

Climbing.—Angina pectoris when c. mountain. Coca.
Functional disease of heart (from over-exertion, c. mountain). Coca.
Closure.—Imperfect c. of foramen ovale causing cyanosis or blue disease (in infants). Borax. (Arg-n.)
Partial c. of foramen ovale and want of oxygen in blood causing cyanosis neonatorum. Lach.
Clothing.—Beating of heart so strong that c. is lifted from heart. Chelid.
Palpitation so violent that walls of chest are raised and is visible through c. Spig.
Palpitation with anxiety; obliged to throw off c. Puls.
Clots.—Formation of fibrinous c. or plugs in blood (embolus). Kali-chl.
Clotted.—Venous congestion of uterus, blood being dark, c. and stringy. Croc.
Clucking.—C., rapid pulsation of larger arteries. Caps.
Coagulation.—Liquifaction of blood; imperfect c. Tart-em.
Red-blood corpuscles altered so as to prevent c., resulting in profuse hæmorrhages. Am-c.
Coffee.—Irregular, tumultuous palpitation with irritable heart (in tea and c. drinkers and tobacco smokers). Agar. (Ars., Spig.)
Palpitation after drinking c. Nux-v.
Pulse intermitting, better in morning after drinking c. Ang.
Coition (see section on Sexual Organs).—Palpitation (after c.). Am-c.
Cold.—Action of heart slow and feeble; beats cannot be felt; c. hands and feet. Gels.
C. sensation about heart. Kali-bi.
Palpitation with c. feeling in head. Rhus-t.
Palpitation with c. feet. Kali-chl.
Rheumatism affecting heart with great prostration, c., sticky sweat, anxiety and oppression, with burning in region of heart. Ars.
Sensation as if c. water were dripping over heart. Can-sat.
Veins distended and hands look blue after washing in c. water. Am-c.
Coldness.—Action of heart irregular with c. and insensibility. Sang.
Debility and prostration of muscles of heart which fail to force blood to extremities, causing c. of feet and hands. Ver-a.
Feeling of c. about heart. Petr.
Feeling of c. in cardiac region. Carb-ac.
Great distress and anxiety in cardiac region with feeling of c. and irresistible sleepiness. Camph.
Palpitation with sensation of c. in cardiac region. Kali-chl.
Palpitation with sensation of c. in heart. Kali-chl.
Pulse frequent, weak, almost imperceptible; with c., clammy sweat, and livid nails. Ox-ac. (Tabac., Ver-a.)
Sensation of c. in bloodvessels. Tart-em. (Acon.)
Collapse.—Debility of heart with fainting and c. Ver-v.
Compressible.—Pulse frequent, small, c. Lycop-v.

Compression.—C. at heart. Arn., Natr-m.

Concussive.—C. palpitation. Seneg.

Confused.—Palpitation with bewildered and c. mind. Acon.

Confusion.—Palpitation with sensation of something rushing into head with c. of mind. Acon.

Congestion.—Capillary c. Hep-s.

Capillary c. causing exudation and suppuration, or eruptions of papular, vesicular, pustular or herpetic nature. Sulph.

C. of blood and capillary vessels of mucous membrane causing hæmorrhages. Ipec.

C. of blood to different parts. Bell.

C. of blood to heart. Cycl., Puls., Sulph.

C. of blood to internal parts. Camph., Ver-a.

C. of blood to single parts. Acon., Bell., China, Ferr., Nux-v., Puls., Sulph., Viola-od.

C. of blood to upper part of body and head with palpitation. China.

C. of portal system and pulsation of veins. Asaf.

Palpitation attended by c. of blood. Kali-c.

Reflex sympathetic affections of heart with c. of abdominal viscera. Sep.

Venous c. of portal system, ovaries and uterus. Sep.

Venous c. of uterus, blood being dark, clotted and stringy. Croc.

Venous stagnation and c. Zinc.

Congestions.—Paralysis of veins causing varicosis, venous c. and hæmorrhages. Ham.

Consciousness.—Palpitation and vertigo with stitches about heart and loss of c. on assuming erect position. Colch.

Constipation (see section on Stool).—Irritability of heart with rapid and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and c. Collins.

Palpitation with incarcerated flatus (in chronic c.). Coca.

Constricted.—Heart feels c. Lach.

Constriction.—Aching pain and c. around heart. Amyl. (Cact., Lil-tig.)

C. about heart with anxiety and sadness, sighing respiration and palpitation (during menses.) Ign.

C. at heart. Ang., Cact., Calc-c., Kali-c., Mur-ac., Natr-m.

C. in region of heart. Kali-c. (Cact.)

C. of heart and throat with beating, throbbing bursting sensation in head and ears. Amyl.

Darting pain from heart to vertex, with sensation of c. across front of upper chest, dyspnœa, and desire to take full inspiration. Tabac.

Painful c. in and over heart as if grasped or squeezed by strong hand or iron band preventing normal movement. Cact.

Palpitation with c. of chest. Cad., Kali-chl.

Pressive pain and c. in region of heart (in pericarditis). Acon.
Sensation of c. in cardiac region. Lycop-v.
Trembling sensation of heart with c. of chest. Mosch.

Constrictive.—C. pain about heart extending to scapula. Lil-tig.

Contracted.—Dull pain with c. feeling about base of heart and through center of left lung. Ailanth.
Pulse c. Sec.
Pulse c., quickened. Millef.
Pulse c., spasmodic and intermittent. Bism.
Pulse first full, afterward weak and c. Cham.
Pulse rapid, small and c.; 96 to 110. Acet-ac.
Sensation as if bloodvessels of heart and larynx were c. Ananth.
Violent palpitation when sitting or stooping with painful feeling as if heart were c.; worse lying. Ang.

Contraction.—At first c. of smaller bloodvessels, afterward dilation. Physos.
C. and destruction of red-blood corpuscles. Chlorof.
C. and spasms of arteries preventing proper circulation of blood forcing heart to excessive exertion. Iod.
Contraction of arterial and dilation of venous capillaries arresting arterial circulation and producing passive venous congestion. Ustil.
C. of arteries and increased blood pressure. Nux-v.
C. of arteries reducing or obstructing circulation of blood, causing gangrene of extremities. Sec.
C. of bloodvessels followed by dilation. Kali-brom.
C. of circular arterial fibres. Cact.

Contractions.—Irregular, firm c. of arteries. Dig.

Contusions.—Arrest of secertion in venous capillaries producing condition similar to that caused by traumatism, bruises or c. Arn.

Corpuscles.—Contraction and destruction of red-blood c. Chlorof.
Decrease of red-blood c. Ars.
Destruction of red-blood c. Mang.
Diminution of red-blood c., with anæmia. Natr-m.
Red-blood c. altered so as to prevent coagulation, resulting in profuse hæmorrhages. Am-c.
Red-blood c. destroyed. Arg-n.
Shape of red-blood c. changed. Antipy.

Coryza.—Palpitation attends slight difficulties in other organs or portions of system, as c. or rheumatic pains. Anac.

Cough (see section on Cough).—Aneurism of aorta with dry, paroxysmal c., worse lying down. Spong.
Palpitation of heart during paroxysms of c., with greatly accelerated pulse. Amyl.
Palpitation with c. at night. Calc-c.
Tremulous action and rheumatic pains about heart accompanied by irritating, sympathetic c. Naja.

Cracking.—Painful c. in cardiac region. Natr-c.

Cramp.—C. in cardiac region aggravated by walking or on movement, even raising arm. Bry.

Palpitation with c. between scapulæ. Phos.

Cramp-like.—C. pain in cardiac region with palpitation and anxiety. Lach.

Cramps.—Lancinations, c. and weakness, with feeling as if it were too full of blood and unable to beat, with oppression. Ananth.

Stitches and c. in heart with sensation as if apex were pinched very hard. Ananth.

Crawling.—Stitches in heart followed by c. sensation. Canth.

Crowbar.—Feeling as if a c. were pressed tightly from right to left breast and twisted in a knot around heart which stopped for a minute and then leaped like frogs; afterward heart missed every fourth beat. Tabac.

Crown.—Violent pain and palpitation with headache under c. of head and lameness in left arm. Brom.

Cry out.—Acute pains and stitches in heart causing patient to c. Cact. (Spig.)

Crystals.—Blood becomes very liquid and of bright arterial hue; serum dissolved and c. of hæmatin formed. Chlorof.

Curve.—Sphygmograph pulse c. ends sharply and abruptly in very sudden downward movement. Amyl.

Cutting.—Complete c. down and paralysis of structures, nerves, ganglia and muscles of heart. Ars.

C. in heart. Jac-car., Kali-c., Kali-jod., Sabin.

C., lancinating pains in region of heart. Chelid.

C. pains running upward. Brom.

Sharp, cutting pain in heart. Abies-n.

Sharp, c., shooting pains in cardiac region impeding respiration. Calc-ph.

Cyanosis.—Angina pectoris with dropsical symptoms, venous hyperæmia and c. Chin-ars.

Disturbed circulation and respiration, c. and vomiting. Antipy.

Imperfect closure of foramen ovale causing c. or blue disease (in infants). Borax. (Arg-n.)

Little exercise produces c., with gasping for breath. Laur.

Stagnation of blood in capillaries (c.). Carbo-v.

Cyanosis neonatorum.—C.; face blue, with gasping. Laur.

Partial closure of foramen ovale and want of oxygen in blood causing c. Lach.

Dark.—All vessels and cavities of heart filled with d. or black fluid blood. Agar.

Blood becomes d. for want of oxygen. Tereb.

Blood becomes d. with absence of oxygen. Nitr-ac.

Post-mortem examination proves blood to be d. and contains but little oxygen. Am-c.

Venous congestion of uterus, blood being d., clotted and stringy. Croc.

Darting.—Acute d. pains in cardiac region. Lycop-v.

D. in cardiac region. Kali-jod.

D. pains in heart when walking. Kali-jod.

D. with palpitation and full feeling in region of heart (with hæmorrhoids). Æsc.

Dull, d. pain over heart worse when stooping. Oleand.

Day.—Palpitation continuing d. and night. Cact.

Pulse quick at night, slow during d. Bry.

Death.—Burning and sensation of heaviness in heart, with sadness, anguish and fear of d. Ananth.

Feeling as if heart would cease beating unless constantly on the move, with fear of d. Gels.

Feeling of fullness, oppression and anxiety about heart with fear of d.; numbness of left arm with tingling of fingers. Acon.

Paralytic condition of heart and arteries attended with numbness and tingling in the extremities, with great restlessness and fear of d. Acon.

Sudden, violent beating of heart changing rhythm, attended by feeling of impending d., with terror and anxiety; slightest motion increases anxiety and palpitation. Dig.

Debility.—Anæmia with pale face and lips and great d. Ferr.

Atony, d. of heart and arteries causing anæmia or chlorosis. Helon.

D. and prostration of muscles of heart which fail to force blood to extremities causing coldness of feet and hands. Ver-a.

D. of heart with syncope and collapse. Ver-v.

Palpitation with d. Croc.

Palpitation with feeling of d. about heart and left chest. Hep-s.

Stimulation of heart followed by d. and languor. Sabin.

Trembling in heart, with great d. Lachn.

Vaso-motor paralysis of heart causing d. and depression of circulation and intermission of beats. Dig.

Weakness and d. of muscles of heart. Antipy.

Decomposed.—Blood becomes liquidfied and d. Kreas.

Decomposition.—Blood loaded with fatty, fetid matter, product of d., causing artificial scurvy and infiltration of glandular ducts and consequent engorgement and inflammation of glands. Merc.

D. and fluidity of blood causing ecchymosis and hæmorrhages. Naja.

D. and putrefaction of blood. Crotal.

D. of blood. Merc.

D. of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia, and general typhoid condition. Lach.

Decrease.—D. of blood pressure. Ver-a.
D. of red-blood corpuscles. Ars.
Decreases.—Pulse increases as temperature d. Antipy.
Deep.—Throbbing in heart on d. inspiration. Spig.
Defective.—D. oxydation. Arg-n. (Carbo-v., Lyc.)
Deficiency.—Increase of albumen and d. of fat, fibrine and blood globules. Am-m.
Degeneration.—D. of blood causing a high degree of irritation and inflammation of a scorbutic nature producing ulcers and eruption of skin and destruction of muscular and mucous tissues. Natr-m.
Fatty granulation and d. of heart with pain, dyspnœa and palpitation. Ars.
Delirium.—Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, d., besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry, brown stripe through centre, with very offensive breath. Bapt.
Demonstration.—Weakness of heart (after disappointment in love affair without outward d. of grief). Phos-ac.
Deposits.—Fibrinous d. upon valves. Spong.
Depressed.—D. circulation. Kali-brom.
Pulse fluttering, d. Sec.
Depressing.—Palpitation after d. emotions. Phos-ac.
Depression.—Action of heart first stimulated, followed by great d. and irregular beats. Sang.
D. of heart. Antipy., Tart-em.
D. of heart (secondary effect). Bell.
Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, d., stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry, brown stripe through centre, with very offensive breath. Bapt.
Vaso-motor paralysis of heart causing debility and d. of circulation intermission of beats. Dig.
Despondency.—Irregular and intermittent action of heart with unpleasant sensation of fullness, with d. (sympathetic from dyspepsia). Arg-n. (Lyc.)
Destroyed.—Red-blood corpuscles d. Arg-n.
Destruction.—Contraction and d. of red-blood corpuscles. Chlorof.
Decomposition of blood and d. of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammation, gangrene, pyæmia, and general typhoid condition. Lach.
D. of blood fibrine causing hæmorrhages and ecchymosis. Crotal.
D. of blood globules and fibrine. Merc.
D. of blood globules causing ecchymosis and hydræmia. Phos.
D. of blood globules causing septic condition. Nitr-ac.

D. of red-blood corpuscles. Mang.

D. of vital principle belonging to protoplasm upon which normal quantities of blood depend. Ars.

Disorganization and d. of blood globules and that portion of blood which nourishes bone and teeth, causing caries and necrosis. Phos.

Diagonally.—Sudden attack of acute pain just below heart extending d. toward right chest. Apis.

Diarrhœa (see section on Stool).—Transudation of watery portion of blood causing copious watery d. Croton-tig.

Diastole.—Blowing sound with d. Apis.

Instead of natural systolic sound, a loud sound over base of heart during d. Lycop-v.

Rasping sound of systole and d. Apis.

Diastolic.—D. sound of pulmonary artery increased. Apis.

Heart sounds indistinct; systolic running into d. Lycop-v.

Digestion (see section on Stomach).—Palpitation during d. Sep.

Dilated.—At first, heart is stimulated, but later it is paralyzed and d. Ver-a.

Heart d. and weakened, with peculiar fullness and lightness about chest and sensation of emptiness in stomach. Chloral.

Dilation.—At first, contraction of smaller bloodvessels, afterward d. Physos.

Contraction of arterial and d. of venous capillaries arresting arterial circulation and producing passive venous congestion. Ustil.

Contraction of bloodvessels, followed by d. Kali-brom.

D. and hypertrophy of heart with anasarca. Amyl.

D. of arteries. Amyl.

D. of heart. Alum.

D. of heart, without rhythm and with a wallowing movement (in exophthalmic goitre). Ver-v.

D. of right ventrical. Puls.

D. of veins. Sec.

D. of venous capillary vessels causing active hæmorrhage from mucous membranes and all orifices of body, with malaise and great weakness. Millef.

Hypertrophy with d. Cact., Chloral., Ver-v.

Palpitation with d. of heart. Nux-v.

Systolic bellows sound, with eccentric d. of heart. Natr-m.

Diminished (see Decrease).—Blood globules d. in size and are irregular. Apis.

Blood pressure at first increased but afterwards d. Hell.

Force and frequency of action of heart d. Kalm.

Diminution.—D. of blood globules and fibrine. Am-m.

D. of red-blood corpuscles, with anæmia. Natr-m.

Dinner (see section on Stomach).—Palpitation after d. Puls.

Palpitation on lying down after d. Nux-v.

Diphtheria (see section on Throat).—Excess of fibrine similar to that found in rheumatism and after d. Phyt.

Disappointment.—Weakness of heart (after d. in love affair, without outward demonstration of grief). Phos-ac.

Discharges.—Palpitation after over-exertion or suppression of d. (in women). Asaf.

Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid d., depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry, brown stripe through center, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Discs (see Globules).—Pervertion of lymphatic secretions causing acridity and dissolution of blood d. Thuja.

Disintegration.—D. of blood causing hæmorrhages or serous effusions and anæmia. Ars.

Disorganization.—D. and destruction of blood globules and that portion of blood which nourishes bone and teeth, causing caries and necrosis. Phos.

D. and putrefaction of blood globules causing a condition similar to typhoid fever. Bapt.

D. of blood. Hydroc-ac.

D. of blood globules. Sec.

Dissolution.—Pervertion of lymphatic secretions causing acridity and d. of blood discs. Thuja.

Dissolved.—Blood becomes very liquid and of bright arterial hue; serum d. and crystals of hæmatin formed. Chlorof.

Blood cells destroyed and contents d. Phos.

Distance.—Palpitation so violent can be seen and heard at a d. Spig.

Distant.—Beats of heart seem d. and feeble. Kali-brom.

Distended.—Bloodvessels hard and d. Spong.

D. bloodvessels. Puls.

Lancinating and pulling in region of heart, as if it were being d. Bufo.

Sensation as if great vessels of heart were d. in various parts. Ananth.

Veins d. and hands look blue after washing in cold water. Am-c.

Distention.—D. of veins. China.

Distress.—Great d. and anxiety in cardiac region, with feeling of coldness and irresistible sleepiness. Camph.

Oppression and d. in cardiac region. Lycop-v.

Unceasing dull pain and d. in cardiac region. Physos.

Violent, audible palpitation of heart, with great d. in præcordial region; great anxiety, as if dying. Am-c.

Disturbance.—Tremor of heart after emotional d. Physos.

Disturbed.—D. circulation and respiration, cyanosis and vomiting. Antipy.

Dizziness (see Vertigo).—Palpitation from quick motion and mental excitement, with anxiety, great d., faintness and tendency to fall. Cocc.

Double.—D. beat of heart; one hard and full, other soft and small. Lachn., Opi.

Double beating of heart. Lachn.

Irregular, quick, d. beats of heart, with anxiety. Aspar.

Pulse intermits and then second d. stroke of heart is heard. Gels.

Downward.—Painful shooting stitches or sticking in cardiac region extending outward and d. Berb.

Shocks in cardiac region from above d. Mang.

Sphygmograph pulse curve ends sharply and abruptly in very sudden d. movement. Amyl.

Sudden shocks at heart and in left side of chest from above d. Mang.

Drawing.—D. pain in cardiac region. Canth.

Drinking.—Action of heart stimulated by eating or d., forcing blood to extremities causing livid nails and tips of fingers, with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.

Palpitation after d. Coni.

Palpitation from motion or d. water, with pain in abdomen. Senecio.

Palpitation: violent; after d.; after stool. Coni.

Pulse intermitting, better in morning after d. coffee. Ang.

Dripping.—Sensation as if cold water were d. over heart. Can-sat.

Driving.—Heart seems to shake about as if loose, when walking, with restless anxiety d. patient from one place to another. Aur.

Drops.—Sensation as if d. were falling from heart. Can-sat. (Can-ind.)

Dropsical.—Angina pectoris, with d. symptoms, venous hyperæmia and cyanosis. Chin-ars.

Organic disease of heart, sutural valves involved, accompanied by restlessness and d. swelling, especially in the lower extremities. Apis.

Dropsy (see Hydropericardium).—Organic disease of heart (with d.). Dig.

Pulse small but quick (in d.). Aur.

Violent beating of the heart, with intermittent, feeble pulse (in d.). Apis.

Dull.—Constant d. burning pain in cardiac region Ver-v.

D. pain over heart, worse when stooping. Oleand.

D., heavy pain in cardiac region, as if a heavy weight were lying over heart. Tabac.

D. pain with contracted feeling about base of heart and through center of left lung. Ailanth.

Heart sounds d. and intermittent. Merc-cor.

Unceasing d. pain and distress in cardiac region. Physos.

Dying (see Death).—Feeling as if heart were swollen (in dyspepsia), with great fear of d.; better lying on left side. Ang.

Violent, audible palpitation of heart, with great distress in præcordial region; great anxiety, as if d. Am-c.

Weakness about heart, as if d. Merc.

Dysentery (see section on Stool).—Putrefaction of blood, as in typhoid and yellow fever, scarlatina, epidemic d. and traumatic erysipelas. Tereb.

Dyspepsia (see section on Stomach).—Feeling as if heart were swollen (in d.), with great fear of dying; better lying on left side. Ang.

Functional disease of heart, with intermittent pulse and frequent palpitation; often associated with d., with sinking, gone feeling about stomach. Tabac.

Irregular and intermittent action of heart with unpleasant sensation of fullness, with despondency (sympathetic from d.). Arg-n. (Lyc.)

Palpitation with dull thumping, with d. Hydr.

Reflex symptoms of heart from indigestion (d.). Puls.

Violent palpitation (from mental emotion or sudden muscular exertion), reflex from stomach, with d. Arg-n.

Dyspnœa (see section on Respiration).—Action of heart forcible, hard and heavy, with d. Asclep-tub.

Action of heart intermittent (Dig., Natr-m.), irregular, tumultuous, weak, with d. Kali-c.

Darting pain from heart to vertex, with sensation of constriction across front of upper chest, d. and desire to take full inspsration. Tabac.

Fatty granulation and degeneration of heart, with pain, d. and palpitation. Ars.

Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart, alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; d.; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Irritability of heart, with rapid and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with syncope or d. and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.

Oppression in cardiac region, with d. and anguish. Ver-a.

Palpitation and d. Colch.

Palpitation with d. and nervous weakness. Phos.

Palpitation with d. on ascending. Croton-tig.

Palpitation with d., prostration and nervousness. Mosch.

Paroxysms of anguish about heart with d. Kalm.

Pressing pain in heart with d. at night. Can-ind.

Valvular disease with d. and anasarca. Ars.

Violent, audible palpitation with d. and great anxiety; has to sit erect. Kali-n.

Ears (see section on Ears).—Constriction of heart and throat with beating, throbbing, bursting sensation in head and e. Amyl.

Eating (see section on Stomach).—Action of heart stimulated by e. or drinking, forcing blood to extremities causing livid nails and tips of fingers, with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.

Anxiety about heart with nausea and sensation of hunger, relieved by e. Phos.
Irregular beating of heart with anxiety after e. Cocc-c.
Palpitation after e. Camph., Carb-ac., Carbo-v., Nux-v.
Palpitation in evening as from e. Mancin.
Pressure about heart after e. Kali-bi.
Pulse feeble (after e.). Puls.
Tumultuous action of heart on lying down after e. Cocc-c.

Ebulitions (see Boiling).—E. of blood into bronchia with consequent spitting and coughing of blood. Millef.
E. while sitting. Magn-m.
E. with great thirst. Bov.
E. with heat from abdomen to head. Kali-c.
Violent e. and throbbing in all bloodvessels. Ferr.

Eccentric.—E. hypertrophy of heart. Apis.
Systolic bellows sound with e. dilation of heart. Natr-m.

Ecchymosis.—Decomposition and fluidity of blood causing e. and hæmorrhages. Naja.
Decomposition of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in e., hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia, and general typhoid condition. Lach.
Destruction of blood fibrine causing hæmorrhages and e. Crotal.
Destruction of blood globules causing e. and hydræmia. Phos.
Paralysis of blood-making power and perversion of blood globules causing a condition of system similar to typhoid, scarlet fever and erysipelas, and e. Rhus-t.
Venous capillary effusions, suggillations and e. Arn.

Effusions.—Disintegration of blood causing hæmorrhages or serous e. and anæmia Ars.
E. in various parts of body. Am-c.
E. into pericardium. Apis.
E. into pericardium (after inflammatory affection of heart) with reflex sympathetic irritation of endocardium. Colch.
Pericarditis with e. Canth.
Venous capillary e., suggillations and ecchymosis. Arn.

Electricity.—Shocks, as from e., from heart to neck. Graph.

Electric shock.—Sensation like an e. from heart toward front of neck. Graph.

Embolus.—Formation of fibrinous clots or plugs in blood (e.). Kali-chl.

Emotion.—Action of heart intermittent (after violent e., grief or care). Kali-ph.
Heart weakened by great mental exertion, anxiety or e. (in hysterical women). Mosch.
Orgasm of blood to head with swollen veins and flushes of heat to face on least mental e. Ferr.

Palpitation after depressing e. Phos-ac.
Tremulous vibrating palpitation on slightest e. Bad.

Emotional.—Tremor of heart after e. disturbance. Physos.

Emptiness.—Heart dilated and weakened with peculiar fullness and lightness about chest and sensation of e. in stomach. Chloral.
Sensation of e. in heart. Sulph.

Endangium.—Inflammation of e. or inner coat of veins. Ham.

Endocardial.—E. murmurs. Cact.
Inflammation, both pericardial and e., with violent irregular action and severe pain, numbness of arm and irregular pulse. Spig.

Endocarditis.—E. Bry.
E. or myocarditis during inflammatory rheumatism or pneumonia. Phos.
E. with acute rheumatism. Kali-n.
Inflammation of lining membrane of heart cavities (e.). Ars.
Rheumatic e. Aur-m.
Rheumatic e. (in rheumatic fever). Aur.
Rheumatic e. with hypertrophy and valvular disease. Kalm.
Rheumatic e. with loud blowing sound at each beat of heart. Spong.

Endocardium.—Acute inflammation of pericardium and e. Cact.
Effusion into pericardium (after inflammatory affection of heart), with reflex sympathetic irritation of e. Colch.
Inflammation of e. with great anxiety, weakness, swelling of knees, and fear. Cocc.

Energetic.—Fluttering of heart after sudden and e. motions, especially of arm if moved upward. Dig.

Engorgement.—Blood loaded with fatty, fetid matter, product of decomposition, causing artificial scurvy and infiltration of glandular ducts and consequent e. and inflammation of glands. Merc.

Enlarged.—Feeling as if heart were e. Sulph.

Enlargement.—E. of left ventrical. Cact.

Epigastrium (see section on Stomach).—Constant feeling as of a lump in e. with pain under sternum. Agar.
Palpitation with retraction of e. Am-c.

Epistaxis (see section on Nose).—Rapid, short, irregular beats of heart on rapid motion with pressure and heaviness, attended with e. Cact.

Equilibrium.—Want of e. in circulation. Cad.

Erect.—Hydropericardium: patient suffers from pain and is compelled to sit e. without sleep. Chloral.
Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits e. in great anguish. Ars.
Lancinating pain in region of heart impeding respiration; compelled to sit e. in order to breathe. Acon.

Palpitation and vertigo with stitches about heart and loss of consciousness on assuming e. position. Colch.

Violent, audible palpitation with dyspnœa and great anxiety; has to sit e. Kali-n.

Wandering pains from joint to joint finally change place and become fixed in heart; must sit e. and perfectly quiet. Aur.

Erethism.—E. of blood. Acon., Aur., Calc-c., Kreas., Lyc.

Strong palpitation with extreme nervousness, sleeplessness and cerebral e., after sudden unexpected news. Coff.

Eruptions.—Capillary congestion causing exudation and suppuration, or e. of papular, vesiculer, pustular, or herpetic nature. Sulph.

Degeneration of blood causing a high degree of irritation and inflammation of a scorbutic nature producing ulcers and e. of skin and destruction of muscular and mucous tissues. Natr-m.

Palpitation after suppressed e. Calc-c.

Palpitation and tremulous weakness; must lie down after stool; cannot lie on back; worse ascending or after suppression of e. or foot-sweat. Ars.

Erysipelas.—Paralysis of blood-making power and perversion of blood globules causing a condition of system similar to typhoid, scarlet fever, e. and ecchymosis. Rhus-t.

Putrefaction of blood as in typhoid and yellow fever, scarlatina, epidemic dysentery and traumatic e. Tereb.

Evacuation (see Stool).—Palpitation after e. Caust., Grat., Tart-em.

Evening.—Feeling of warmth about heart in e. when sitting; obliged to yawn a great deal; collection of water in mouth. Tereb.

Heaviness, pressure and sensation of fullness about heart in e. Puls.

Palpitation after over-exertion, in e. Rhus-t.

Palpitation in e. Ang., Carbo-an.

Palpitation in e. from eating. Mancin.

Palpitation in e. in bed. Ang., Lyc.

Palpitation violent in e. preventing rest on left side. Brom.

Palpitation which came on in form of an attack either in e. or night, with oppression and pain about shoulders. Thea.

Pulse excited toward e. with orgasm of blood. Caust.

Pulse quick in e. Cinnab., Ran-b.

Evil.—Anguish about heart as if had committed some e. deed. Cina.

Anxiety in cardiac region as if some e. were going to happen. Meny.

Exaltation.—Palpitation after joy, surprise, or e. Coff.

Excitability.—Nervous e. of heart (reflex from genital organs). Lil-tig.

Excited.—Orgasm of blood e. by voluptuous or sensuous impressions. Phos.

Pulse e. toward evening with orgasm of blood. Caust.

Pulse slow, irregular or intermittent, e. by least movement. Dig.

Excitement.—Fluttering of heart on slightest e. Amyl.

Great arterial e. Ver-v.

Irregularity of action of heart with great nervous e. and palpitation. Cact.

Irritability of heart with rapid and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by motion or e., with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.

Palpitation from quick motion and mental e., with anxiety, great dizziness, faintness, and tendency to fall. Cocc.

Palpitation from slightest mental e. Nitr-ac.

Exercise.—Little e. produces cyanosis with gasping for breath. Laur.

Exercising.—Palpitation relieved by e. Magn-m.

Palpitation when e. Graph., Staph.

Exertion.—Any e. causes irregular action of heart and thready pulse. Ver-a.

Contraction and spasm of arteries preventing proper circulation of blood, forcing heart to excessive e. Iod.

Heart weakened by great mental e., anxiety or emotions (in hysterical women). Mosch.

Oppression about heart on least e. Natr-ars.

Palpitation after least e. Calc-c., Graph.

Palpitation and asthma after every e. Am-c.

Palpitation from least e. Staph., Stram.

Palpitation from physical e. Am-c., Podo.

Palpitation from slightest e. (in lax, debilitated people). Arn.

Palpitation increased by e. Iod.

Palpitation on slightest e. Merc. (Staph.)

Palpitation with choking, from least e. Lach.

Violent beating and palpitation after e. Aur.

Violent palpitation (from mental emotion or sudden muscular e.). reflex from stomach, with dyspepsia. Arg-n.

Violent palpitation worse on least e. Iod.

Exhaustion.—Action of heart irregular with spinal irritation and nervous e. Sil.

Great e., panting, sadness, cannot speak or sleep, with œdema of feet. Cact.

Exophthalmic goitre.—Action of heart tumultuous and forcible; heard several feet from bed; with protruding eyes (e.). Lycop-v.

Dilation of heart without rhythm and with a wallowing movement (in e.). Ver-v.

Expand.—Stitching pains in cardiac region and in sides of chest making it almost impossible to e. chest. Bry.

Expanded.—Pressure in cardiac region, as if heart were too full and e. Asaf.

Expanding.—Palpitation when e. chest. Lach.

Expansion.—Anxious palpitation with feeling of e. of chest. Oleand.

Expiration (see section on Respiration).—Stitches in heart on e. Croton-tig.

Externally.—Palpitation felt e. Cycl., Dulc., Mur-ac., Plumb.

Extremities (see section on Extremities).—Action of heart stimulated by eating or drinking, forcing blood to e. causing livid nails and tips of fingers, with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.

Contraction of arteries reducing or obstructing circulation of blood, causing gangrene of e. Sec.

Debility and prostration of muscles of heart which fail to force blood to e. causing coldness of hands and feet. Ver-a.

Hydropericardium, with labored breathing, œdema of e. and inability to lie down. Cact.

Organic disease of heart, sutural valves involved, accompanied by restlessness and dropsical swelling, especially in lower e. Apis.

Pains suddenly leave e. and go to heart (metastasis). Kalm.

Paralytic condition of heart and arteries, attended with numbness and tingling in e., with great restlessness and fear of death. Acon.

Varices on e. Zinc.

Varicose veins with ulcers, especially of lower e. Fluor-ac.

Exudation.—Capillary congestion causing e. and suppuration, or eruptions of papular, vesicular, pustular, or herpetic nature. Sulph.

Eyes (see section on Eyes).—Action of heart tumultuous and forcible; heard several feet from bed; with protruding e. (exophthalmic goitre). Lycop-v.

Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, bluish face, especially around mouth, nose and e., with bluish finger and toe nails. Borax.

Face (see section on Face).—Cyanosis neonatorum; f. blue, with gasping. Laur.

Hydropericardium: action of heart scarcely perceptible, with bloated f. and anxious look. Apoc., Lycop-v.

Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, bluish f., especially around mouth, nose and eyes, with bluish finger and toe nails. Borax.

Orgasm of blood to head with swollen veins and flushes of heat to f. on least mental emotion. Ferr.

Palpitation felt in f. Mur-ac.

Palpitation on quick movement, with heat of f. and oppression of chest. Kali-n.

Palpitation with hot f. Acon., Glon.

Palpitation with pale f. Ambr.

Faint.—Fluttering motion of heart (Lil-tig.), with weak, f. feeling; worse lying. Natr-m.

Troublesome palpitation on attempting to move; almost imperceptible pulse and disposition to f. on attempting to raise head from pillow (in menorrhagia). Apoc.

Fainting (see Syncope).—Chronic nervous palpitation (in hysterical women subject to frequent f. spells at climacteric). Lach.

Debility of heart with f. and collapse. Ver-v.

Palpitation with f., followed by sleep. Nux-m.

Palpitation with weakness and f. Lach.

Relaxation and orgasm of blood in capillary bloodvessels, causing active and passive hæmorrhages (especially of uterus), with f. Trill.

Unusual and distressing sensation about præcordia, as if continually on verge of f. Thea.

Faintness.—Feeling as if heart had stopped beating, with f. Cic-v.

Fluttering of heart with f. Calc-c.

Fluttering sensation about heart with f. in morning. Strych.

Lancinating pain in region of heart with f. Arn.

Palpitation from quick motion and mental excitement, with anxiety, great dizziness, f. and tendency to fall. Cocc.

Suffocation, f. and anxious sweat (in angina pectoris). Spong.

Falling.—Sensation as if drops were f. from heart. Can-sat. (Can-ind.)

Falls.—Pulse rises and f. alternately. Glon.

Fast (see Rapid).—Palpitation relieved by walking long distance and walking f. Sep. (Reverse, Spig.)

Pulse f. and intermitting. Hyos.

Fat.—Increase of albumen and deficiency of f., fibrine and blood globules. Am-m.

Fatty.—Blood loaded with f., fetid matter, product of decomposition, causing artificial scurvy and infiltration of glandular ducts and consequent engorgement and inflammation of glands. Merc.

F. granulation and degeneration of heart, with pain, dyspnœa and palpitation. Ars.

Fatty degeneration.—F. of heart. Arn., Aur., Calc-c., Ferr. (Phos.)

F. of heart and arteries with profuse hæmorrhage. Phos.

Hypertrophy of heart with tendency to f. Aur.

Tendency to f. of heart. Kali-c.

Fear.—Burning and sensation of heaviness in heart, with sadness, anguish and f. of death. Ananth.

Feeling as if heart were swollen (in dyspepsia), with great f. of dying; better lying on left side. Ang.

Feeling as if heart would cease beating unless constantly on move, with f. of death. Gels.

Feeling of fullness, oppression and anxiety about heart with f. of death; numbness of left arm with tingling of fingers. Acon.

Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for f. of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Inflammation of endocardium, with great anxiety, weakness, swelling of knees, and f. Cocc.

Paralytic condition of heart and arteries attended with numbness and tingling in extremities, with great restlessness and f. of death. Acon.

Trembling, fluttering motion of heart as from fright, f. or sadness. Nux-m.

Feeble (see Weak).—Action of heart f. and imperceptible. Crotal.

Action of heart f. and irregular. Hydroc-ac.

Action of heart f., scarcely perceptible. Agar.

Action of heart f., with fluttering; then slow and labored, occasionally omitting a beat, with clicking sound. Apoc.

Action of heart irregular and f. Cimicif.

Action of heart slow and f.; beats cannot be felt; cold hands and feet. Gels.

Action of heart very f., sometimes intermittent. Amyg.

Angina pectoris with f. action of heart, with cold sweat. Acon.

Beat of heart irregular and f. Hydroc-ac.

Beats of heart seem distant and f. Kali-brom.

F., intermittent action of heart (in nervous persons), with spinal or uterine irritation. Kali-brom.

F., quick, irregular action of heart. Lycop-v.

Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with f., irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Pulse f. Mur-ac.

Pulse f. (after eating). Puls.

Pulse f. and scarcely perceptible. Apis.

Pulse intermittent, f., hurried, irregular, fluttering. Arn.

Pulse intermittent, slow, small and f. Tabac.

Pulse irregular, small, f., intermittent. Physos.

Pulse rapid, f., irregular, intermittent. Ver-a. (Dig., Natr-m.)

Pulse slow and f. in apyrexia (in intermittents). China.

Pulse slow and f.; 40. Kalm.

Pulse slow, weak, irregular and f. Aspar.

Pulse small, weak and f. Kali-n.

Pulse soft, f. and frequent. Stram.

Pulse variable, weak, f., thready; 100 to 125. Bapt.

Violent beating of heart with intermittent, f. pulse (in dropsy). Apis.

Feet (see section on Extremities).—Action of heart slow and feeble; beats cannot be felt; cold hands and f. Gels.

Debility and prostration of muscles of heart which fail to force blood to extremities causing coldness of hands and f. Ver-a.

Great exhaustion, panting, sadness, cannot speak or sleep, with œdema of f. Cact.

Palpitation and anxiety at heart with sensation of weakness extending through abdomen and continuing down to soles of f. Croc.

Palpitation with burning of hands and f. Sulph.
Palpitation with cold f. Kali-chl.
Trembling of heart, hands and f., with nausea, nervousness and lassitude. Cupr.

Felt.—Action of heart f. and heard from chest to neck. Bad.
Beating of heart suddenly became distinct to hand and was even f. in chest. Jatr.
Pulse and sometimes palpitation f. through whole body (in intermittent fever). Cocc.
Trembling and thumping of heart which may be distinctly f. and heard through to back. Absinth.

Fetid.—Blood loaded with fatty, f. matter, product of decomposition, causing artificial scurvy and infiltration of glandular ducts and consequent engorgement and inflammation of glands. Merc.

Fever (see section on Fever).—Pulse quick, hard and irregular (during chill and f.). China.
Rheumatic endocarditis (in rheumatic f.). Aur.
Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low f., with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry, brown strip through center, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Fibres.—Action of heart controlled through motor ganglia and circular f. causing irritability, hyperæsthesia, spasms and palpitation. Cact.
Active irritation of unstriped muscular f. of arteries causing hæmorrhages from nose, bowels and uterus, of bright-red color, increased by every movement. Erig.
Contraction of circular arterial f. Cact.

Fibrine.—Decomposition of blood and destruction of f. resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia, and general typhoid condition. Lach.
Destruction of blood f. causing hæmorrhages and ecchymosis. Crotal.
Destruction of blood globules and f. Merc.
Diminution of blood globules and f. Am-m.
Excess of f. Hep-s.
Excess of f. similar to that found in rheumatism and after diphtheria. Phyt.
Increase of albumen and deficiency of fat, f. and blood globules. Am-m.
Increase of f. Rhus-t., Spig., Sulph.
Increase of f.; blood becomes thin and watery. Iod.
Increase of f. with anæmia. Kali-jod.
Increase of f., with rheumatic pains. Kali-c.

Fibrinous.—F. deposits upon valves. Spong.
Formation of f. clots or plugs in blood (embolus). Kali-chl.

Fibrous.—Urates in blood manifest an affinity for cartilages, bursæ (joints) and f. tissues, causing acute inflammation. Plumb.

Fifth.—Pulse intermitting every f. beat. Coca.

Filaments.—Paralysis of peripheral f. Tabac.

Fill.—Heart's pulsations seem to f. chest. Bapt.

Filled.—All vessels and cavities of heart f. with dark or black fluid blood. Agar.

Fingers (see section on Extremities).—Action of heart stimulated by eating or drinking, forcing blood to extremities causing livid nails and tips of f., with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.

Distinct pulsation over whole body; felt even in f. Glon.

Feeling of fullness, oppression and anxiety about heart with fear of death; numbness of left arm with tingling of f. Acon.

Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, bluish face, especially around mouth, nose and eyes, with bluish f. and toe nails. Borax.

Pains in apex of heart shooting down left arm to ends of f. Cact.

Five.—Pulse intermits every four or f. beats. Nux-v.

Flatulence.—Action of heart irregular and spasmodic with indigestion and excessive f. Zinc.

Palpitation with excessive f. Lycop-v.

Flatus.—Palpitation with incarcerated f. (in chronic constipation). Coca.

Flows.—Blood so thin it sometimes f. from orifices of body. Agar.

Fluctuation.—Hydropericardium with swelling in region of heart sensitive to touch, with feeling of f. when turning on side. Apis.

Fluid.—All vessels and cavities of heart filled with dark or black f. blood. Agar.

Fluidity.—Decomposition and f. of blood causing ecchymosis and hæmorrhages. Naja.

Flushes.—Orgasm of blood to head, with swollen veins and f. of heat to face on least mental emotion. Ferr.

Palpitation with f. of heat. Calc-c., Lach.

Palpitation with tremulous feeling and f. Sep.

Flushing.—Sudden beating in carotids which extends to head and temples, attended with intense f. of face. Amyl.

Paralysis of sympathetic ganglia causing f. and perspiration. Amyl.

Fluttering.—Action of heart feeble, with f.; then slow and labored, occasionally omitting a beat, with clicking sound. Apoc.

F. and palpitation of heart. Lil-tig. (Natr-m.)

F. and trembling of heart, with valvular deficiency, worse from mental agitation. Lith-c.

F. around heart like wing of bird. Laur.

F. in region of heart. Kali-jod., Natr-m., Rhus-t.

F. motion of heart (Lil-tig), with weak, faint feeling; worse lying. Natr-m.

F. of heart. Kalm., Natr-m.
F. of heart after sudden and energetic motions, especially of arms if moved upward. Dig.
F. of heart, attended with headache. Naja.
F. of heart felt in throat. Physos.
F. of heart on awaking, with smothering feeling. Kali-jod.
F. of heart on slightest excitement. Amyl.
F. of heart, with faintness. Calc-c.
F. palpitation. Ox-ac.
F. sensation about heart, with faintness in morning. Strych.
Palpitation and f.; cannot lie on left side. Daph.
Palpitation and f. of heart, with headache; pain in vertex as from a weight. Naja.
Pulse f., depressed. Sec.
Pulse intermittent, feeble, hurried, irregular, f. Arn.
Sharp and quick pain in left side of chest, with f. of heart. Lil-tig.
Trembling, f. motion of heart, as from fright, fear or sadness. Nux-m.

Flying (see Darting).—Sudden f. pain from heart to stomach. Ustil.

Fœtus (see section on Pregnancy).—Palpitation (in pregnant women at first movement of f.). Sulph.

Foot-sweat.—Palpitation and tremulous weakness; must lie down after stool; cannot lie on back; worse ascending or after suppression of eruption or f. Ars.

Foramen ovale.—Imperfect closure of f. causing cyanosis or blue disease (in infants). Borax. (Arg-n.)
Partial closure of f. and want of oxygen in blood causing cyanosis neonatorum. Lach.
Weakness of heart and partial closing of f. (in infants) causing blueness of surface and threatened asphyxia. Cact.

Forcible (see Strong).—Action of heart f., hard and heavy, with dyspnœa. Asclep-tub.
Action of heart tumultuous and f.; heard several feet from bed; with protruding eyes (exophthalmic goitre). Lycop-v.

Forearm.—Tearing pain in region of heart extending to left f. Am-m.
Uneasiness in region of heart, with weak feeling in f. Dig.

Forehead.—Violent palpitation, with throbbing carotids and pulsating headache in f. and between temples. Glon.

Forenoon.—Conscious pulsation from heart to left chest, arm and abdomen, in f. Chin-s.

Fork.—Sticking pain as if prongs of f. were penetrating heart. Can-ind.

Forward.—Palpitation when sitting down and bending f. Spig.

Four.—Pulse intermits every f. or five beats. Nux-v.

Fourth.—Feeling as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from right to left breast and twisted in a knot around heart which stopped for a minute and then leaped like frogs; afterward heart missed every f. beat. Tabac.

Pulse irregular; f. beat intermits. Nitr-ac.

Pulse unsteady, irregular, intermittent, every third or f. beat (in organic disease of heart). Apis.

Frequent.—Irregularity of heart's action, at times f., at others slow. Cact.

Palpitation f. and severe. Kali-c. (Ars., Spig., Sulph.)

Pulse first slow, afterward more f. and during active effect of drug full and bounding, after which it falls again below natural standard. Bell.

Pulse f. and full. Croton-tig.

Pulse f., small, compressible. Lycop-v.

Pulse f., small, hard. China.

Pulse f., weak, almost imperceptible; with coldness, clammy sweat and livid nails. Ox-ac. (Tabac., Ver-a.)

Pulse full and more f. Al-cep.

Pulse hard and f. Benz-ac.

Pulse more f. but weaker. Coff.

Pulse small and f. Coff-t., Mur-ac.

Pulse small, f., thready and trembling. Tart-em.

Pulse small, hard and f.; 100. Cocc.

Pulse small, rapid, f., irregular, imperceptible. Æth.

Pulse small, very f.; 130. Chin-ars.

Pulse soft, feeble and f. Stram.

Pulse variable, sometimes hard, full and f., afterwards intermittent. Canth.

Pulse weak and f. Coloc.

Pulse weak, f., irregular. Ailanth.

Fright.—Palpitation after chagrin, f. or joy. Puls.

Trembling, fluttering motion of heart, as from f., fear or sadness. Nux-m.

Frightens.—Trembling of heart and agitation which awakens and f. patient. Merc.

Frogs.—Feeling as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from right to left breast and twisted in a knot around heart, which stopped for a minute and then leaped like f.; afterward heart missed every fourth beat. Tabac.

Full.—Darting with palpitation and f. feeling in region of heart (with hæmorrhoids). Æsc.

Double beat of heart; one hard and f., other soft and small. Lachn., Opi.

Heart feels f. to bursting. Lil-tig.

Lancinations, cramps and weakness, with feeling as if it were too f. of blood and unable to beat, with oppression. Ananth.

Palpitation with f., rapid pulse. Spong.

Pressure in cardiac region, as if heart were too f. and expanded. Asaf.

Pulse first f., afterward weak and contracted. Cham.

Pulse first rapid, hard and f., afterward weak and slow. Seneg.
Pulse first slow, afterwards more frequent, and during active effect of drug f. and bounding, after which it falls again below natural standard. Bell.
Pulse frequent and f. Croton-tig.
Pulse f. Acon., Bell., Dig., Hyos., Kali-n., Stram.
Pulse f. and hard. Ver-v.
Pulse f. and more frequent. Al-cep.
Pulse f. and quick. Coloc., Mosch.
Pulse f. and rapid. Led.
Pulse f. but slow. Paris.
Pulse f., hard and quick. Sulph.
Pulse f., hard and rapid. Berb.
Pulse f., hard, tense and rapid. Bry. (Acon.)
Pulse generally slow and f., but small and quick beats intervene. Coni.
Pulse hard and f., with throbbing in bloodvessels. Ign.
Pulse hard, f. and irregular. Nux-v.
Pulse quick and weak at one time, at another slow and f. Natr-m.
Pulse quick, bounding, f., rapid. Acon.
Pulse quick, f., hard and strong. Hyos.
Pulse rapid and f. Antipy.
Pulse rapid, f. and irregular. Zinc.
Pulse slow, f. and hard. Chelid.
Pulse variable, sometimes hard, f. and frequent, afterward intermittent. Canth.

Fullness.—Feeling of f., oppression and anxiety about heart with fear of death; numbness of left arm with tingling of fingers. Acon.
Heart dilated and weakened with peculiar f. and lightness about chest and sensation of emptiness in stomach. Chloral.
Heaviness, pressure and sensation of f. about heart in the evening. Puls.
Irregular and intermittent action of heart with unpleasant sensation of f., with despondency (sympathetic from dyspepsia). Arg-n. (Lyc.)
Sensation of f. in heart. Glon.

Functional.—F. disease of heart with intermittent pulse and frequent palpitation; often associated with dyspepsia, with sinking, gone feeling about stomach. Tabac.

Ganglia.—Complete cutting down and paralysis of structures, nerves, g. and muscles of heart. Ars.
Motor g. of heart stimulated. Acon.
Paralysis of g. of heart. Ver-v.
Paralysis of sympathetic g. causing flushings and perspiration. Amyl.

Gangrene.—Contraction of arteries reducing or obstructing circulation of blood, causing g. of extremities. Sec.

Decomposition of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhage from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammations, g., pyæmia, and general typhoid condition. Lach

Gasping.—Cyanosis neonatorum; face blue, with g. Laur.

Little exercise produces cyanosis with g. for breath. Laur.

Orgasm of blood to heart with g. for fresh air, causing heart to feel too large. Sulph.

Palpitation and g. for breath coming on by spells (with urinary difficulties). Laur.

Genital organs (see section on Sexual Organs).—Nervous excitability of heart (reflex from g.). Lil-tig.

Giddiness (see Vertigo).—Palpitation with g. and headache, tremor of hands and restlessness (with profuse menses). Bov.

Palpitation with g. and restlessness. Bov.

Girls.—Nervous palpitation (in young g. during puberty or about first menses). Puls.

Palpitation (in chlorotic or hysterical g.). Bar-c.

Glands.—Blood loaded with fatty, fetid matter, product of decomposition, causing artificial scurvy and infiltration of glandular ducts and consequent engorgement and inflammation of g. Merc.

Globules.—Blood g. diminished in size and are irregular. Apis.

Change of blood g. in circumference and shape and proportion to each other; become smaller and assume different forms. Phos.

Destruction of blood g. and fibrine. Merc.

Destruction of blood g. causing ecchymosis and hydræmia. Phos.

Destruction of blood g. causing septic condition. Nitr-ac.

Diminution of blood g. and fibrine. Am-m.

Disorganization and destruction of blood g. and that portion of blood which nourishes bone and teeth, causing caries and necrosis. Phos.

Disorganization and putrefaction of blood g. causing a condition similar to typhoid fever. Bapt.

Disorganization of blood g. Sec.

Increase of albumen and deficiency of fat, fibrine and blood g. Am-m.

Paralysis of blood-making power and perversion of blood g. causing a condition of system similar to typhoid, scarlet fever, erysipelas and ecchymosis. Rhus-t.

Softening and breaking down of blood g. causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry, brown stripe through centre, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Goitre.—Dilation of heart without rhythm and with a wallowing movement (in exophthalmic g.). Ver-v.

Gone.—Functional disease of heart with intermittent pulse and frequent palpitation; often associated with dyspepsia, with sinking, g. feeling about stomach. Tabac.

Pulse imperceptible, thread-like, or entirely g. Ars.

Gout.—Blood loaded with urates (as in g.). Plumb.

Granulation.—Fatty g. and degeneration of heart with pain, dyspnœa and palpitation. Ars.

Grasped.—Feeling as if something g. heart. Nux-m. (Cact., Lil-tig.)

Heart feels as if violently g. and then suddenly released and so on alternately. Lil-tig.

Painful constriction in and over heart as if g. or squeezed by strong hand or iron band preventing normal movement. Cact.

Grief.—Action of heart intermittent (after violent emotions, g. or care). Kali-ph.

Growing.—Palpitation in children and young persons g. too fast. Phos-ac.

Palpitation with rush of blood to chest, especially in young persons g. rapidly. Phos.

Gurgling.—Bubbling or g. kind of palpitation when ascending. Bell.

Hæmorrhage.—Dilation of venous capillary vessels causing active h. from mucous membranes and all orifices of body, with malaise and great weakness. Millef.

Fatty degeneration of heart and arteries with profuse h. Phos.

Palpitation with uterine h. Croc.

Hæmorrhages.—Active irritation of unstriped muscular fibres of arteries causing h. from nose, bowels and uterus, of bright-red color, increased by every movement. Erig.

Blood liquified and great h. Am-c.

Congestion of blood and capillary vessels of mucous membrane causing h. Ipec.

Decomposition and fluidity of blood causing ecchymosis and h. Naja.

Decomposition of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, h. from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia and general typhoid condition. Lach.

Destruction of blood fibrine causing h. and ecchymosis. Crotal.

Disintegration of blood causing h. or serous effusions and anæmia. Ars.

Palpitation and painful sense of sinking at pit of stomach after h. Trill.

Paralysis of veins causing varicosis, venous congestions and h. Ham.

Red-blood corpuscles altered so as to prevent coagulation resulting in profuse h. Am-c.

Relaxation and orgasm of blood in capillary bloodvessels causing active and passive h. (especially of uterus), with fainting. Trill.

Hæmorrhoids (see section on Stool).—Darting with palpitation and full feeling in region of heart (with h.). Æsc.

Irritability of heart with rapid and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with h. and constipation. Collins.

Hand (see section on Extremities).—Beating of heart suddenly became distinct to h. and was even felt in chest. Jatr.

Heart disease with œdema of left h. only. Cact.

Heart's action distinctly felt by h. applied to præcordia. Strych.

Painful constriction in and over heart as if grasped or squeezed by strong h. or iron band preventing normal movement. Cact.

Hands.—Action of heart slow and feeble; beats cannot be felt; cold h. and feet. Gels.

Conscious pulsation over whole body, and out-pressing in h. and arms, as if blood would burst through vessels. Lil-tig.

Debility and prostration of muscles of heart which fail to force blood to extremities causing coldness of h. and feet. Ver-a.

Palpitation with burning of h. and feet. Sulph.

Palpitation with giddiness and headache, tremor of h. and restlessness (with profuse menses). Bov.

Trembling of heart, h. and feet, with nausea, nervousness and lassitude. Cupr.

Veins distended and h. look blue, after washing in cold water. Am-c.

Veins of h. swollen and purplish. Arn.

Hanging.—Sensation as if heart were h. by bands. Kali-c.

Hard.—Action of heart forcible, h., heavy, with dyspnœa. Asclep-tub.

Action of heart h. and rapid. Æth.

Bloodvessels h. and distended. Spong.

Double beat of heart; one h. and full, other soft and small. Lachn., Opi.

Peculiar noise with each beat similar to striking knuckles against h. substance. Hydr.

Pulse alternately h., rapid and small beats. Nitr-ac.

Pulse at first rapid, h. and full, afterward weak and slow. Seneg.

Pulse frequent, small, h. China.

Pulse full and h. Ver-v.

Pulse full, h. and quick. Sulph.

Pulse full, h. and rapid. Berb.

Pulse full, h., tense and rapid. Bry. (Acon.)

Pulse h. Acon., Bell., Bry., Chelid., Hyos., Stram.

Pulse h. and frequent. Benz-ac.

Pulse h. and full, with throbbing in blood vessels. Ign.

Pulse h. and intermitting. Mez., Plumb.

Pulse h., full and irregular. Nux-v.

Pulse h.; 90 to 100. Alu.

Pulse h., small and quick (in ascites). Apis.

Pulse quick, h. and irregular (during chill and fever). China.

Pulse quick, full, h. and strong. Hyos.

Pulse slow, full and h. Chelid.

Pulse small, h. and frequent; 100. Cocc.

Pulse strong and h. (in angina pectoris). Aur.

Pulse variable, sometimes h., full and frequent, afterward intermittent. Canth.

Sensation as if heart stood still, after which there is a sudden, h thump. Aur.

Hardening.—Thickening and h. of muscular walls of heart (hypertrophy). Ars.

Head (see section on Head).—Blood impoverished with burning of h and coldness of body. Arn.

Congestion of blood to upper part of body and h., with palpitation. China.

Constriction of heart and throat, with beating, throbbing, bursting sensation in h. and ears. Amyl.

Ebullition with heat from abdomen to h. Kali-c.

Feels as if h. would burst and heart be squeezed off. Nux-m.

Feels two sudden, strong beats of heart, seemingly rising from stomach and passing into h. Arg-n.

Oppressive pain in cardiac region, worse when lying with h. low. Spong.

Orgasm of blood to h. with swollen veins and flushes of heat to face on least mental emotion. Ferr.

Palpitation and throbbing through whole body, especially h. and abdomen, with anxiety. Arg-n.

Palpitation when lying on left side; feels heart beat; is felt in h. with throbbing pain in temples when getting up and walking. Bar-c.

Palpitation with cold feeling in h. Rhus-t.

Palpitation with sensation of something rushing into h., with confusion of mind. Acon.

Sensation as if blood were rushing to heart, thence to h. and then all over body. Nux-m.

Sitting, heart's action subjectively felt, extending to h. Chin-s.

Sudden beating in carotids which extends to h. and temples, attended with intense flushing of face. Amyl.

Surging orgasm of blood from heart to chest and h. Spong.

Troublesome palpitation on attempting to move; almost imperceptible pulse and disposition to faint on attempting to raise h. from pillow (in menorrhagia). Apoc.

Violent palpitation of heart reverbrating through h. Bell.

Headache.—Fluttering of heart attended with h. Naja.

Palpitation and fluttering of heart with h.; pain in vertex as from a weight. Naja.

Palpitation with giddiness and h., tremor of hands and restlessness (with profuse menses). Bov.

Palpitation with h. Bov.

Palpitation with venous murmurs, h. and great indolence. Cycl.

Paralytic condition of aorta with hypertrophy of heart, attended by severe frontal h. Amyl.

Pulse weak and intermittent with palpitation and h. Æth.

Violent pain and palpitation, with h. under crown of head and lameness in left arm. Brom.

Violent palpitation with throbbing carotids and pulsating h. in forehead and between temples. Glon.

Hear.—Action of heart accelerated and strengthened; could h. sounds when lying. Physos.

Heard (see Audible).—Action of heart felt and h. from chest to neck. Bad.

Action of heart tumultuous and forcible; h. several feet from bed; with protruding eyes (exophthalmic goitre). Lycop-v.

Palpitation so violent can be h. Chloral.

Palpitation so violent can be seen and h. at a distance. Spig.

Trembling and thumping of heart which may be distinctly felt and h. through to back. Absinth.

Heat.—Ebullition with h. from abdomen to head. Kali-c.

Orgasm of blood to head with swollen veins and flushes of h. to face on least mental emotion. Ferr.

Palpitation on quick movement, with h. of face and oppression of chest. Kali-n.

Palpitation with flushes of h. Calc-c., Lach.

Palpitation with h. Nitr-ac.

Palpitation with vital h. increased. Acon.

Sensation of h. in cardiac region, with bubbling and boiling in chest. Lachn.

Trembling stitches and h. in heart. Lachn.

Heaviness.—Burning and sensation of h. in heart, with sadness, anguish and fear of death. Ananth.

H., pressure and sensation of fullness about the heart in evening. Puls.

Pulse intermitting every six beats, with h. Acon.

Rapid, short, irregular beats of heart on rapid motion, with pressure and h., attended with epistaxis. Cact.

Heavy.—Action of heart forcible, hard. h., with dyspnœa. Asclep-tub.

Action of heart h. and slow. Abies-n.

Dull, h. pain in cardiac region, as if a h. weight were lying over heart. Tabac.

Heart h. and painful. Ananth.

Hepatic (see section on Hypochondria).—Nervous palpitation associated with excessive h. action. Podo.

Herpetic.—Capillary congestion causing exudation and suppuration, or eruptions of a papular, vesicular, pustular or h. nature. Sulph.

Holding.—Constant pain in cardiac region with sensation as if heart were being "bound down" and had not "room enough to beat," or as if bolts were h. it. Cact.

Hot.—Feels h. in chest and around heart. Lachn.
Palpitation with h. face. Acon., Glon.

Hunger (see section on Stomach).—Anxiety about heart with nausea and sensation of h., relieved by eating. Phos.

Hungry.—Palpitation in morning when h. Kali-c.

Hurried.—Pulse intermittent, feeble, h., irregular, fluttering. Arn.

Hymn.—Palpitation while singing h. in church. Carbo-an.

Hydrocephalus (see section on Head).—Pulse irregular, slow (in h.). Apis.

Hydræmia.—Destruction of blood globules causing ecchymosis and h. Phos.
Increase of water in blood (h.). Calc-c.

Hydropericardium.—H. Lyc.
H.; action of heart scarcely perceptible, with bloated face and anxious look. Apoc., Lycop-v.
H.; patient suffers from pain and is compelled to sit erect without sleep. Chloral.
H. with labored breathing, œdema of extremities and inability to lie down. Cact.
H. with swelling in region of heart sensitive to touch, with feeling of fluctuation when turning on side. Apis.
H. with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Hyperæmia.—Angina pectoris with dropsical symptoms, venous h. and cyanosis. Chin-ars.

Hyperæsthesia.—Action of heart controlled through motor ganglia and circular fibres causing irritability, h., spasms and palpitation. Cact.

Hypertrophy.—Dilation and h. of heart with anasarca. Amyl.
Eccentric h. of heart. Apis.
H. and valvular disease of heart. Naja.
H. and valvular insufficiency (or thickening after rheumatism). Kalm.
H. of heart. Ferr., Kali-bi., Natr-m., Rhus-t., Sec.
H. of heart with portal obstruction. Nux-v.
H. of heart with tendency to fatty degeneration. Aur.
H. with dilation. Cact., Chloral., Ver-v.
Paralytic condition of aorta, with h. of heart attended by severe, frontal headache. Amyl.
Rheumatic endocarditis with h. and valvular disease. Kalm.
Thickening and hardening of muscular walls of heart (h.). Ars.

Hypochondrium (see section on Hypochondria).—Pulsations in right h. Actea-s.

Hysteria.—Palpitation with h. Mosch.

Hysteric.—H. palpitation. Nux-m.

Hysterical.—Chronic nervous palpitation (in h. women subject to frequent fainting spells at climacteric). Lach.
Nervous palpitation (in h. women). Asaf.
Palpitation (in chlorotic or h. girls). Bar-c.

Idiopathic.—I. heart disease. Ars.

Imperceptible.—Action of heart feeble and i. Crotal.
Palpitation followed by almost i. action of heart. Ant-c.
Pulse frequent, weak, almost i.; with coldness, clammy sweat and livid nails. Ox-ac. (Tabac., Ver-a.)
Pulse i. Acon., Amyg., Carbo-v., Cupr., Sil., Ver-a.
Pulse i., thread-like, or entirely gone. Ars.
Pulse intermittent and i. Apis.
Pulse quickened, thread-like, i., pulseless. Colch.
Pulse small, rapid, frequent, irregular, i. Æth.
Pulse weak and i. Camph.
Pulse weak, slow, almost i. Can-sat.
Troublesome palpitation on attempting to move; almost i. pulse and disposition to faint on attempting to raise head from pillow (in menorrhagia). Apoc.

Impoverished.—Blood i. with burning of head and coldness of body. Arn.

Inability.—Chronic palpitation causing choking feeling and i. to speak. Naja.
Hydropericardium with labored breathing, œdema of extremities and i. to lie down. Cact.

Increase.—Brief and transient i. of activity of heart and arteries. Am-c.
I. of albumen and deficiency of fat, fibrine and blood globules. Am-m.
I. of fibrine. Rhus-t., Spig., Sulph.
I. of fibrine, with rheumatic pains. Kali-c.
I. of water in blood (hydræmia). Calc-c.

Increased.—Action of heart and arteries i. Arn.
Action of heart i. Bar-c., Dig., Ferr., Mur-ac.
Action of heart i., forcing blood to surface. Bell.
Blood pressure at first i. but afterward diminished. Hell.
Contraction of arteries and i. blood pressure. Nux-v.
Diastolic sound of pulmonary artery i. Apis.
I. and labored action of heart, with distention of stomach. Abies-c.
I. blood pressure. Coff.
Palpitation i. by exertion. Iod.

Increases.—Action of heart i. with oppression of respiration. Chloral.
Pulse i. as temperature decreases. Antipy.

Indigestion (see section on Stomach).—Action of heart irregular and spasmodic, with i. and excessive flatulence. Zinc.
Palpitation, with great melancholy and i. Cact.
Reflex symptoms of heart from i. (dyspepsia). Puls.

Indistinct.—Action of heart muffled and i. Lyc.

Heart sounds i.; systolic running into diastolic. Lycop-v.

Whistling, murmuring, weak, muffled, i. sound of heart (in pericarditis). Colch.

Indolence.—Palpitation with venous murmurs, headache and great i. Cycl.

Induration.—I. of aortic valves. Lith-c.

Infants.—Imperfect closure of foramen ovale causing cyanosis or blue disease (in i.). Borax. (Arg-n.)

Weakness of heart and partial closing of foramen avale (in i.) causing blueness of surface and threatened asphyxia. Cact.

Infiltration.—Blood loaded with fatty, fetid matter, product of decomposition, causing artificial scurvy and i. of glandular ducts and consequent engorgement and inflammation of the glands. Merc.

Inflammation.—Acute i. of pericardium and endocardium. Cact.

Blood loaded with fatty, fetid matter, product of decomposition, causing artificial scurvy and infiltration of glandular ducts and consequent engorgement and i. of glands. Merc.

Decomposition of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant i., gangrene, pyæmia, and general typhoid condition. Lach.

Degeneration of blood causing a high degree of irritation and i. of a scorbutic nature producing ulcers and eruption of skin and destruction of muscular and mucous tissues. Natr-m.

I. of bloodvessels. Tart-em. (Lach.)

I., both pericardial and endocardial, with violent, irregular action and severe pain, numbness of arm and irregular pulse. Spig.

I. of endangium or inner coat of veins. Ham.

I. of endocardium, with great anxiety, weakness, swelling of knees, and fear. Cocc.

I. of lining membrane of heart cavities (endocarditis). Ars.

I. of muscular structure of heart (myocarditis). Apis. (Acon., Bell., Bry., Cimicif.)

I. of pericardium. Apis.

Urates in blood manifest an affinity for cartilages, bursæ (joints) and fibrous tissues, causing acute i. Plumb.

Inflammatory.—Effusion into pericardium (after i. affection of heart), with reflex sympathetic irritation of endocardium. Colch.

Endocarditis or myocarditis during i. rheumatism or pneumonia. Phos.

Inflation.—I. of bloodvessels. Bell., China, Ferr., Hyos., Thuja.

Inhibitory.—Paresis of i. nerves of heart. Nux-v.

Stimulation of i. and vaso-motor center of heart forcing blood into capillaries causing redness of skin (as in scarlatina). Bell.

Insensibility.—Action of heart irregular, with coldness and i. Sang.

Inspiration.—Darting pain from heart to vertex, with sensation of constriction across front of upper chest, dyspnœa and desire to take full i. Tabac.

Throbbing in heart on deep i. Spig.

Insufficiency.—Hypertrophy and valvular i. (or thickening after rheumatism). Kalm.

I. of mitral valves. Apis, Coni., Kali-c.

I. of aortic valves. Kali-bi.

Intermission.—I. in beating of heart. Natr-m.

Intermit (see Intermitting).—Beats of heart i. Coni. (Dig.)

Intermits.—Pulse i. and then second double stroke of heart is heard. Gels.

Pulse i. every four or five beats. Nux-v.

Pulse irregular; fourth beat i. Nitr-ac.

Intermittent.—Action of heart i. (after violent emotions, grief or care). Kali-ph.

Action of heart i. (Dig., Natr-m.), irregular, tumultuous, weak, with dyspnœa. Kali-c.

Action of heart very feeble, sometimes i. Amyg.

Feeble, i. action of heart (in nervous persons), with spinal or uterine irritation. Kali-brom.

Functional disease of heart, with i. pulse and frequent palpitation; often associated with dyspepsia, with sinking, gone feeling about stomach. Tabac.

Heart sounds dull and i. Merc-cor.

I. pulsation of heart. China, Dig., Natr-m., Phos-ac.

Irregular and i. action of heart, with unpleasant sensation of fullness, with despondency (sympathetic from dyspepsia). Arg-n. (Lyc.)

Nervous palpitation, with i. pulse. Spig.

Pulse and sometime palpitation felt through whole body (in i. fever). Cocc.

Pulse contracted, spasmodic and i. Bism.

Pulse i. and imperceptible. Apis.

Pulse i. and irregular. Kali-ph.

Pulse i. and slow. Dig., Sec.

Pulse i. and uneven. Merc-cor.

Pulse i., feeble, hurried, irregular, fluttering. Arn.

Pulse i., slow, small and feeble. Tabac.

Pulse irregular and i. Aur.

Pulse irregular, quick, strong and i. Merc.

Pulse irregular, small, feeble, i. Physos.

Pulse often i. Sec.

Pulse often irregular and i. Lycop-v.

Pulse rapid, feeble, irregular, i. Ver-a. (Dig., Natr-m.)

Pulse rapid, i. and thready. Bell.

Pulse slow and feeble in apyrexia (in i.). China.

Pulse slow, irregular or i., excited by least movement. Dig.
Pulse thread-like, weak, small, i. Carbo-v.
Pulse unequal, i. Lach.
Pulse unsteady, irregular, i., every third or fourth beat (in organic disease of heart). Apis.
Pulse variable, sometimes hard, full and frequent, afterward i. Canth.
Pulse weak and i. Coni.
Pulse weak and i., with palpitation and headache. Æth.
Violent beating of heart, with i., feeble pulse (in dropsy). Apis.

Intermitting.—Heart beat i. Natr-m.
Pulse fast and i. Hyos.
Pulse hard and i. Mez., Plumb.
Pulse i. China, Coff., Dig., Natr-m., Phos-ac.
Pulse i., better in morning after drinking coffee. Ang.
Pulse i., especially when lying on left side. Natr-m.
Pulse i. every fifth beat. Coca.
Pulse i. every other beat. Dig. (Every third beat. Mur-ac. Fourth beat. Nitr-ac. Third, fifth, or thirtieth. Crotal. Fouth or fifth. Nux-v. Tenth to thirtieth. Lach.)
Pulse i. every six beats, with heaviness. Acon.
Pulse i. every third beat. Mur-ac.
Pulse i. (in apoplexy). Lach.
Pulse irregular and i. Phos-ac.
Pulse irregular, often i. Caps.
Pulse small and i. Hyos., Plumb.

Intermixed.—Irregular palpitation, with large and small beats i. Alu.

Interrupted.—Sensation as if circulation were i. Lyc., Sabad.

Interval.—Short, lancinating pains in heart succeeding each other two by two, one stitch quickly followed by another, then there is a long i. Anac.

Intervene.—Pulse generally slow and full, but small and quick beats i. Coni.

Inward.—Palpitation followed by vertigo, stretching of arms, thumbs drawn i. toward palms. Cocc.
Pushing or pressing i. at left edge of sternum. Led.

Iron.—Painful constriction in and over heart, as if grasped or squeezed by strong hand or i. band preventing normal movement. Cact.

Irregular.—Action of heart feeble and i. Hydroc-ac.
Action of heart first stimulated, followed by great depression and i. beats. Sang.
Action of heart i. (Dig., Natr-m.), i., tumultuous, weak, with dyspnœa. Kali-c.
Action of heart i. Bar-m.
Action of heart i. and feeble. Cimicif.
Action of heart i. and spasmodic, with indigestion and excessive flatulence. Zinc.

Action of heart i. and tumultuous. Absinth., Physos.
Action of heart i., slow. Tabac.
Action of heart i., with coldness and insensibility. Sang.
Action of heart i., with spinal irritation and nervous exhaustion. Sil.
Action of heart i., with suffocation. Spig.
Angina pectoris, with great anguish, violent and i. palpitation. Aur.
Any exertion causes i. action of heart and thready pulse. Ver-a.
Beat of heart i. and feeble. Hydroc-ac.
Blood globules diminish in size and are i. Apis.
Feeble, quick, i. action of heart. Lycop-v.
Heart beat i. Laur., Natr-m.
Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, i. beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.
I. action of heart. Lach., Laur.
I. action of heart, with stitches. Arn.
I. and at times labored action of heart; cannot lie on either side. Hydr.
I. and intermittent action of heart, with unpleasant sensation of fullness, with despondency (sympathetic from dyspepsia). Arg-n. (Lyc.)
I. and spasmodic action of veins. Ham.
I. beating of heart. Gels.
I. beating of heart, with anxiety after eating. Cocc-c.
I. firm contractions of arteries. Dig.
I. motion and trembling of heart, with agonizing pain (in angina pectoris). Ars.
I. murmuring about heart. Cocc.
I., quick, double beats of heart, with anxiety. Aspar.
I., tumultuous palpitation, with irritable heart (in tea and coffee drinkers and tobacco smokers). Agar. (Ars., Spig.)
Irritability of heart with rapid and i. beating, greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.
Obstructions to venous circulation causing i. action of heart, bluish face, especially around mouth, nose and eyes, with bluish finger and toe nails. Borax.
Palpitation strong, i., trembling. Mang.
Palpitation with i. beating of heart. Nux-m.
Pulse hard, full and i. Nux-v.
Pulse intermittent and i. Kali-ph.
Pulse intermittent, feeble, hurried, i., fluttering. Arn.
Pulse i. China, Coni., Dig., Natr-m., Phos-ac., Still., Stram.
Pulse i. and intermittent. Aur., Phos-ac.
Pulse i. and variable in strength. Natr-ars.

Pulse i.; fourth beat intermits. Nitr-ac.
Pulse i., often intermitting. Caps.
Pulse i., quick, strong and i. Merc.
Pulse i., slow (in hydrocephalus). Apis.
Pulse i., small, feeble, intermittent. Physos.
Pulse i.; sometimes quick, sometimes slow. Ant-c.
Pulse i., uneven, scarcely perceptible. Mang.
Pulse often i. and intermittent. Lycop-v.
Pulse quick, hard and i. (during chill and fever). China.
Pulse quick, soft and i. Gels.
Pulse rapid, feeble, i., intermittent. Ver-a. (Dig., Natr-m.)
Pulse slow, i. or intermittent, excited by least movement. Dig.
Pulse rapid, small, full, i. Zinc.
Pulse slow and i. Láchn.
Pulse slow and i. in force and rhythm. Naja. (Dig.)
Pulse slow, weak, i. and feeble. Aspar.
Pulse small and i. Apoc., Phyt.
Pulse small, quick and i. Asaf.
Pulse small, rapid, frequent, i., imperceptible. Æth.
Pulse soft and i. Bar-m.
Pulse thready, i., small. Dig.
Pulse unequal in strength and sometimes i. in rhythm. Coni.
Pulse unsteady, i., intermittent, every third or fourth beat (in organic disease of heart). Apis.
Pulse varies; i. and unequal. Opi.
Pulse weak and i. Pyos.
Pulse weak and i.; now rapid, then slow. Spig.
Pulse weak, frequent i. Ailanth.
Pulse weak, i.; 80. Cimicif.
Pulse weak, i., trembling. Spig.
Rapid, short, i. beats of heart on rapid motion with pressure and heaviness, attended with epistaxis. Cact.
Tumultuous, i., unexpected and strange motions of heart. Cimicif.
Violent i. palpitation with great oppression of heart. Aur.
Violent, i. palpitation with trembling of limbs. Coff.
Weakness of heart with i. Coca.

Irregularity.—I. of action of heart with great nervous excitement and palpitation. Cact.
I. of heart's action, at time frequent, at others slow. Cact.

Irritability.—Action of heart controlled through motor ganglia and circular fibres causing i., hyperæsthesia, spasms and palpitation. Cact.
Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great i., anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

I. of heart with palpitation. Coff-t.

I. of heart with rapid and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.

Irritable.—Irregular, tumultuous palpitation with i. heart (in tea and coffee drinkers and tobacco smokers). Agar. (Ars., Spig.)

Pulse i.; 100. Cop.

Irritating.—Tremulous action and rheumatic pains about heart accompanied by i., sympathetic cough. Naja.

Irritation.—Active i. of unstriped muscular fibres of arteries causing hæmorrhages from nose, bowels and uterus, of bright-red color, increased by every movement. Erig.

Degeneration of blood causing a high degree of i. and inflammation of a scorbutic nature producing ulcers and eruption of skin and destruction of muscular and mucous tissues. Natr-m.

Effusion into pericardium (after inflammatory affection of heart), with reflex sympathetic i. of endocardium. Colch.

Feeble, intermittent action of heart (in nervous persons), with spinal or uterine i. Kali-brom.

Jerking.—Soreness, pain and j. about heart. Fluor-ac.

J. in left side of heart. Croton-tig.

Jerks.—J. at heart. Fluor-ac., Natr-m.

Joint.—Wandering pains from j. to j. finally change place and become fixed in heart; must sit erect and perfectly quiet. Aur.

Joints.—Urates in blood manifest an affinity for cartilages, bursæ (j.) and fibrous tissues, causing acute inflammation. Plumb.

Joy.—Palpitation after chagrin, fright or j. Puls.

Palpitation after j., surprise, or exaltation. Coff.

Jugular veins.—Murmur in j. Puls.

Knees.—Inflammation of endocardium with great anxiety, weakness, swelling of k., and fear. Cocc.

Knot.—Feeling as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from right to left breast and twisted in a k. around heart which stopped for a minute and then leaped like frogs; afterward heart missed every fourth beat. Tabac.

Knuckles.—Pecular noise with each beat similar to stricking k. against hard substance. Hydr.

Labored.—Action of heart feeble with fluttering; then slow and l., occasionally omitting a beat, with clicking sound. Apoc.

Increased and l. action of heart with distention of stomach. Abies-c.

Irregular and at times l. action of heart; cannot lie on either side. Hydr.

L. palpitation. Glon.

Laborious.—Action of heart l. Glon.

Lameness.—Organic disease of heart with painful l. of left arm. Rhus-t.

Violent pain and palpitation with headache under crown of head and l. in left arm. Brom.

Lancinating.—Cutting, l. pains in region of heart. Chelid.

L. and pulling in region of the heart as if it were being distended. Bufo.

L. pain in region of heart impeding respiration; compelled to sit erect in order to breathe. Acon.

L. pain in region of heart with faintness. Arn.

L. stitches in cardiac region when breathing extending to small of back. Anac.

Short, l. pains in heart succeeding each other two by two, one stitch quickly followed by another, then there is a long interval. Anac.

Lancinations.—L., cramps and weakness, with feeling as if it were too full of blood and unable to beat, with oppression. Ananth.

Languor.—Stimulation of heart followed by debility and l. Sabin.

Large.—Feeling as if heart were very l. and plunged in a vessel of water. Bufo.

Heart feels too l. for cavity. Lach.

Orgasm of blood to heart with gasping for fresh air, causing heart to feel too l. Sulph.

Larynx (see section on Larynx).—Sensation as if bloodvessels of heart and l. were contracted. Ananth.

Lassitude.—Trembling of heart, hands and feet, with nausea, nervousness and l. Cupr.

Leaning.—Palpitation noticed on l. against back. Chin-ars.

Leaped.—Feeling as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from right to left breast and twisted in a knot around heart which stopped for a minute and then l. like frogs; afterward heart missed every fourth beat. Tabac.

Left.—Conscious pulsation from heart to l. chest, arm and abdomen, in forenoon. Chin-s.

Pulse intermitting, especially when lying on l. side. Natr-m.

Leg.—Pain from heart to lower part of right l. Alum.

Lessened (see Diminished).—Blood pressure l. Cupr.

Lie.—Palpitation and fluttering; cannot l. on left side. Daph.

Strong, visible and audible palpitation of heart, especially at night, with anguish; cannot l. on back. Ars.

Lie down.—Hydropericardium with labored breathing; œdema of extremities and inability to l. Cact.

Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot l. for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Palpitation and tremulous weakness; must l. after stool; cannot lie on back; worse ascending, or after suppression of eruption or foot-sweat. Ars.

Lifted.—Beating of heart so strong that clothing is l. from heart. Chelid.

Lightness.—Heart dilated and weakend with peculiar fullness and l. about chest and sensation of emptiness in stomach. Chloral.

Limbs (see section on Extremities).—Palpitation with trembling of l. Puls.

Violent, irregular palpitation with trembling of l. Coff.

Lining membrane.—Inflammation of l. of heart cavities (endocarditis). Ars.

Lips.—Anæmia with pale face and l. and great debility. Ferr.

Liquid.—Blood becomes l. Crotal.

Blood becomes very l. and of bright arterial hue; serum dissolved and crystals of hæmatin formed. Chlorof.

Liquifaction.—L. of blood; imperfect coagulation. Tart-em.

Liquified.—Blood becomes l. and decomposed. Kreas.

Blood l. and great hæmorrhages. Am-c.

Load.—Dull pressive pain in region of heart with feeling of l. or weight on chest. Lil-tig.

Loose.—Heart seems to shake about as if l. when walking, with restless anxiety driving patient from one place to another. Aur.

Loss.—L. of consistency in blood. Phos.

Palpitation and vertigo with stitches about heart and l. of consciousness on assuming erect position. Colch.

Loud.—Heart beats l. and strong but slow. Ver-v.

Instead of natural systolic sound, a l. sound over base of heart during diastole. Lycop-v.

L. regurgitating sounds of heart (in valvular disease). Naja.

Palpitation with anxiety and rapid, l. respiration. Ver-a. (Acon.)

Rheumatic endocarditis with l. blowing sound at each beat of heart. Spong.

Louder.—Blowing noise and l. second tick of pulmonary artery. Kali-c.

Love.—Weakness of heart (after disappointment in l. affairs without outward demonstration of grief). Phos-ac.

Low.—Oppressive pain in cardiac region, worse when lying with head l. Spong.

Pulse very l., weak, rapid (in typhoid). Arn.

Lower.—Action of heart seemingly l. Can-sat.

Lump.—Constant feeling as of a l. in epigastrium, with pain under sternum. Agar.

Violent palpitation of heart with stuffed up feeling in chest, or as if l. lay over heart. Ambr.

Lung (see section on Cough).—Dull pain with contracted feeling about base of heart and through center of left l. Ailanth.

Lying.—Action of heart accelerated and strengthened; could hear sounds when l. Physos.

Feeling as if heart were swollen (in dyspepsia) with great fear of dying; better l. on left side. Ang.

Fluttering action of heart (Lil-tig), with weak, faint feeling; worse l. Natr-m.

Frequent and violent palpitation when l. on left side. Phos.

Heart beats more rapidly and stronger when l. on back. Ars.

Oppressive pain in cardiac region, worse when l. with head low. Spong.

Palpitation when l. on back. Ars.

Palpitation when l. on left side. Natr-m.

Palpitation when l. on left side; feels heart beat; is felt in head with throbbing pain in temples when getting up and walking. Bar-c.

Palpitation when l. on side. Ang., Bar-c., Daph., Natr-c., Natr-m., Puls., Tabac., Viola-tr. (On left side. Ang., Brom., Cact., Natr-c., Puls., Tabac.)

Pulse intermitting, especially when l. on left side. Natr-m.

Purring noise in cardiac region when l. Glon.

Spasmodic twitchings in cardiac region when l. on back. Arg-m.

Tenderness about heart when l. on left side. Crotal.

Violent and anxious palpitation when ascending and when l. on left side. Natr-c.

Violent palpitation or throbbing in stomach extending to heart; worse l. on right side. Alum.

Violent palpitation when l. on left side. Tabac. (Bar-c., Cact., Natr-m.)

Violent palpitation when sitting or stooping with painful feeling as if heart were contracted; worse l. Ang.

Lying down.—Aneurism of aorta with dry, paroxysmal cough, worse l. Spong.

Palpitation on l. after dinner. Nux-v.

Palpitation when l. Kali-n., Ox-ac., Viola-od.

Tumultuous action of heart on l. after eating. Cocc-c.

Violent palpitation of heart, especially at night when l. Ars. (Aur., Dig.)

Lymphatic.—Perversion of l. secretions causing acridity and dissolution of blood discs. Thuja.

Malaise.—Dilation of venous capillary vessels causing active hæmorrhage from mucous membranes and all orifices of body, with m. and great weakness. Millef.

Masturbators (see section on Sexual Organs).—Palpitation (in m.). Phos-ac.

Meals.—Palpitation after m. Calc-c., Lyc.

Melancholy.—Oppression and anxiety of heart with m. Caust.

Palpitation with great m. and indigestion. Cact.

Menses (see section on Menstruation).—Constriction about heart with anxiety and sadness, sighing respiration and palpitation (during m.). Ign.

Nervous palpitation (in young girls during puberty or about first m.). Puls.

Pains in heart before and during m. Lith-c.

Palpitation before m. Cupr.

Palpitation with giddiness and headache, tremor of hands and restlessness (with profuse m.). Bov.

Palpitation worse at approach of m. Cact.

Pulse small and weak (during m.). Murex.

Menstrual.—Palpitation with m. irregularities. Puls.

Mental.—Fluttering and trembling of heart with valvular deficiency, worse from m. aggitation. Lith-c.

Heart weakened by great m. exertion, anxiety or emotions (in hysterical women). Mosch.

Orgasm of blood to head with swollen veins and flushes of heat to face on least m. emotion. Ferr.

Palpitation after m. affection. Phos., Puls.

Palpitation from m. exertion. Ign., Sulph.

Palpitation from quick motion and m. excitement with anxiety, great dizziness, faintness, and tendency to fall. Cocc.

Palpitation from slightest m. excitement. Nitr-ac.

Violent palpitation (from m. emotion or sudden muscular exertion), reflex from stomach, with dyspepsia. Arg-n.

Metallic.—Angina pectoris with great anguish and sleeplessness; heart's action sharp and m. Aur-m.

Metastasis.—M. of rheumatism to heart. Abrot. (Aur., Ferr.)

Pains suddenly leave extremities and go to heart (m.). Kalm.

Midnight.—Violent palpitation of heart and strong pulsations in temporal arteries awaking patient after m. Benz-ac.

Mind.—Palpitation with bewildered and confused m. Acon.

Palpitation with sensation of something rushing into head with confusion of m. Acon.

Mitral.—Insufficiency of m. valves. Apis, Coni., Kali-c.

M. regurgitations with blowing sound. Lycop-v.

Morning.—Fluttering sensation about heart with faintness in m. Strych.

Palpitation and anxiety on awaking in m. Phos.

Palpitation awaking in m. Thuja. (Lach.)

Palpitation in m. Carbo-an., Nux-v., Phos., Rhus-t., Spig., Thuja.

Palpitation in m. in bed. Ign., Kali-c.

Palpitation in m. when hungry. Kali-c.

Palpitation on sitting down after rising from bed in m. Spig.

Pulse intermitting, better in m. after drinking coffee. Ang.

Pulse quick in m. Agar., Ars., Kali-c., Sulph., Thuja.

Pulse slow in m., rapid in afternoon. Kali-n.

Motion.—Fluttering m. of heart (Lil-tig.) with weak, faint feeling; worse lying. Natr-m.

Irregular m. and trembling of heart with agonizing pain (in angina pectoris). Ars.

Irritability of heart with rapid and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by m. or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.

Least m. causes palpitation, anxiety and suffocation. Spig.

Palpitation and pain while sitting, going off on m. Magn-m.

Palpitation from m. or drinking water, with pain in abdomen. Senecio.

Palpitation from quick m. and mental excitement, with anxiety, great dizziness, faintness, and tendency to fall. Cocc.

Pulse slow during rest, quickened by every m. Petr.

Rapid, short, irregular beats of heart on rapid m., with pressure and heaviness, attended with epistaxis. Cact.

Sharp, cutting pain in cardiac region preventing breathing and m. Dios.

Sudden, violent beating of heart changing rhythm, attended by feeling of impending death, with terror and anxiety; slightest m. increases anxiety and palpitation. Dig.

Trembling, fluttering m. of heart, as from fright, fear or sadness. Nux-m.

Tremulous, undulating m. of heart. Merc-cor.

Violent palpitation on slightest m. Phos.

Motionless.—Heart sometimes palpitates and at other times seems m. Thea.

Motions.—Fluttering of heart after sudden and energetic m., especially of arms if moved upward. Dig.

Tumultuous, irregular, unexpected and strange m. of heart. Cimicif.

Motor.—M. ganglia of heart stimulated. Acon.

M. paralysis of heart. Ars.

Mountain.—Angina pectoris when climbing m. Coca.

Functional disease of heart (from over-exertion, climbing m.) Coca.

Mouth.—Feeling of warmth about heart in evening when sitting; obliged to yawn a great deal; collection of water in m. Tereb.

Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, bluish face, especially around m., nose and eyes, with bluish finger and toe nails. Borax.

Move.—Feels as if heart would stop beating if prover dared to m. Dig. (Reverse, Gels.)

Feels that must m. or heart will stop beating. Gels.

Palpitation forcing patient to m. about; could neither sit nor stand. Ferr.

Palpitation when sitting still so that body seemed to m. with every pulse. Rhus-t.

Troublesome palpitation on attempting to m.; almost imperceptible pulse and disposition to faint on attempting to raise head from pillow (in menorrhagia). Apoc.

Movement.—Active irritation of unstriped muscular fibres of arteries causing hæmorrhages from nose, bowels and uterus, of bright-red color, increased by every m. Erig.

Cramp in cardiac region aggravated by walking or on m., even raising arm. Bry.

Dilation of heart without rhythm and with a wallowing m. (in exophthalmic goitre). Ver-v.

Palpitation (in pregnant women at first m. of fœtus). Sulph.

Palpitation on quick m. with heat of face and oppression of chest. Kali-n.

Palpitation with anxiety, suffocation and swooning on least m. of body. Hyos.

Pricking pain in heart impeding breathing and m. of body. Cact.

Pulse slow, irregular or intermittent, excited by least m. Dig.

Violent palpitation on every m. Sil.

Moves.—Violent beating of heart which m. ribs. Ver-a.

Moving.—Oppression when rapidly m. or ascending. Acon.

Palpitation with want of breath when m. or ascending. Calc-c.

Pulse quick when m. about, slow when at rest. Dig., Gels.

Pulse when at rest, below sixty; after m., 120 or over (in nephritis). Arn.

Mucous membranes.—Congestion of blood and capillary vessels of m. causing hæmorrhages. Ipec.

Dilation of venous capillary vessels causing active hæmorrhage from m. and all orifices of body, with malaise and great weakness. Millef.

Stimulation of arterial capillary bloodvessels of m. Ipec.

Mucous surfaces.—Decomposition of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all m., abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia and general typhoid condition. Lach.

Mucous tissues.—Degeneration of blood causing a high degree of irritation and inflammation of a scorbutic nature producing ulcers and eruption of skin and destruction of muscular and m. Natr-m.

Muffled.—Action of heart m. and indistinct. Lyc.

Heart has m. sound, as if surrounded by water. Hydr.

Whistling, murmuring, weak, m., indistinct sound of heart (in pericarditis). Colch.

Murmur.—Bellows m. of heart. Spong.

M. in jugular veins. Puls.

Systolic m. Kali-c.

Murmuring.—Irregular m. about heart. Cocc.

Whistling, m., weak, muffled, indistinct sound of heart (in pericarditis). Colch.

Murmurs.—Endocardial m. Cact.

Palpitation with venous m., headache and great indolence. Cycl.

Soft bellows sound at apex of heart and anæmic m. (nun's) in arteries and veins. Ferr.

Muscles.—Complete cutting down and paralysis of structures, nerves, ganglia and m. of heart. Ars.

Debility and prostration of m. of heart which fail to force blood to extremities, causing coldness of feet and hands. Ver-a.

Spasmodic twitchings in cardiac m. when lying on back. Arg-m.

Weekness and debility of m. of heart. Antipy.

Muscular.—Degeneration of blood causing a high degree of irritation and inflammation of a scorbutic nature, producing ulcers and eruption of skin and destruction of m. and mucous tissues. Natr-m.

Inflammation of m. structure of heart (myocarditis). Apis. (Acon., Bell., Bry., Cimicif.)

Music (see Singing).—Palpitation from m. Carbo-an., Staph.

Myocarditis.—Endocarditis or m. during inflammatory rheumatism or pneumonia. Phos.

Inflammation of muscular structure of heart (m.). Apis. (Acon., Bell., Bry., Cimicif.)

Nails.—Action of heart stimulated by eating or drinking, forcing blood to extremities causing livid n. and tips of fingers, with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.

Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, bluish face, especially around mouth, nose and eyes with bluish finger and toe n. Borax.

Pulse frequent, weak, almost imperceptible; with coldness, clammy sweat and livid n. Ox-ac. (Tabac., Ver-a.)

Nausea.—Anxiety about heart with n. and sensation of hunger, relieved by eating. Phos.

Palpitation with n. Arg-n., Bov., Bufo, Nux-v., Thuja.

Trembling of heart, hands and feet, with n., nervousness and lassitude. Cupr.

Violent palpitation with faintish n. in afternoon. Arg-n.

Neck (see section on Neck).—Action of heart felt and heard from chest to n. Bad.

Angina pectoris, with agonizing pain extending to n. and occiput, with anxiety, oppression and prostration. Ars.

Pulsation felt in left chest and n. Calc-ph.

Sensation like an electric shock from heart toward front of n. Graph.

Swollen veins of n. Opi.

Shocks, as from electricity from heart to n. Graph.

Necrosis.—Disorganization and destruction of blood globules and that portion of blood which nourishes bones and teeth, causing caries and n. Phos.

Needles.—Stitches in heart as from n. Mancin.

Nephritis.—Pulse when at rest, below sixty; after moving, 120 or over (in n.). Arn.

Nerves.—Complete cutting down and paralysis of structures, n., ganglia and muscles of heart. Ars.

Paresis of inhibitory n. of heart. Nux-v.

Stimulation of vaso-motor n. of heart and arteries. Coff.

Nervous.—Action of heart irregular with spinal irritation and n. exhaustion. Sil.

Chronic n. palpitation (in hysterical women subject to frequent fainting spells at climacteric). Lach.

Circulation sluggish (in sensitive, n. subjects). Kali-ph.

Feeble, intermittent action of heart (in n. persons) with spinal or uterine irritation. Kali-brom.

N. anxiety about heart preventing prover from resting. Bell.

N. excitability of heart (reflex from genital organs). Lil-tig.

N. palpitation. Asaf., Coca, Cocc., Coff., Ign.

N. palpitation associated with excessive hepatic action. Podo.

N. palpitation (in hysterical women). Asaf.

N. palpitation (in young girls during puberty or about first menses). Puls.

N. palpitation, with intermittent pulse. Spig.

N. palpitation, with profuse, watery urine. Mosch.

N., spasmodic palpitation. Magn-ph.

Palpitation in n. people. Kali-ph.

Palpitation with dyspnœa and n. weakness. Phos.

Nervousness.—Palpitation with dyspnœa, prostration and n. Mosch.

Strong palpitation with extreme n., sleeplessness and cerebral erethism, after sudden unexpected news. Coff.

Trembling of heart, hands and feet, with nausea, n. and lassitude. Cupr.

Neuralgic.—N. pains in heart extending to arm. Spig.

Violent n. pains in cardiac region, as if torn with red-hot tongs. Chin-ars.

News.—Strong palpitation, with extreme nervousness, sleeplessness and cerebral erethism, after sudden unexpected n. Coff.

Night.—Awakened at n. with suffocation and violent palpitation. Spong.

Palpitation at n. Arg-n., Dulc., Ox-ac., Sec.

Palpitation at n. in bed. Sulph.

Palpitation at n. so strong as to raise bedclothing. Puls.

Palpitation at n., with tightness across chest. Tabac.

Palpitation continuing day and n. Cact.

Palpitation which came on in form of an attack either in evening or n., with oppression and pain about shoulders, Thea.

Palpitation worse when walking and at n. when lying on left side. Cact.

Palpitation with cough at n. Calc-c.
Pressing pain in heart, with dyspnœa at n. Can-ind.
Pulse quick at n., slow during day. Bry.
Strong, visible and audible palpitation of heart, especially at n., with anguish; cannot lie on back. Ars.
Violent palpitation of heart, especially at n. when lying down. Ars. (Aur., Dig.)

Noise (see Sound).—Blowing n. and louder second tick of pulmonary artery. Kali-c.
Trembling of heart, with rumbling n. Chin-ars.

Noon.—Palpitation after sleep at n. Staph.

Nose (see section on Nose).—Active irritation of unstriped muscular fibres of arteries causing hæmorrhages from n., bowels and uterus of bright-red color, increased by every movent. Erig.
Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, bluish face, especially around mouth, n. and eyes, with bluish finger and toe nails. Borax.

Numb.—Pains in cardiac region and over chest down left arm, which is n. and feels as if bound to side. Cimicif.

Numbness.—Feeling of fullness, oppression and anxiety about heart, with fear of death; n. of left arm, with tingling of fingers. Acon.
Inflammation, both pericardial and endocardial, with violent, irregular action and severe pain, n. of arm and irregular pulse. Spig.
Palpitation with pain shooting to left shoulder, with n. of arm. Hydr.
Paralytic condition of heart and arteries, attended with n. and tingling in extremities, with great restlessness and fear of death. Acon.
Stitches in heart, with n. of left arm. Rhus-t. (Acon., Lach.)

Nun's murmur.—N. in carotids. Nux-m.
Soft bellows sound at apex of heart and anæmic murmurs (n.) in arteries and veins. Ferr.

Obstructing.—Contraction of arteries reducing or o. circulation of blood, causing gangrene of extremities. Sec.

Obstruction.—Hypertrophy of heart, with portal o. Nux-v.
O. of pulmonary artery. Borax.
O. to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, bluish face, especially around mouth, nose and eyes, with bluish finger and toe nails. Borax.

Occiput (see section on Head).—Angina pectoris with agonizing pain extending to neck and o. with anxiety, oppression and prostration. Ars.

Œdema.—Great exhaustion, panting, sadness, cannot speak or sleep, with œ. of feet. Cact.
Heart disease with œ. of left hand only. Cact.
Hydropericardium with labored breathing, œ. of extremities and inability to lie down. Cact.

Offensive.—Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth with coated tongue having a dry, brown stripe through center, with very o. breath. Bapt.

Old age.—Weakness of heart (in o.). Aur.

Omits.—Heart beats from three to seven times and then o. one beat. Arg-n.

Omitting.—Action of heart feeble with fluttering; then slow and labored, occasionally o. a beat, with clicking sound. Apoc.

Oppressed.—Pulse small and o.; 100 to 130. Acaly.

Oppression (see section on Chest).—Action of heart increased with o. of respiration. Chloral.

Angina pectoris with agonizing pain extending to neck and occiput with anxiety, o. and prostration. Ars.

Feeling of fullness, o. and anxiety about heart with fear of death; numbness of left arm with tingling of fingers. Acon.

Heavy o. in cardiac region (Cact., Lil-tig.), with sharp, quick, piercing, moveable pains. Iod.

Lancinations, cramps and weakness, with feeeling as if it were too full of blood and unable to beat, with o. Ananth.

O. about heart extending to throat. Nux-m.

O. about heart on least exertion. Natr-ars.

O. and anxiety of heart with melancholy. Caust.

O. and distress in cardiac region. Lycop-v.

O. and uneasiness about heart. Naja.

O. at heart. Caust.

O. in cardiac region. Bry.

O. in cardiac region with dyspnœa and anguish. Ver-a.

O. when rapidly moving or ascending. Acon.

O. with tumultuous action of heart. Amyl.

Palpitation on quick movement with heat of face and o. of chest. Kali-n.

Palpitation which came on in form of an attack either in evening or night, with o. and pain about shoulders. Thea.

Palpitation with anxiety and o. of respiration. Kalm.

Palpitation with anxious o. of chest. Spig.

Palpitation with o. of chest. Aspar.

Palpitation with o. in chest (in carditis). Bry.

Paroxysms of præcordial o. Tabac.

Stitches in heart with great o.; o. relieved by deep breathing. Can-ind.

Violent irregular palpitation with great o. of heart Aur.

Warmth about heart with anxiety and o. of breath so that cannot breathe deeply, with desire to take full inspiration relieved after frequent yawning. Croc.

Oppressive.—O. pain in cardiac region, worse when lying with head low. Spong.

Organic.—O. disease of heart, sutural valves involved, accompanied by restlessness and dropsical swelling, especially in lower extremities. Apis.

O. disease of heart (with dropsy). Dig.

O. disease of heart with painful lameness of left arm. Rhus-t.

Orgasm.—O. of blood. Hep-s.

O. of blood excited by voluptuous or sensuous impressions. Phos.

O. of blood to head, with swollen veins and flushes of heat to face on least mental emotion. Ferr.

O. of blood to heart, with gasping for fresh air, causing heart to feel too large. Sulph.

O. of blood, with anxiety. Bar-c.

Relaxation and o. of blood in capillary bloodvessels causing active and passive hæmorrhages (especially of uterus), with fainting. Trill.

Surging o. of blood from heart to chest and head. Spong.

Orifices.—Blood so thin it sometimes flows from o. of body. Agar.

Dilation of venous capillary vessels causing active hæmorrhage from mucous membranes and all o. of body, with malaise and great weakness. Millef.

Ossification.—O. of valves of heart. Brom.

Out-pressing.—Conscious pulsation over whole body, and o. in hands and arms, as if blood would burst through vessels. Lil-tig.

Outward.—Painful shooting stitches or sticking in cardiac region extending o. and downward. Berb.

Sharp stitches in cardiac region from within o. Clem.

Weakness of heart (after disappointment in love affair without o. demonstration of grief). Phos-ac.

Ovaries (see section on Uterus and Appendages).—Venous congestion of portal system, o. and uterus. Sep.

Over.—Palpitation, with feeling as if heart tumbled o. Crotal.

Over-exertion. — Functional disease of heart (from o., climbing mountain). Coca.

Palpitation after o., in evening. Rhus-t.

Palpitation after o. or suppression of discharges (in women). Asaf.

Over-lifting.—Weakness of heart after o. Caust.

Oxygen.—Blood becomes dark with absence of o. Nitr-ac., Tereb.

Partial closure of foramen ovale and want of o. in blood causing cyanosis neonatorum. Lach.

Post-mortem examination proves blood to be dark and contain but little o. Am-c.

Oxygenation.—Arrest of o. of blood. Nux-v.

Deficient o. Arg-n., Carbo-v., Lyc., Hydro-ac.

Pain.—Aching p. and constriction around heart. Amyl. (Cact., Lil-tig.)

Aching p. in cardiac region through left shoulder blade and down left arm. Crotal.

Angina pectoris, with agnozing p. extending to neck and occiput, with anxiety, oppression and prostration. Ars.

Angina pectoris, with throbbing of heart and carotids as high as ears, with severe p. extending to right arm; great agony. Amyl.

Cardiac distress scarcely amounting to p., most marked at apex, after rising. Lycop-v.

Catching p. in cardiac region relieved by pressure. Puls.

Constant, dull, burning p. in cardiac region. Ver-v.

Constant feeling as of a lump in epigastrium, with p. under sternum. Agar.

Constant p. in cardiac region, with sensation as if heart were being "bound down" and had not "room enough to beat," or as if bolts were holding it. Cact.

Constrictive p. about heart extending to scapula. Lil-tig.

Cramp-like p. in cardiac region, with palpitation and anxiety. Lach.

Darting p. from heart to vertex, with sensation of constriction across front of upper chest, dyspnœa and desire to take full inspiration. Tabac.

Deep-seated p. above heart. Lob.

Drawing p. in cardiac region. Canth.

Dull, darting p. over heart worse when stooping. Oleand.

Dull, heavy p. in cardiac region as if a heavy weight were lying over heart. Tabac.

Dull p. with contracted feeling about base of heart and through center of left lung. Ailanth.

Dull, pressive p. in region of heart with feeling of load or weight on chest. Lil-tig.

Fatty granulation and degeneration of heart with p., dyspnœa and palpitation. Ars.

Hydropericardium; patient suffers from p. and is compelled to sit erect without sleep. Chloral.

Inflammation, both pericardial and endocardial, with violent, irregular action and severe p., numbness of arm and irregular pulse. Spig.

Irregular motion and trembling of heart, with agonizing p. (in angina pectoris). Ars.

Lancinating p. in region of heart impeding respiration; compelled to sit erect in order to breathe. Acon.

Lancinating p. in region of heart, with faintness. Arn.

Oppressive p. in cardiac region, worse when lying with head low. Spong.

P. about heart. Natr-m.

P. and anxiety in cardiac region. Sec.

P. as if heart and aorta were torn, with tingling sensation. Tarant.

P. from heart to lower part of right leg. Alum.
P. in cardiac region. Merc-cor., Œnanth., Spong.
P. in cardiac region, with great and violent beating of heart. Opi.
P. near heart almost arresting respiration. Apis.
Palpitation and fluttering of heart with headache; p. in vertex as from a weight. Naja.
Palpitation and p. while sitting, going off on motion. Magn-m.
Palpitation from motion or drinking water, with p. in abdomen. Senecio.
Palpitation from p. in chest. Lach.
Palpitation when lying on left side; feels heart beat; is felt in head with throbbing p. in temples when getting up and walking. Bar-c.
Palpitation which came on in form of an attack either in evening or night, with oppression and p. about shoulders. Thea.
Palpitation with p. between shoulders. Tabac.
Palpitation with p. in chest. Nux-v.
Palpitation with p. in heart. Ign.
Palpitation with p. in small of back. Lach.
Palpitation with p. shooting to left shoulder with numbness of arm. Hydr.
Palpitation with sore p. in and abont heart. Crotal.
Pressing p. in heart with dyspnœa at night. Can-ind.
Pressive p. and constriction in region of heart (in pericarditis). Acon.
Pressive p. in heart. Lith-c. (Cact., Dig., Lil-tig.)
Pricking p. in cardiac region and in superficial veins of arms. Ham.
Pricking p. in heart impeding breathing and movement of body. Cact.
Sensation as if heart turned and twisted around, with p. in chest and general perspiration. Tarant.
Severe p. in aorta extending to subclavian as if it were going to burst, with slight beating of heart. Tarant.
Sharp and quick p. in left side of chest with fluttering of heart. Lil-tig.
Sharp, cutting p. in cardiac region preventing breathing and motion. Dios.
Sharp, cutting p. in heart. Abies-n.
Shooting, stabbing p. from heart to left scapula, with violent beating of heart. Kalm.
Soreness, p. and jerking about heart. Fluor-ac.
Sticking p., as if prongs of fork were penetrating heart. Can-ind.
Sticking p. in cardiac region. Ran-sc., Sulph.
Stinging p. in cardiac region. Podo.
Sudden attack of acute p. just below heart, extending diagonally toward right chest. Apis.
Sudden flying p. from heart to stomach. Ustil.
Sudden p. in heart, as if it were squeezed. Arn.
Tearing p. in region of heart extending to left forearm. Am-m.

Tremor of heart, with anguish and aching p. Bell. (Rhus-t.)
Unceasing dull p. and distress in cardiac region. Physos.
Violent p. and palpitation, with headache under crown of head and lameness in left arm. Brom.
Violent p. in region of heart when bending. Lith-c.

Painful.—Heart heavy and p. Ananth.
Organic disease of heart, with p. lameness of left arm. Rhus-t.
P. cracking in cardiac region. Natr-c.
P. palpitation of heart when standing. Agar.
P. shooting stitches or sticking in cardiac region extending outward and downward. Berb.
P. stitch in heart extending to right side. Iris.
P. stitches in cardiac region. Natr-m. (Bry., Cact., Kali-c.)
P. thrust or shock in region of heart. Ang.
Palpitation and p. sense of sinking at pit of stomach after hæmorrhages. Trill.
Violent palpitation when sitting or stooping, with p. feeling, as if heart were contracted; worse lying. Ang.

Pains.—Aching p. and anguish in cardiac region. Nux-v.
Acute darting p. in cardiac region. Lycop-v.
Acute p. and stitches in heart causing patient to cry out. Cact. (Spig.)
Boring p. in cardiac region. Seneg. (Still.)
Constant p. changing place around heart. Benz-ac.
Cutting, lancinating p. in region of heart. Chelid.
Cutting p. running upward. Brom.
Darting p. in heart when walking. Kali-jod.
Heavy oppression in cardiac region (Cact., Lil-tig), with sharp, quick, piercing, moveable p. Iod.
Increase of fibrine, with rheumatic p. Kali-c.
Neuralgic p. in heart extending to arm. Spig.
P. after riding in carriage extending to left scapula. Naja.
P. in apex of heart shooting down left arm to ends of fingers. Cact.
P. in cardiac region and over chest down left arm, which is numb and feels as if bound to side. Cimicif.
P. in heart before and during menses. Lith-c.
P. in heart before and when urinating. Lith-c.
P. suddenly leave extremities and go to heart (metastasis). Kalm.
Palpitation attends slight difficulties in other organs or portions of system, as coryza or rheumatic p. Anac.
Rheumatic p. of heart. Ran-b.
Rheumatic p. in region of heart. Kalm.
Rheumatism of heart (after getting wet), p. extending into left arm. Rhus-t.
Sharp, cutting shooting p. in cardiac region impeding respiration. Calc-ph.
Sharp p. in heart. Glon.

Shooting p. in cardiac region. Ox-ac.

Short, lancinating p. in heart succeeding each other two by two, one stitch quickly followed by another, then there is a long interval. Anac.

Squeezing and stinging p. about heart. Berb.

Stitching p. in cardiac region and in sides of chest making it almost impossible to expand chest. Bry.

Stitching, pressing p. in cardiac region. Spig.

Tremulous action and rheumatic p. about heart, accompanied by irritating, sympathetic cough. Naja.

Wandering p. from joint to joint, finally change place and become fixed in heart; must sit erect and perfectly quiet. Aur.

Wandering rheumatic p. in cardiac region, extending down left arm. Kalm.

Violent neuralgic p. in cardiac region, as if torn with red-hot tongs. Chin-ars.

Pale.—Anæmia with p. face and lips and great debility. Ferr.

Palpitation with p. face. Ambr.

Palms.—Palpitation followed by vertigo, stretching of arms, thumbs drawn inward toward p. Cocc.

Palpitates.—Heart sometimes p. and at other times seems motionless. Thea.

Palpitation.—Action of heart controlled through motor ganglia and circular fibres causing irritability, hyperæsthesia, spasms and p. Cact.

Angina pectoris, with great anguish and violent and irregular p. Aur.

Anxious p. Acon., Ars., Natr-m., Oleand., Plat., Puls., Spig., Sulph., Tart-em., Ver-a.

Anxious p., with feeling of expansion of chest. Oleand.

Audible p. Thuja.

Awakened at night with suffocation and violent p. Spong.

Bubbling or gurgling kind of p. when ascending. Bell.

Concussive p. Seneg.

Congestion of blood to upper part of body and head, with p. China.

Constriction about heart, with anxiety and sadness, sighing respiration and p. (during menses). Ign.

Cramp-like pain in cardiac region, with p. and anxiety. Lach.

Darting with p. and full feeling in region of heart (with hæmorrhoids). Æsc.

Fatty granulation and degeneration of heart, with pain, dyspnœa and p. Ars.

Fluttering and p. of heart. Lil-tig. (Natr-m.)

Fluttering p. Ox-ac.

Functional disease of heart, with intermittent pulse and frequent p.; often associated with dyspepsia, with sinking, gone feeling about stomach. Tabac.

Irregular p., with large and small beats intermixed. Alu.

Irregular, tumultuous p., with irritable heart (in tea and coffee drinkers and tobacco smokers). Agar. (Ars., Spig.)

Irregularity of action of heart, with great nervous excitement and p. Cact.

Irritability of heart, with p. Coff-t.

Labored p. Glon.

Least motion causes p., anxiety and suffocation. Spig.

Nervous p. Asaf., Coca, Cocc., Coff., Ign.

Nervous p. associated with excessive hepatic action. Podo.

Nervous p. (in hysterical women). Asaf.

Nervous, spasmodic p. Magn-ph.

Orgasm of blood, with visible p. Carbo-v.

Painful p. of heart when standing. Agar.

P. Acon., Ambr., Am-c., Ang., Ars., Asaf., Aur., Bar-c., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Can-sat., Carbo-an., Caust., Cham., China, Cocc., Colch., Coloc., Cycl., Dig., Graph., Iod., Kali-n., Led., Lyc., Magn-m., Merc., Murex, Natr-c., Natr-m., Nux-m., Nux-v., Oleand., Paris, Petr., Phos., Puls., Sep., Spig., Sulph., Tart-em., Ver-a.

P. (after coition). Am-c.

P. after drinking. Coni.

P. after eating. Camph., Carb-ac.

P. after eating and when sitting. Carbo-v.

P. after evacuation. Caust., Grat., Tart-em.

P. after least exertion. Graph.

P. after meals. Calc-c., Lyc.

P. after mental affection. Phos., Puls.

P. after over-exertion or suppression of discharges (in women). Asaf.

P. after sleep at noon. Staph.

P. after speaking. Puls.

P. and anxiety at heart, sensation of weakness extending through abdomen and continuing down to soles of feet. Croc.

P.: anxiety on awaking in morning; with dyspnœa and nervous weakness; with cramp between scapulæ; with rush of blood to chest, especially in young persons growing rapidly; violent on slightest motion; frequent and violent when lying on left side. Phos.

P. and asthma after every exertion. Am-c.

P. and fluttering; cannot lie on left side. Daph.

P.: fluttering of the heart, with headache, pain in vertex, as from a weight; chronic, causing choking feeling and inability to speak. Naja.

P. and gasping for breath, coming on by spells (with urinary difficulties). Laur.

P. and pain while sitting, going off on motion. Magn-m.

P. and painful sense of sinking at pit of stomach after hæmorrhages. Trill.
P. and spasms of heart. Cupr.
P. and stitches with every beat of heart; violent, with spinal irritation. Zinc.
P. and throbbing over whole body while sitting; violent on every movement. Sil.
P. and throbbing through whole body, especially head and abdomen, with anxiety. Arg-n.
P. and tremulous weakness; must lie down after stool; cannot lie on back; worse ascending, or after suppression of eruption or foot-sweat. Ars.
P. and vertigo with stitches about heart and loss of consciousness on assuming erect position. Colch.
P. at night. Arg-n., Ars., Dulc., Ox-ac., Sec.
P. attended by congestion of blood. Kali-c.
P. attends slight difficulties in other organs or portions of system, as coryza or rheumatic pains. Anac.
P.: awaking in morning (Lach.); visible. Thuja.
P. before menses. Cupr.
P. continuing day and night; worse when walking at night when lying on left side; with great melancholy and indigestion; worse at approach of menses. Cact.
P. during digestion; with stitches in left side of chest; with beating in arteries; with tremulous feeling and flushes; relieved by walking long distance and walking fast. Sep.
P. during paroxysms of cough with greatly accelerated pulse. Amyl.
P. (during pregnancy). Aur.
P. during sleep. Merc-cor.
P. felt externally. Cycl., Dulc., Mur-ac., Plumb.
P. felt in face. Mur-ac.
P. followed by almost imperceptible action of heart. Ant-c.
P. forcing patient to move about; could neither sit or stand. Ferr.
P. from anger. Phos.
P. from least exertion. Staph., Stram.
P. from mental exertion. Ign., Sulph.
P. from music. Carbo-an., Staph.
P. from pain in chest. Lach.
P. from physical exertion. Am-c., Podo.
P. from quick motion and mental excitement, with anxiety, great dizziness, faintness and tendency to fall; followed by vertigo, stretching of arms, thumbs drawn inward over palms. Cocc.
P. from slightest exertion (in lax, debilitated people). Arn.
P. from slightest mental excitement; with anguish on ascending stairs. Nitr-ac.
P. from stooping. Spig.

P.: great anxiety and restlessness; difficult breathing; mind bewildered and confused; great anguish; sensation of something rushing into head with confusion of mind. Acon.
P. in children and young persons growing too fast; in masturbators; after depressing emotions. Phos-ac.
P. (in chlorotic or hysterical girls). Bar-c.
P. in evening. Ang., Carbo-an.
P. in evening as from eating. Mancin.
P. in evening in bed. Ang., Lyc.
P. in morning. Carbo-an., Nux-v., Phos., Rhus-t., Spig., Thuja.
P. in morning in bed. Ign., Kali-c.
P. in morning when hungry. Kali-c.
P. in nervous people; on ascending. Kali-ph.
P. in spells impeding respiration; frequent and severe. Kali-c.
P. increased by exertion. Iod.
P.: nervous, with profuse watery urine; dyspnœa, prostration and nervousness; with hysteria. Mosch.
P. noticed on leaning against back. Chin-ars.
P.: on quick motion with heat of face and oppression of chest; violent, audible, with dyspnœa and great anxiety; has to sit erect. Kali-n.
P. on slightest exertion. Merc. (Staph.)
P. on slightest exertion; awaking from sleep. Stram.
P. relieved by exercising. Magn-m.
P. relieved by rising and walking about. Glon.
P. renewed when thinking of it. Bar-c.
P. so violent can be heard. Chloral.
P. strong, irregular, trembling. Mang.
P.: vertigo with stitches about heart and loss of consciousness on assuming erect position; dyspnœa; violent. Colch.
P.: violent; after drinking; after stool. Coni.
P. violent and audible. Dig.
P. violent and visible; on stooping, with warm sensation about heart. Can-sat.
P. violent in evening preventing rest on left side. Brom.
P.: violent, irregular, with trembling of limbs; after joy, surprise or exaltation; strong, with extreme nervousness, sleeplessness and cerebral erethism, after sudden unexpected news. Coff.
P.: visible and audible; when sitting down and bending forward; on sitting down after rising from bed in morning; with anxious oppression of chest; nervous, with intermittent pulse; so violent that walls of chest are raised and is visible through clothing; so violent that can be seen and heard at a distance; waving. Spig.
P. when ascending. Bell., Sulph.
P. when ascending stairs; when lying on left side. Natr-m.
P. when ascending steps. Thuja.

P. when at rest. Magn-c., Paris, Phos., Rhus-t., Spig.
P. when exercising. Graph., Staph.
P. when expanding chest. Lach.
P. when lying down. Kali-n., Ox-ac., Viola-od.
P. when lying on back. Ars.
P. when lying on left side; feels heart beat; is felt in head with throbbing pain in temples when getting up and walking. Bar-c.
P. when lying on side. Ang., Bar-c., Daph., Natr-c., Natr-m., Puls., Tabac., Viola-tr. (On left side. Ang., Brom., Cact., Natr-c., Puls., Tabac.)
P. when riding or walking compelling patient to stop. Aur.
P. when singing hymn in church. Carbo-an.
P. when sitting. Carbo-v., Magn-m., Phos., Rhus-t., Spig.
P. when sitting bent. Ant-c., Dig.
P. when sitting still so that body moved with every pulse, after over-exertion in evening; with cold feeling in head. Rhus-t.
P. when standing. Agar.
P. when walking. Acon., Cact., Nitr-ac.
P. when walking in open air. Ambr.
P. which came on in form of an attack either in evening or night, with oppression and pain about shoulders. Thea.
P. with affected respiration. Acon., Bry., Puls., Ver-a.
P. with anguish. Acon., Calc-c., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Spig.
P. with anxiety and oppression of respiration; with tumultuous, rapid and visible action of heart. Kalm.
P. with anxiety and rapid, loud respiration. Ver-a. (Acon.)
P. with anxiety and restlessness; after meals; after least exertion; after suppressed eruption; with want of breath when moving or ascending; with cough at night. Calc-c.
P. with anxiety and trembling weakness, especially in calves. Calc-ph.
P.: with anxiety; at night in bed; on turning in bed; in pregnant women at first movment of fœtus; on ascending stairs; with burning of hands and feet. Sulph.
P. with anxiety, suffocation and swooning on least movement of body. Hyos.
P. with bloody sputa. Millef.
P. with buring along spine; violent and anxious when ascending and when lying on left side. Natr-c.
P. with choking from least exertion. Lach.
P. with cold feet. Kali-chl.
P. with constriction of chest. Cad.
P. with dilation of heart; on lying down after dinner; after eating; after drinking coffee; after protracted study. Nux-v.
P. with dull thumping, with dyspepsia; with pain shooting to left shoulder with numbness of arm. Hydr.
P. with dyspnœa on ascending. Croton-tig.

P. with excessive flatulence. Lycop-v.
P. with fainting followed by sleep; hysteric; with irregularity in beat of heart. Nux-m.
P. with feeling of debility about heart and left chest. Hep-s.
P. with flushes of heat. Calc-c., Lach.
P. with full, rapid pulse. Spong.
P. with giddiness and headache, tremor of hands and restlessness (with profuse menses). Bov.
P.: with great anxiety, obliged to throw off clothing; with trembling of limbs; with anæmia, chlorosis; with menstrual irregularities; in violent paroxysms with anguish; after chagrin, fright or joy; after dinner; at night, so strong as to raise bedclothing; nervous (in young girls during puberty, or about first menses). Puls.
P. with great weakness; with incarcerated flatus (in chronic constipation). Coca.
P. with headache. Bov.
P. with heat. Nitr-ac.
P. with hot face. Acon., Glon.
P. with nausea. Arg-n., Bov., Bufo, Nux-v., Thuja.
P. with obscuration of sight. Puls.
P. with oppression of chest. Aspar.
P. with oppression of chest (in carditis). Bry.
P. with pain between shoulders; violent when lying on left side; at night with tightness across chest. Tabac.
P. with pain in chest. Nux-v.
P. with pain in heart. Ign.
P. with pain in small of back. Lach.
P. with pale face. Ambr.
P. with retraction of epigastrium. Am-c.
P. with sensation of coldness in cardiac region; with constriction of chest. Kali-chl.
P. with sensation of coldness in heart. Kali-chl.
P. with sore pain in and about heart; feeling as if heart turned over; as if heart trembled. Crotal.
P. with syncope. Lach., Nux-m.
P. with throbbing in whole body followed by sweat. Tellur.
P. with uterine hæmorrhage; on ascending; with debility. Croc.
P. with venous murmurs, headache and great indolence. Cycl.
P. with vital heat increased. Acon.
P. with weakness and fainting; chronic nervous (in hysterical women subject to frequent fainting spells at climacteric). Lach.
P. with weakness in pit of stomach. Am-c.
P. worse when walking. Kali-jod.
Pressure in cardiac region with p. Cocc-c.
Pulse and sometimes p. felt through whole body (in intermittent fever). Cocc.

Pulse weak and intermittent with p. and headache. Æth.

Rheumatic pericarditis with violent p. and anxiety about the heart. Spig.

Spasmodic p. Iod., Sec.

Stitches in cardiac region with p. Sulph.

Stitches in heart extending to scapula with frequent and violent p. Kali-c.

Strong, visible and audible p. of heart, especially at night, with anguish; cannot lie on back. Ars.

Sudden violent beating of heart changing rhythm, attended by feeling of impending death, with terror and anxiety; slightest motion increases anxiety and p. Dig.

Tightness of chest with violent p. Chelid.

Trembling p. of heart. Cic-v.

Tremulous vibrating p. on slightest emotion. Bad.

Tremulous p. on attempting to move; almost imperceptible pulse and disposition to faint on attempting to raise head from pillow (in menorrhagia). Apoc.

Vehement p. Ang., China, Colch., Dig., Iod., Kali-n., Natr-c., Phos., Puls., Spig., Sulph., Thuja, Ver-a.

Violent audible p. of heart with great distress in præcordial region; great anxiety as if dying. Am-c.

Violent beating and p. after exertion. Aur.

Violent irregular p. with great oppression of heart. Aur.

Violent pain and p. with headache under crown of head and lameness in left arm. Brom.

Violent p. Physos.

Violent p. and strong pulsations in temporal arteries awaking patient after midnight. Benz-ac.

Violent p. (from mental emotion or sudden muscular exertion), reflex from stomach, with dyspepsia. Arg-n.

Violent p. of carotids. Tabac.

Violent p. or throbbing in stomach extending to heart; worse lying on right side. Alum.

Violent p. reverberating through head. Bell.

Violent p. when sitting or stooping with painful feeling as if heart were contracted; worse lying. Ang.

Violent p. with stuffed up feeling in chest, or as if lump lay over heart. Ambr.

Violent p. with throbbing carotids and pulsating headache in forehead and between temples. Glon.

Visible p. Sulph., Tart-em., Ver-a.

Visible p. after ascending with feeling as if heart were working in water. Bov.

Panting.—Great exhaustion, p., sadness, cannot speak or sleep, with œdema of feet. Cact.

Papular.—Capillary congestion causing exudation and suppuration, or eruptions of p., vesicular, pustular, or herpetic nature. Sulph.

Paralysis.—Complete cutting down and p. of structures, nerves, ganglia and muscles of heart. Ars.

Motor p. of heart. Ars.

P. of blood-making power and perversion of blood globules causing a condition of system similar to typhoid, scarlet fever, erysipelas and ecchymosis. Rhus-t.

P. of ganglia of heart. Ver-v.

P. of heart. Antipy., Gels., Hell., Hydroc-ac., Kali-brom., Ver-a.

P. of heart and arteries. Sabin.

P. of peripheral filaments. Tabac.

P. of sympathetic ganglia causing flushings and perspiration. Amyl.

P. of vaso-motor power. Sang.

P. of veins causing varicosis, venous congestions and hæmorrhages. Ham.

Threatened p. of heart (in pericarditis). Chloral.

Vaso-motor p. and death by syncope. Chlorof.

Vaso-motor p. of heart. Cupr., Lach., Tabac.

Vaso-motor p. of heart causing debility and depression of circulation and intermission of beats. Dig.

Vaso-motor p. with weak action of muscles of heart, with profuse sweat. Sec.

Paralytic.—P. condition of aorta with hypertrophy of heart attended by severe frontal headache. Amyl.

P. condition of heart and arteries attended with numbness and tingling in extremities with great restlessness and fear of death. Acon.

Paralyzed.—At first heart is stimulated later it is p. and dilated. Ver-a.

At first heart is stimulated, later weakened and p. Ver-v.

Heart seems p., as if it could not beat any more, with death-like weakness. Ananth.

Paresis.—P. of inhibitory nerves of heart. Nux-v.

Parotids.—P. beat violently. Hyos.

Paroxysms.—Palpitation in violent p. with anguish. Puls.

P. of præcordial oppression. Tabac.

Penetrating.—Sticking pain as if prongs of fork were p. heart Can-ind.

Perceptible.—Action of heart feeble, scarcely p. Agar.

Each beat of heart distinctly p. in chest and temples. Physos.

Hydropericardium; action of heart scarcely p., with bloated face and anxious look. Apoc., Lycop-v.

Pulse barely p. Naja.

Pulse feeble and scarcely p. Apis.

Pulse irregular, uneven, scarcely p. Mang.

Pulse quick, small, thready, scarcely p. Tereb.

Pulse quick, trembling, scarcely p. Ars.

Pulse scarcely p. Bar-m., Crotal.
Pulse slow, scarcely p. Podo.
Pulse weak, scarcely p. Senecio.

Pericardial.—Inflammation, both p. and endocardial, with violent action and severe pain, numbness of arm and irregular pulse. Spig.

Pericarditis.—P. Bry., Can-sat.
P. (following traumatism). Arn.
P. (second stage). Kali-chl.
P. with effusion. Canth.
Pressive pain and constriction in region of heart (in p.). Acon.
Rheumatic p. with violent palpitation and anxiety about heart. Spig.
Threatened paralysis of heart (in p.). Chloral.
Whistling, murmuring, weak, muffled, indistinct sound of heart (in p.). Colch.

Pericardium.—Acute inflammation of p. and endocardium. Cact.
Effusion into p. Apis.
Effusion into p. (after inflammatory affection of heart), with reflex sympathetic irritation of endocardium. Colch.
Inflammation of p. Apis.

Peripheral.—Aneurism of p. portions of main arteries. Sec.
Paralysis of p. filaments. Tabac.

Perspiration (see Sweat).—Paralysis of sympathetic ganglia causing flushings and p. Amyl.
Sensation as if heart turned and twisted around, with pain in chest and general p. Tarant.

Perversion.—Paralysis of blood-making power and p. of blood globules, causing a condition of system similar to typhoid, scarlet fever, erysipelas and ecchymosis. Rhus-t.
P. of lymphatic secretions causing acridity and dissolution of blood discs. Thuja.

Petechiæ.—Blood becomes thin and watery producing p. and purpura. Kali-jod.

Piercing.—Heavy oppression in cardiac region (Cact., Lil-tig.), with sharp, quick, p., movable pains. Iod.

Pinched.—Stitches and cramps in heart with sensation as if apex were p. very hard. Ananth.

Plethora.—P. of blood. Bell., Ferr., Hyos., Puls.

Plugs.—Formation of fibrinous clots or p. in blood (embolus). Kali-chl.

Pneumonia.—Endocarditis or myocarditis during inflammatory rheumatism or p. Phos.

Portal.—Hypertrophy of heart with p. obstruction. Nux-v.
P. stasis. Nux-v.
Venous congestion of p. system, ovaries and uterus. Sep.

Position.—Anxiety about heart obliging prover to frequently change p. Iod.

Power.—Motor p. and blood pressure weakened. Gels.
Paralysis of blood-making p. and perversion of blood globules, causing a condition of system similar to typhoid, scarlet fever, erysipelas and ecchymosis. Rhus-t.
Paralysis of vaso-motor p. Sang.

Præcordia.—Excessive weakness about p. extending upward to chest and downward to umbilicus. Lob.
Heart's action distinctly felt by hand applied to p. Strych.
Unusual and distressing sensation about p. as if continually on verge of fainting. Thea.

Pregnancy (see section on Pregnancy).—Frequent, violent palpitation (during p.). Arg-m.
Palpitation (during p.). Aur.

Pregnant.—Palpitation (in p. women at first movement of fœtus). Sulph.

Pressed.—Feeling as if a crowbar were p. tightly from right to left breast and twisted in a knot around heart which stopped for a minute and then leaped like frogs; afterward heart missed every fourth beat. Tabac.

Pressing.—P. pain in heart with dyspnœa at night. Can-ind.
Pushing or p. inward at left edge of sternum. Led.
Stitching, p. pains in cardiac region. Spig.

Pressive.—Dull, p. pain in region of heart with feeling of load or weight on chest. Lil-tig.
P. pain and constriction in region of heart (in pericarditis). Acon.
P pain in heart. Lith-c. (Cact., Dig., Lil-tig.)

Pressure.—Aching in heart, as of p. from abdomen. Natr-m.
Aneurism involving p. on vagus and its branches. Eucalyp.
Arterial p. reduced. Chlorof.
Blood p. at first increased but afterward diminished. Hell.
Blood p. lessened. Cupr.
Contraction of arteries and increased blood p. Nux-v.
Decrease of blood p. Ver-a.
Heaviness, p. and sensation of fullness about heart in the evening. Puls.
Increased blood p. Coff.
Motor power and blood p. weakened. Gels.
P. about heart. Ambr.
P. about heart after eating. Kali-bi.
P. about heart with anxiety. Agar.
P. in cardiac region. Phos.
P. in cardiac region arresting breathing and causing anxiety. Bell.
P. in cardiac region, as if heart were too full and expanded. Asaf.
P. in cardiac region with palpitation. Cocc-c.
Rapid, short, irregular beats of heart on rapid motion, with p. and heaviness, attended with epistaxis. Cact.

Preventing.—Sharp, cutting pain in cardiac region p. breathing and motion. Dios.

Pricking.—P. in region of heart. Kali-bi.

P. sensation in bloodvessels. Merc.

Profuse —Red-blood corpuscles altered so as to prevent coagulation, resulting in p. hæmorrhages. Am-c.

Prongs.—Sticking pain as if p. of fork were penetrating heart. Can-ind.

Prostration.—Angina pectoris with agonizing pain extending to neck and occiput, with anxiety, oppression and p. Ars.

Debility and p. of muscles of heart which fail to force blood to extremities causing coldness of feet and hands. Ver-a.

Irritability of heart with rapid and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great p.; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.

Palpitation with dyspnœa, p. and nervousness. Mosch.

Rheumatism affecting heart, with great p., cold, sticky sweat, anxiety and oppression with burning in region of heart. Ars.

Protoplasm.—Destruction of vital principle belonging to p. upon which normal quantities of blood depend. Ars.

Puberty.—Nervous palpitation (in young girls during p. or about first menses). Puls.

Pulling.—Lancinating and p. in region of heart as if it were being distended. Bufo.

Pulmonary artery.—Blowing noise and louder second tick of p. Kali-c.

Diastolic sound of p. increased. Apis.

Obstruction of p. Borax.

Pulsate.—Arteries p. Opi.

Whole body seems to p. Kali-c.

Pulsating.—Violent palpitation with throbbing carotids and p. headache in forehead and between temples. Glon.

Pulsation.—Clucking, rapid p. of larger arteries. Caps.

Congestion of portal system and p. of veins. Asaf.

Conscious p. from heart to left chest, arm and abdomen, in forenoon. Chin-s.

Conscious p. over whole body, and out-pressing in hands and arms, as if blood would burst through vessels. Lil-tig.

Distinct p. over whole body; felt even in fingers. Glon.

Intermittent p. of heart. China, Dig., Natr-m., Phos-ac.

P. felt in left chest and nape of neck. Calc-ph.

P. felt in all arteries. Kali-bi.

P. in pit of stomach. Puls.

P. in whole body, especially about heart. Clem.

P. of all arteries when at rest. Kreas.

P. of bloodvessels. Bell.

P. of heart felt in left chest, after going upstairs, in afternoon. Chin-s.
Trembling p. of heart Calc-c., Spig. (Natr-m.)

Pulsations.—Heart's p. seem to fill chest. Bapt.
P. in right hypochondrium. Actea-s.
P. of heart shake body. Natr-m.
P. through whole body. Sep.
Twitching p. in bloodvessels. Sabin.
Violent palpitation of heart and strong p. in temporal arteries awaking patient after midnight. Benz-ac.

Pulse.—Acute stitches in heart sometimes synchronous with p. Spig.
Any exertion causes irregular action of heart and thready p. Ver-a.
Functional disease of heart with intermittent p. and frequent palpitation; often associated with dyspepsia, with sinking, gone feeling about stomach. Tabaç.
Inflammation, both pericardial and endocardial, with violent irregular action and severe pain, numbness of arm and irregular p. Spig.
Nervous palpitation with intermittent p. Spig.
Palpitation during paroxysms of cough, with greatly accelerated p. Amyl.
Palpitation when sitting still so that body seemed to move with every p. Rhus-t.
Palpitation with full, rapid p. Spong.
P. 120. Actea-s.
P. and sometime palpitation felt through whole body (in intermittent fever). Cocc.
P. changeable; thready; quick and small. Cupr.
P. contracted, quickened. Millef.
P. contracted, spasmodic and intermittent. Bism.
P. excited toward evening, with orgasm of blood. Caust.
P. feeble after eating; quick, small, weak. Puls.
P. first full, afterward weak and contracted. Cham.
P. first greatly accelerated, but is soon reduced to lowest point. Amyl.
P. first quickened, later slow and weak. Kali-brom.
P. first rapid, hard and full, afterward weak and slow. Seneg.
P.: first slow, afterward more frequent, and during active effect of drug full and bounding, after which it falls again below natural standard; rapid, intermittent and thready. Bell.
P. frequent and full. Croton-tig.
P.: frequent, small, compressible; often irregular and intermittent; quick, weak; about ninety per minute. Lycop-v.
P.: frequent, small, hard; intermitting; quick, hard and irregular (during chill and fever); slow and feeble in apyrexia (in intermittents). China.
P.: frequent, weak, almost imperceptible; with coldness, clammy sweat and livid nails. Ox-ac.
P. full. Acon., Bell., Dig., Hyos., Kali-n., Stram.

P full and hard. Ver-v.
P. full and more frequent. Al-cep.
P. full and quick. Mosch.
P. full and rapid. Led.
P. full but slow. Paris.
P. full, hard and quick. Sulph.
P. full, hard, tense and rapid. Bry. (Acon.)
P. hard. Acon., Bell., Bry., Chelid., Hyos., Stram.
P. hard and frequent. Benz-ac.
P. hard and full, with throbbing in bloodvessels. Ign.
P. hard, full, irregular; intermits every four or five beats. Nux-v.
P. hard; 90 to 100. Alu.
P.: hard, small and quick (in ascites); changes frequently in character (in scarlatina); irregular, slow (in hydrocephalus); feels like shot gliding through artery (in bronchitis); unsteady, irregular, intermittent every third or fourth beat (in organic disease of heart); intermittent and imperceptible; not synchronous with heart's systole; feeble and scarcely perceptible; 100 to 160. Apis.
P. imperceptible. Acon., Amyg., Carbo-v., Cupr., Sil., Ver-a.
P. intermits and then second double stroke of heart is heard. Gels.
P. intermittent and irregular. Kali-ph.
P. intermittent and uneven; sometimes trembling. Merc-cor.
P. intermittent, slow, small and feeble. Tabac.
P. intermitting. China, Dig., Natr-m., Phos-ac.
P. intermitting, especially when lying on left side. Natr-m.
P. intermitting every third beat; small and frequent; feeble. Mur-ac.
P. irregular. China, Dig., Natr-m., Phos-ac., Still., Stram.
P. irregular and intermitting. Phos-ac.
P.: irregular, fourth beat intermits; alternately hard, rapid and small beats. Nitr-ac.
P.: irregular; generally slow and full, but small and quick beats intervene; unequal in strength and sometimes irregular in rhythm. Coni.
P. irregular, often intermitting. Caps.
P. irregular, quick, strong and intermittent. Merc.
P. irregular, small, feeble, intermittent. Physos.
P. irregular, sometimes quick, sometimes slow; changing often. Ant-c.
P. irregular, uneven, scarcely perceptible; sometimes rapid, sometimes slow, but constantly weak and soft. Mang.
P. irritable; 100. Cop.
P. more frequent but weaker; intermitting. Coff.
P. quick and full; weak and frequent; 130. Coloc.
P. quick and strong. Am-c.
P. quick and weak at one time, at another slow and full. Natr-m.
P. quick at night, slow during day. Bry.
P. quick, full, hard and strong; weak and irregular. Hyos.

P. quick, bounding, full, rapid; over one hundred and quicker than beat of heart; intermitting every six beats, with heaviness. Acon.
P. quick, small, thready, scarcely perceptible. Tereb.
P. quick, soft and irregular. Gels.
P.: quick, trembling, scarcely perceptible; rapid, weak, quick and small, or intermittent; imperceptible, thread-like or entirely gone; at first stronger, but soon becomes slow and weak. Ars.
P. quick when moving about, slow when at rest. Dig., Gels.
P. quickened. Am-m.
P. quickened, thread-like, imperceptible, pulseless. Colch.
P. quicker. Acon., Bry., Iod., Merc., Phos., Phos-ac., Sil., Stann., Stram.
P. quicker than beating of heart. Acon., Arn., Spig. (Rhus-t.)
P. rapid. Carb-ac., Rhus-t.
P. rapid and full; increases as temperature decreases. Antipy.
P.: rapid and small; contracted; often intermittent, fluttering, depressed. Sec.
P. rapid, feeble, irregular, intermittent. Ver-a. (Dig., Natr-m.)
P. rapid, full and irregular. Zinc.
P. rapid, small and contracted; 96 to 110. Acet-ac.
P. rapid, small and weak; scarcely perceptible; 120. Crotal.
P. rises and falls alternately. Glon.
P. slow. Dig., Laur., Sang., Stram.
P. slow and feeble; 40. Kalm.
P. slow and irregular. Lachn.
P. slow and irregular in force and rhythm (Dig.); weak and thready; barely perceptible. Naja.
P. slow and weak; full, hard and rapid. Berb.
P. slow during rest, quickened by every motion. Petr.
P. slow, full and hard. Chelid.
P. slow in morning, rapid in afternoon. Kali-n.
P. slow, irregular, or intermittent, excited by least the movement; thready, irregular, small. Dig.
P. slow, scarcely perceptible. Podo.
P. slow, weak, irregular and feeble. Aspar.
P. slower than beating of heart. Dig. (Hell., Laur., Ver-a.)
P. slower than beating of heart; rapid, small and tremulous. Hell.
P. small. Acon., Carbo-v., Cupr., Guaj., Laur., Sil., Stram., Ver-a.
P. small and frequent. Coff-t.
P. small and irregular. Apoc., Phyt.
P. small and oppressed; 100 to 120. Acaly.
P. small and quick. Cina.
P. small and weak. Abrot., Brom., Ferr., Œnanth.
P. small and weak (during menses). Murex.
P. small but quick (in dropsy); strong and hard (in angina pectoris); weak (in stenocardia); irregular and intermittent. Aur.

P. small, frequent, thready and trembling. Tart-em.
P. small, hard and frequent; 100. Cocc.
P. small, quick and irregular. Asaf.
P. small, rapid, frequent, irregular, imperceptible; weak, intermittent, with palpitation and headache; 140. Æth.
P. small, slow and weak. Nux-m.
P. small, very frequent; 130. Chin-ars.
P. small, weak; accelerated; unequal, intermittent. Lach.
P. soft. Carbo-v., Cupr., Ver-a.
P. soft and irregular; scarcely perceptible. Bar-m.
P. soft, feeble and frequent. Stram.
P. thread-like, weak, small, intermittent. Carbo-v.
P. tremulous. Calc-c., Spig.
P. variable, sometimes hard, full and frequent, afterward intermittent. Canth.
P. variable, weak, feeble, thready; 100 to 125. Bapt.
P. varies; irregular and unequal. Opi.
P. very slow; 46. Can-ind.
P. weak and imperceptible; small and slow; sixty beats to the minute. Camph.
P. weak and intermittent; intermitting every fifth beat; 108 to 120. Coca.
P. weak and thready. Kali-n.
P. weak but quickened. Bar-c.
P. weak, frequent, irregular. Ailanth.
P. weak, irregular; 80. Cimicif.
P. weak, irregular, trembling; weak and irregular, now rapid, then slow. Spig.
P. weak, scarcely perceptible. Senecio.
P. weak, slow, almost imperceptible. Can-sat.
P. when at rest, below sixty; after moving, 120 or over (in nephritis); very low, weak, rapid (in typhoid); intermittent, feeble, hurried, irregular, fluttering. Arn.
Sphygmograph p. curve ends sharply and abruptly in very sudden downward movement. Amyl.
Troublesome palpitation on attempting to move; almost imperceptible p. and disposition to faint on attempting to raise head from pillow (in menorrhagia). Apoc.
Violent beating of heart, with intermittent, feeble p. (in dropsy). Apis.

Pulseless.—Pulse quickened, thread-like, imperceptible, p. Colch.
P., with cold, clammy sweat. Hydroc-ac.

Purplish.—Veins of hands swollen and p. Arn.

Purpura.—Blood becomes thin and watery producing petechiæ and p. Kali-jod.

Purring.—P. feeling over heart. Spig.
P. noise in cardiac region when lying. Glon.

Pushing.—P. or pressing inward at left edge of sternum. Led.

Pustular.—Capillary congestion causing exudation and suppuration or eruptions of papular, vesicular, p., or herpetic nature. Sulph.

Putrefaction.—Decomposition and p. of blood. Crotal.

Disorganization and p. of blood globules causing a condition similar to typhoid fever. Bapt.

P. of blood, as in typhoid and yellow fever, scarlatina, epidemic dysentery and traumatic erysipelas. Tereb.

Pyæmia.—Decomposition of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, p., and general typhoid condition. Lach.

Quick (see Rapid).—Feeble, q., irregular action of heart. Lycop-v.

Irregular, q., double beats of heart, with anxiety. Aspar.

Sharp and q. pain in left side of chest, with fluttering of heart. Lil-tig.

Palpitation from q. motion and mental excitement, with anxiety, great dizziness, faintness and tendency to fall. Cocc.

Pulse changeable; thready; q. and small. Cupr.

Pulse generally slow and full, but small and q. beats intervene. Coni.

Pulse full and q. Coloc., Mosch.

Pulse full, hard and q. Sulph.

Pulse hard, small and q. (in ascites). Apis.

Pulse irregular, q., strong and intermittent. Merc.

Pulse irregular, sometimes q., sometimes slow. Ant-c.

Pulse q. Acon., Bry., Iod., Merc., Phos., Phos-ac., Sil., Stann., Stram.

Pulse q. and strong. Am-c.

Quickened.—Pulse contracted, q. Millef.

Pulse q. and weak. Lycop-v.

Pulse q. and weak at one time, at another slow and full. Natr-m.

Pulse q. at night, slow during day. Bry.

Pulse q., bounding, full, rapid. Acon.

Pulse q., full, hard and strong. Hyos.

Pulse q., hard and irregular (during chill and fever). China.

Pulse q. in afternoon. Lyc.

Pulse q. in evening. Cinnab., Ran-b.

Pulse q. in morning. Agar., Ars., Kali-c., Sulph., Thuja.

Pulse q. small, thready, scarcely perceptible. Tereb.

Pulse q., small, weak. Puls.

Pulse q., soft and irregular. Gels.

Pulse q., trembling, scarcely perceptible. Ars.

Pulse q. when moving about, slow when at rest. Dig., Gels.

Pulse small and q. Cina.

Pulse small but q. (in dropsy). Aur.

Pulse small, q. and irregular. Asaf.

Pulse at first q., later slow and weak. Kali-brom.

Pulse q. Am-m.
Pulse q., thread-like, imperceptible, pulseless. Colch.
Pulse slow during rest, q. by every motion. Petr.
Pulse weak but q. Bar-c.

Quicker.—Heart beats q. and stronger. Acon.
Pulse over one hundred and q. than beat of heart. Acon.
Pulse q. Acon., Bry., Iod., Merc., Phos., Phos-ac., Sil., Stann., Stram.
Pulse q. than beating of heart. Acon., Arn., Rhus-t., Spig.

Quiet.—Wandering pains from joint to joint, finally change place and become fixed in heart; must sit erect and perfectly q. Aur.

Quivering.—Pulse q. Calad.
Q., wave-like beating of heart. Arn.

Raise.—Palpitation at night, so strong as to r. bedclothing. Puls.

Raised.—Palpitation so violent that walls of chest are r. and is visible through clothing. Spig.
Stitches in heart; patient lies on back with r. shoulders. Acon.

Rapid (see Quick).—Action of heart hard and r. Æth.
Action of heart r. and violent. Raph.
Action of heart tumultuous, r. and resonant. Plumb.
Action of heart very r., then suddenly slow. Arn.
Irritability of heart with r. and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with syncope or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.
Palpitation with anxiety and r., loud respiration. Ver-a. (Acon.)
Palpitation with full, r. pulse. Spong.
Palpitation with tumultuous, r. and visible action of heart. Kalm.
Pulse alternately hard, r. and small beats. Nitr-ac.
Pulse first r., hard and full, afterward weak and slow. Seneg.
Pulse full and r. Led.
Pulse full, hard and r. Berb.
Pulse full, hard, tense and r. Bry. (Acon).
Pulse quick, bounding, full, r. Acon.
Pulse r. Carb-ac. Rhus-t.
Pulse r. and full. Antipy.
Pulse r. and small. Sec.
Pulse r., feeble, irregular, intermittent. Ver-a. (Dig., Natr-m.)
Pulse r., full and irregular. Zinc.
Pulse r., intermittent and thready. Bell.
Pulse r., small and contracted; 96 to 110. Acet-ac.
Pulse r., small and tremulous. Hell.
Pulse r., small and weak. Crotal.
Pulse slow in morning, r., in afternoon. Kali-n.
Pulse small, r., frequent, irregular, imperceptible. Æth.
Pulse sometimes r., sometimes slow, but constantly weak and soft. Mang.

Pulse very low, weak, r. (in typhoid). Arn.
Pulse weak and irregular; now r., then slow. Spig.
R. and violent beating of heart. Bry.
R., short, irregular beats of heart on r. motion with pressure and heaviness, attended with epistaxis. Cact.

Rapidly.—Heart beats more r. and stronger when lying on back. Ars.

Rasping.—R. sound of systole and diastole. Apis.

Red.—Contraction and destruction of r. blood corpuscles. Chlorof.
Violent neuralgic pains in cardiac region as if torn with r. hot tongs. Chin-ars.

Redness.—Action of heart stimulated by eating or drinking, forcing blood to extremities, causing livid nails and tips of fingers, with circumscribed r. of cheeks. Sang.
Stimulation of inhibitory and vaso-motor center of heart forcing blood into capillaries causing r. of skin (as in scarlatina). Bell.

Reduced.—Arterial pressure r. Chlorof.
Pulse at first greatly accelerated but is soon r. to the lowest point. Amyl.

Reflex.—Effusion into pericardium (after inflammatory affection of heart), with r. sympathetic irritation of endocardium. Colch.
Nervous excitability of heart (r. from genital organs). Lil-tig.
R. sympathetic affections of heart with congestion of abdominal viscera. Sep.
R. symptoms of heart from indigestion (dyspepsia). Puls.
Violent palpitation (from mental emotion or sudden muscular exertion), r. from stomach, with dyspepsia. Arg-n.

Regurgitating.—Loud r. sounds of heart (in valvular disease). Naja.

Regurgitations.—Mitral r. with blowing sound. Lycop-v.

Relaxation.—R. and orgasm of blood in capillary bloodvessels causing active and passive hæmorrhages (especially of uterus), with fainting. Trill.
R. of arteries. Amyl.

Released.—Heart feels as if violently grasped and then suddenly r. and so on alternately. Lil-tig.

Relieved (see Better).—Catching pain in cardiac region r. by pressure. Puls.
Palpitation r. by exercising. Magn-m.
Palpitation r. by rising and walking about. Glon.
Palpitation r. by walking long distance and walking fast. Sep. (Reverse, Spig.)
Stitches in heart with great oppression; oppression r. by deep breathing. Can-ind.
Warmth about heart with anxiety and oppression of breath so that cannot breathe deeply, with desire to take full inspiration, r. after frequent yawning. Croc.

Resonant.—Action of heart tumultuous, rapid and r. Plumb.

Respiration (see section on Respiration).—Action of heart increases with oppression of r. Chloral.

Contraction about heart with anxiety and sadness, sighing r. and palpitation (during menses). Ign.

Disturbed circulation and r., cyanosis and vomiting. Antipy.

Lancinating pain in region of heart impeding r.; compelled to sit erect in order to breathe. Acon.

Pain near heart almost arresting r. Apis.

Palpitation in spells impeding r. Acon., Bry., Puls., Ver-a.

Palpitation with anxiety and rapid, loud r. Ver-a. (Acon).

Palpitation with anxiety and oppression of r. Kalm.

Sharp, cutting, shooting pains in cardiac region impeding r. Calc-ph.

Rest.—Palpitation when at r. Magn-c., Paris, Phos., Rhus-t., Spig.

Pulsation of all arteries when at r. Kreas.

Pulse quick when moving about, slow when at r. Dig., Gels.

Pulse slow during r., quickened by every motion. Petr.

Pulse when at r., below sixty; after moving, 120 or over (in nephritis). Arn.

Weakness in heart preventing patient from walking without having to stop and r. every few steps. Lycop-v.

Restless.—Heart seems to shake about as if loose when walking with r. anxiety driving patient from one place to another. Aur.

R., trembling, anxiety about heart. Lach.

Restlessness.—Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and r.; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Organic disease of heart, sutural valves involved, accompanied by r. and dropsical swelling, especially in lower extremities. Apis.

Palpitation with anxiety and r. Acon., Calc-c.

Palpitation with giddiness and headache, tremor of hands and r. (with profuse menses). Bov.

Palpitation with giddiness and r. Bov.

Paralytic condition of heart and arteries attended with numbness and tingling in extremities with great r. and fear of death. Acon.

R. about heart. Anac.

Retraction.—Palpitation with r. of epigastrium. Am-c.

Reverberating.—Violent palpitation of heart r. through head. Bell.

Revolving.—Sensation of r. of heart. Tart-em.

Rheumatic.—Chronic r. affection of heart. Sulph.

Increase of fibrine with r. pains. Kali-c.

Palpitation attends slight difficulties in other organs or portions of system, as coryza or r. pains. Anac.

R. endocarditis. Aur-m.

R. endocarditis (in r. fever). Aur.

R. endocarditis with hyperthrophy and valvular disease. Kalm.

R. endocarditis with loud blowing sound at each beat of heart. Spong.
R. pains at heart. Ran-b.
R. pains in region of heart. Kalm.
R. pericarditis with violent palpitation and anxiety about heart. Spig.
R. soreness in cardiac region. Lith-c.
Tremulous action and r. pains about heart accompanied by irritating, sympathetic cough. Naja.
Wandering r. pains in the cardiac region extending down the left arm. Kalm.

Rheumatism.—Endocarditis or myocarditis during inflammatory r. or pneumonia. Phos.
Endocarditis with acute r. Kali-n.
Excess of fibrine similar to that found in r. and after diphtheria. Phyt.
Hypertrophy and valvular insufficiency (or thickening after r.). Kalm.
Metastasis of r. to heart. Abrot. (Ferr.)
R. affecting heart, with great prostration, cold, sticky sweat, anxiety and oppression, with burning in region of heart. Ars.
R. of heart. Kalm., Lach. (Ferr.)
R. of heart (after getting wet), pains extending into left arm. Rhus-t.

Rhythm.—Dilation of heart without r. and with a wallowing movement (in exophthalmic goitre). Ver-v.
Pulse slow and irregular in force and r. Naja. (Dig.)
Pulse unequal in strength and sometimes irregular in r. Coni.
Sudden violent beating of heart changing r., attended by feeling of impending death, with terror and anxiety; slightest motion increases anxiety and palpitation. Dig.

Ribs.—Audible throbbing of heart against r. Coca.
Violent beating of heart which moves r. Ver-a.

Riding.—Pains after r. in carriage extending to left scapula. Naja.
Palpitation when r. or walking compelling patient to stop. Aur.

Rises.—Pulse r. and falls alternately. Glon.

Rising.—Cardiac distress scarcely amounting to pain, most marked at apex, after r. Lycop-v.
Palpitation on sitting down after r. from bed in morning. Spig.
Palpitation relieved by r. and walking about. Glon.

Room.—Constant pain in cardiac region with sensation as if heart were being "bound down" and had not "r. enough to beat," or as if bolts were holding it. Cact.

Rubbing.—R., bellows sound of heart. Spig. (Spong.)

Rumbling.—Irregular r. sound in heart. Amyl.
Trembling of heart with r. noise. Chin-ars.

Running.—Sensation of something alive r. in heart. Cycl.
Strain in heart (after violent r.). Arn.

Rushing.—Palpitation with sensation of something r. into head with confusion of mind. Acon.

Rush of blood (see Orgasm).—Palpitation with r. to chest, especially in young persons growing rapidly. Phos.

Sadness (see section on Mind).—Burning and sensation of heaviness in heart, with s., anguish and fear of death. Ananth.

Constriction about heart with anxiety and s., sighing respiration and palpitation (during menses). Ign.

Great exhaustion, panting, s., cannot speak or sleep, with œdema of feet. Cact.

Trembling, fluttering motion of heart as from fright, fear or s. Nux-m.

Scapula.—Constrictive pain about heart extending to s. Lil-tig.

Shooting stabbing pain from heart to left s., with violent beating of heart. Kalm.

Stitches in heart extending to s. with frequent and violent palpitation. Kali-c.

Scapulæ.—Palpitation with cramp between s. Phos.

Scarlatina (see section on Fevers).—Pulse changes frequently in character (in s.). Apis.

Putrefaction of blood as in typhoid and yellow fever, s., epidemic dysentery and traumatic erysipelas. Tereb.

Stimulation of inhibitory and vaso-motor center of heart forcing blood into capillaries causing redness of skin (as in s.). Bell.

Scarlet fever.—Paralysis of blood-making power and perversion of blood globules causing a condition of system similar to typhoid, s., erysipelas and ecchymosis. Rhus-t.

Scorbutic.—Degeneration of blood causing a high degree of irritation and inflammation of a s. nature producing ulcers and eruption of skin and destruction of muscular and mucous tissues. Natr-m.

S. condition of blood. Am-m.

Scraping.—Sensation of s. and weight in heart. Bufo.

Scurvy.—Blood loaded with fatty, fetid matter, product of decomposition, causing artificial s. and infiltration of glandular ducts and consequent engorgement and inflammation of glands. Merc.

Secretion.—Arrest of s. in venous capillaries producing condition similar to that caused by traumatism, bruises or contusions. Arn.

Seen (see Visible).—Palpitation so violent can be s. and heard at a distance. Spig.

Sensitive.—Circulation sluggish (in s., nervous subjects). Kali-ph.

Hydropericardium with swelling in region of heart s. to touch, with feeling of fluctuation when turning on side. Apis.

Sensuous.—Orgasm of blood excited by voluptuous or s. impressions. Phos.

Septic.—Destruction of blood globules causing s. condition. Nitr-ac.

S. and toxæmic condition of blood. Carbo-v.

Serum.—Blood becomes very liquid and of bright arterial hue; s. dissolved and crystals of hæmatin formed. Chlorof.

Seven.—Heart beats from three to s. times and then omits one beat. Arg-n.

Severe.—Palpitation frequent and s. Kali-c. (Ars., Spig., Sulph.)

Shake.—Heart seems to s. about as if loose when walking with restless anxiety driving patient from one place to another Aur.

Pulsations of heart s. body. Natr-m.

Shaking.—Pulse s. whole body. Natr-c.

Violent beating of heart s. chest. Seneg.

Violent beating of heart s. chest when walking about room. Jatr.

Shape.—Change of blood globules in circumference and s. and proportion to each other; become smaller and assume different forms. Phos.

S. of red-blood corpuscles altered. Antipy.

Sharp.—Angina pectoris with great anguish and sleeplessness; heart's action s. and metallic. Aur-m.

Heavy oppression in cardiac region (Cact., Lil-tig.), with s., quick, piercing, moveable pains. Iod.

S. and quick pain in left side of chest with fluttering of heart. Lil-tig.

S. cutting pain in heart. Abies-n.

S., cutting, shooting pains in cardiac region impeding respiration. Calc-ph.

S. stitches in cardiac region from within outward. Clem.

Sharply.—Sphygmograph pulse curve ends s. and abruptly in very sudden downward movement. Amyl.

Shock.—Painful thrust or s. in region of heart. Ang.

Shocks.—S. as from electricity from heart to neck. Graph.

S. in cardiac region from above downward. Mang.

Sudden s. at heart and in left side of chest from above downward. Mang.

Sudden s. in cardiac region. Lith-c.

Shook.—Trembling of heart with sensation as if it s. Ananth.

Shooting.—Painful s. stitches or sticking in cardiac region extending outward and downward. Berb.

Palpitation with pain s. to left shoulder with numbness of arm. Hydr.

Sharp, cutting, s. pains in cardiac region impeding respiration. Calc-ph.

S. pains in cardiac region. Ox-ac.

S., stabbing pain from heart to left scapula with violent beating of heart. Kalm.

Short.—S. lancinating pains in heart succeeding each other two by two, one stitch quickly followed by another, then there is a long interval. Anac.

Shot.—Pulse feels like s. gliding through artery (in bronchitis). Apis.

Shoulder.—Palpitation with pain shooting to left s. with numbness of arm. Hydr.

Shoulder blade.—Aching pain in cardiac region through left s. and down left arm. Crotal.

Shoulders.—Palpitation with pain between s. Tabac.

Stitches in heart; patient lies on back with raised s. Acon.

Side.—Feeling as if heart were swollen (in dyspepsia) with great fear of dying; better lying on left s. Ang.

Frequent and violent palpitation when lying on left s. Phos.

Hydropericardium with swelling in region of heart sensitive to touch, with feeling of fluctuation when turning on s. Apis.

Painful stitches in heart extending to right s. Iris.

Pains in cardiac region and over chest down left arm, which is numb and feels as if bound to s. Cimicif.

Palpitation and fluttering, cannot lie on left s. Daph.

Palpitation violent in evening preventing rest on left s. Brom.

Palpitation when lying on left s. Natr-m.

Palpitation when lying on left s.; feels heart beat; is felt in head with throbbing pain in temples when getting up and walking. Bar-c.

Palpitation when lying on s. Ang., Bar-c., Daph., Natr-c., Natr-m., Puls., Tabac., Viola-tr. (On left s. Ang., Brom., Cact., Natr-c., Puls., Tabac.)

Palpitation with stitches in left s. of chest. Sep.

Palpitation worse when walking and at night when lying on left s. Cact.

Pulse intermitting, especially when lying on left s. Natr-m.

Stitches in heart and right s. of chest. Gels.

Tenderness about heart when lying on left s. Crotal.

Violent and anxious palpitation when ascending and when lying on left s. Natr-c.

Violent palpitation when lying on left s. Tabac. (Bar-c., Cact., Natr-m.)

Sighing.—Constriction about heart with anxiety and sadness, s. respiration and palpitation (during menses). Ign.

Sight.—Palpitation with obscuration of s. Puls.

Singing.—Palpitation when s. in church. Carbo-an.

Sinking.—Functional disease of heart with intermittent pulse and frequent palpitation; often associated with dyspepsia, with s., gone feeling about stomach. Tabac.

Palpitation and painful sense of s. at pit of stomach after hæmorrhages. Trill.

Sit.—Hydropericardium; patient suffers from pain and is compelled to s. erect, without sleep. Chloral.

Lacinating pain in region of heart impeding respiration; compelled to s. erect in order to breathe. Acon.

Palpitation forcing patient to move about; could neither s. or stand. Ferr.

Wandering pains from joint to joint finally change place and become fixed in heart; must s. erect and perfectly quiet. Aur.

Sits.—Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; s. erect in great anguish. Ars.

Sitting.—Ebullitions while s. Magn-m.

Feeling of warmth about heart in evening when s.; obliged to yawn a great deal; collection of water in mouth. Tereb.

Palpitation and pain while s., going off on motion. Magn-m.

Palpitation and throbbing over whole body while s. Sil.

Palpitation on s. down after rising from bed in morning. Spig.

Palpitation when s. Carbo-v., Magn-m., Phos., Rhus-t., Spig.

Palpitation when s. bent. Ant-c., Dig.

Palpitation when s. down and bending forward. Spig.

Palpitation when s. still so that body seemed to move with every pulse. Rhus-t.

S., heart's action subjectively felt, extending to head. Chin-s.

Violent palpitation when s. or stooping, with painful feeling as if heart were contracted; worse lying. Ang.

When s. quietly frequently thinks heart stops beating. Arg-n.

Size.—Blood globules diminished in s. and are irregular. Apis.

Skin (see section on Skin).—Degeneration of blood causing a high degree of irritation and inflammation of a scorbutic nature producing ulcers and eruption of s. and destruction of muscular and mucous tissues. Natr-m.

Stimulation of inhibitory and vaso-motor center of heart forcing blood into capillaries causing redness of s. (as in scarlatina). Bell.

Sleep (see section on Sleep).—Great exhaustion, panting, sadness, cannot speak or s., with œdema of feet. Cact.

Palpitation after s. at noon. Staph.

Palpitation during s. Merc-cor.

Palpitation on awaking from s. Stram.

Palpitation with fainting followed by s. Nux-m.

Sleepiness.—Great distress and anxiety in cardiac region, with feeling of coldness and irresistible s. Camph.

Sleeplessness.—Angina pectoris with great anguish and s.; heart's action sharp and metallic. Aur-m.

Strong palpitation with extreme nervousness, s. and cerebral erethism, after sudden unexpected news. Coff.

Slow.—Action of heart feeble, with fluttering; then s. and labored, occasionally omitting a beat, with clicking sound. Apoc.

Action of heart heavy and s. Abies-n.

Action of heart irregular, s. Tabac.

Action of heart s. Laur.

Action of heart s. and feeble; beats cannot be felt; cold hands and feet. Gels.

Action of heart very rapid, then suddenly s. Arn.

Heart beats loud and strong but s. Ver-v.
Irregularity of heart's action, at times frequent, at others s. Cact.
Pulse first quickened, later s. and weak. Kali-brom.
Pulse first rapid, hard and full, afterward weak and s. Seneg.
Pulse first s., afterward more frequent, and during active effect of drug full and bounding, after which it falls again below natural standard. Bell.
Pulse first stronger but soon s. and weak. Ars.
Pulse full but s. Paris.
Pulse generally s. and full, but small and quick beats intervene. Coni.
Pulse intermittent and s. Dig., Sec.
Pulse intermittent, s., small and feeble. Tabac.
Pulse irregular, s. (in hydrocephalus). Apis.
Pulse irregular; sometimes quick, sometimes s. Ant-c.
Pulse quick and weak at one time, at another s. and full. Natr-m.
Pulse quick at night, s. during day. Bry.
Pulse quick when moving about, s. when at rest. Dig., Gels.
Pulse s. Dig., Laur., Sang., Stram.
Pulse s. and feeble; 40. Kalm.
Pulse s. and feeble in apyrexia (in intermittents). China.
Pulse s. and irregular. Lachn.
Pulse s. and irregular in force and rhythm. Naja. (Dig.)
Pulse s. and weak. Berb.
Pulse s. during rest, quickened by every motion. Petr.
Pulse s., full and hard. Chelid.
Pulse s. in morning, rapid in afternoon. Kali-n.
Pulse s., irregular or intermittent, excited by least movement. Dig.
Pulse s., scarcely perceptible. Podo.
Pulse s., weak, irregular and feeble. Aspar.
Pulse small and s. Camph.
Pulse small, s. and weak. Nux-m.
Pulse sometimes rapid, sometimes s., but constantly weak and soft. Mang.
Pulse very s.; 46. Can-ind.
Pulse weak and irregular; now rapid then s. Spig.
Pulse weak, s., almost imperceptible. Can-sat.

Slower.—Pulse s. than beating of heart. Dig., Hell., Laur., Ver-a.

Slowly—Heart seems to beat s. Iris.

Sluggish.—Circulation s. (in sensitive, nervous subjects). Kali-ph.

Small.—Double beat of heart; one hard and full, other soft and s. Lachn., Opi.
Pulse alternately hard, rapid and s. beats. Nitr-ac.
Pulse changeable; thready; quick and s. Cupr.
Pulse frequent, s., compressible. Lycop-v.
Pulse frequent, s., hard. China.
Pulse generally slow and full, but s. and quick beats intervene. Coni.

Pulse hard, s. and quick (in ascites). Apis.
Pulse itermittent, slow, s. and feeble. Tabac.
Pulse irregular, s., feeble, intermittent. Physos.
Pulse quick, s., thready, scarcely perceptible. Tereb.
Pulse quick, s., weak. Puls.
Pulse rapid and s. Sec.
Pulse rapid, s. and contracted; 96 to 110. Acet-ac.
Pulse rapid, s. and tremulous. Hell.
Pulse rapid, s. and weak. Crotal.
Pulse s. Acon., Carbo-v., Cupr., Guaj., Laur., Opi., Sil., Stram., Ver-a.
Pulse s. and frequent. Coff-t., Mur-ac.
Pulse s. and intermitting. Hyos., Plumb.
Pulse s. and irregular. Apoc., Phyt.
Pulse small and oppressed; 100 to 120. Acaly.
Pulse s. and quick. Cina.
Pulse s. and slow. Camph.
Pulse s. and weak. Abrot., Brom., Ferr., Lach., Œnanth.
Pulse s. and weak (during menses). Murex.
Pulse s. but quick (in dropsy). Aur.
Pulse s., frequent, thready and trembling. Tart-em.
Pulse s., hard and frequent; 100. Cocc.
Pulse s., quick and irregular. Asaf.
Pulse s., rapid, frequent, irregular, imperceptible. Æth.
Pulse s., slow and weak. Nux-m.
Pulse s.; very frequent; 130. Chin-ars.
Pulse s., weak and feeble. Kali-n.
Pulse soft and s. Kali-n.
Pulse thread-like, weak, s., intermittent. Carbo-v.
Pulse thready, irregular, s. Dig.

Smothering (see Suffocation).—Fluttering of heart on awaking with s. feeling. Kali-jod.

Soft.—Double beat of heart; one hard and full, other s. and small. Lachn., Opi.
Pulse s. Carbo-v., Cupr., Ver-a.
Pulse s. and irregular. Bar-m.
Pulse s. and small. Kali-n.
Pulse s. and uneven. Seneg.
Pulse s., feeble and frequent. Stram.
Pulse quick, s. and irregular. Gels.
Pulse sometimes rapid, sometimes slow, but is weak and s. Mang.
S. bellows sound at apex of heart and anæmic murmurs (nun's) in arteries and veins. Ferr.

Softening.—S. and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having dry, brown stripe through center, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Sore.—Palpitation with s. pain in and about heart. Crotal.

Soreness.—Rheumatic s. in cardiac region. Lith-c.

Sensation of s. at heart. Bar-c., Fluor-ac., Magn-c., Ox-ac.

S. in cardiac region. Am-m., Bar-c.

S., pain and jerking about heart. Fluor-ac.

Sound.—Bellows s. through aortic valves. Lith-c.

Each beat of heart has bellows s. Spong.

Instead of natural systolic s., a loud s. over base of heart during diastole. Lycop-v.

Irregular rumbling s. in heart. Amyl.

Rubbing, bellows s. of heart. Spig. (Spong.)

Sounds.—Action of heart accelerated and strengthed; could hear s. when lying. Physos.

Blowing s. of heart synchronous with systole over arch of aorta. Phos.

Loud regurgitating s. of heart (in valvular disease). Naja.

Spasmodic.—Action of heart irregular and s. with indigestion and excessive flatulence. Zinc.

Nervous, s. palpitation. Magn-ph.

Pulse contracted, s. and intermittent. Bism.

S. palpitation. Iod., Sec.

Violent, s. palpitation, with anxiety about heart. Plumb.

Spasms.—Action of heart controlled through motor ganglia and circular fibres, causing irritability, hyperæsthesia, s. and palpitation. Cact.

Contraction and s. of arteries preventing proper circulation of blood forcing heart to excessive exertion. Iod.

Palpitation and s. of heart. Cupr.

S. of heart. Lach.

Vaso-motor s. of heart. Nux-v.

Speak.—Chronic palpitation causing choking feeling and inability to s. Naja.

Great exhaustion, panting, sadness, cannot s. or sleep, with œdema of feet. Cact.

Speaking.—Palpitation after s. Puls.

Sphygmograph.—S. pulse curve ends sharply and abruptly in very sudden downward movement. Amyl.

Spinal irritation.—Action of heart irregular with s. and nervous exhaustion. Sil.

Feeble, intermittent action of heart (in nervous persons) with s. or uterine irritation. Kali-brom.

Violent palpitation with s. Zinc.

Spine.—Feels as if cap were over heart; s. affected. Zinc.

Palpitation with burning along s. Natr-c.

Spitting.—Ebullitions of blood into bronchia with consequent s. and coughing of blood. Millef.

Sputa (see section on Cough).—Palpitation with bloody s. Millef.

Squeezed.—Feels as if head would burst and heart be s. off. Nux-m.
Painful constriction in and over heart, as if grasped or s. by strong hand or iron band, preventing normal movement. Cact.
Sensation as if heart were s. together. Iod. (Cact.)
Sudden pain in heart as if it were s. Arn.

Squeezing.—S. and stinging pains about heart. Berb.

Stabbing.—Shooting, s. pain from heart to left scapula with violent beating of heart. Kalm.

Stagnation.—S. of blood in capillaries (cyanosis). Carbo-v.
Venous s. Phos.
Venous s. and congestion. Zinc.

Stairs.—Palpitation when ascending s. Natr-m., Sulph.
Palpitation with anguish on ascending s. Nitr-ac.

Standing.—Painful palpitation of heart when s. Agar.
Palpitation when s. Agar.

Stasis.—Portal s. Nux-v.

Stenocardia.—Pulse weak (in s.). Aur.

Steps.—Palpitation when ascending s. Thuja.

Sternum.—Constant feeling as of a lump in epigastrium, with pain under s. Agar.
Every beat has a strumming, as though it would burst, along s. Kalm.
Pushing or pressing inward at left edge of s. Led.

Sticking.—Painful shooting, stitches or s. in cardiac region extending outward and downward. Berb.
S. in cardiac region. Thuja.
S. pain as if prongs of fork were penetrating heart. Can-ind.
S. pain in cardiac region. Ran-sc., Sulph.

Sticky.—Rheumatism affecting heart with great prostration, cold, s. sweat, anxiety and oppression, with burning in region of heart. Ars.

Still.—Feeling as if heart stood s., with great anxiety. Dig.
Sensation as if circulation stood s. Lyc.
Sensation as if heart stood s., after which there is a sudden hard thump. Aur.
Sensation as if heart would stand s. Lob.

Stimulated.—Action of heart first s., followed by great depression and irregular beats. Sang.
Action of heart s. by eating or drinking, forcing blood to extremities, causing livid nails and tips of fingers, with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.
At first heart is s., but later it is paralyzed and dilated. Ver-a.
At first heart is s., later weakened and paralyzed. Ver-v.
Motor ganglia of heart s. Acon.

Stimulation.—S. of arterial capillary bloodvessels of mucous membranes. Ipec.
S. of heart followed by debility and languor. Sabin.

S. of inhibitory and vaso-motor center of heart, forcing blood into capillaries, causing redness of skin (as in scarlatina). Bell.

S. of vaso-motor nerves of heart and arteries. Coff.

Stinging.—Squeezing and s. pains about heart. Berb.

S. pain in cardiac region. Podo.

S. stitches at and about heart. Anac., Caust., Pæon., Ran-sc., Zinc.

Stitch.—Painful s. in heart extending to right side. Iris.

Short, lancinating pains in heart succeeding each other two by two, one s. quickly followed by another, then there is a long interval. Anac.

Stitches.—Acute pains and s. in heart causing patient to cry out. Cact. (Spig.)

Acute s. in heart, sometimes synchronous with pulse. Spig.

Contracted s. in heart. Acon.

Irregular action of heart, with s. Arn.

Lancinating s. in cardiac region when breathing extending to small of back. Anac.

Painful shooting s. or sticking in cardiac region extending outward and downward. Berb.

Painful s. in cardiac region. Natr-m. (Bry., Cact., Kali-c.)

Palpitation with s. in left side of chest. Sep.

Palpitation and s. with every beat of heart. Zinc.

Palpitation and vertigo, with s. about heart and loss of consciousness on assuming erect position. Colch.

Sharp s. in cardiac region from within outward. Clem.

Stinging s. at and about heart. Anac., Caust., Pæon., Ran-sc., Zinc.

S. about apex of heart. Cycl.

S. and cramps in heart, with sensation as if apex were pinched very hard. Ananth.

S. in cardiac region. Caust., Coloc., Dig., Laur., Meny.

S. in cardiac region, with palpitation. Sulph.

S. in heart. Ign., Mur-ac.

S. in heart and right side of chest. Gels.

S. in heart, as from needles. Mancin.

S. in heart extending to scapula, with frequent and violent palpitation. Kali-c.

S. in heart followed by crawling sensation. Canth.

S. in heart on expiration. Croton-tig.

S. in heart; patient lies on back with raised shoulders. Acon.

S. in heart, with great oppression; oppression relieved by deep breathing. Can-ind.

S. in heart, with numbness of left arm. Rhus-t. (Acon., Lach.)

Tension and s. in cardiac region. Zinc.

Trembling s. and heat in heart. Lachn.

Stitching.—S. pains in cardiac region and in sides of chest making it almost impossible to expand chest. Bry.

S., pressing pains in cardiac region. Spig.

Stool (see section on Stool).—Palpitation and tremulous weakness; must lie down after s.; cannot lie on back; worse ascending, or after suppression of eruption or foot-sweat. Ars.

Palpitation: violent; after drinking; after s. Coni.

Stooping.—Dull, darting pain over heart, worse when s. Oleand.

Palpitation from s. Spig.

Palpitation on s., with warm sensation about heart. Can-sat.

Violent palpitation when sitting or s., with painful feeling, as if heart were contracted; worse lying. Ang.

Stomach (see section on Stomach).—Feels two sudden strong beats of heart seemingly rising from s. and passing into head. Arg-n.

Functional disease of heart, with intermittent pulse and frequent palpitation; often associated with dyspepsia, with sinking, gone feeling about s. Tabac.

Heart dilated and weakened, with peculiar fullness and lightness about chest and sensation of emptiness in s. Chloral.

Increased and labored action of heart, with distention of s. Abies-c.

Palpitation and painful sense of sinking at pit of s. after hæmorrhages. Trill.

Palpitation with weakness in pit of s. Am-c.

Pulsation in pit of s. Puls.

Sudden flying pain from heart to s. Ustil.

Violent palpitation (from mental emotion or sudden muscular exertion), reflex from s., with dyspepsia. Arg-n.

Violent palpitation or throbbing in s. extending to heart; worse lying on right side. Alum.

Stone.—Sensation as if a great s. lay upon heart; soon after, sensation as if chest were broken out just in front of heart. Cereus-bon.

Stop.—Feels as if heart would s. beating if prover dared to move. Dig.

Feels that must move or heart will s. beating. Gels.

Palpitation when riding or walking compelling patient to s. Aur.

Weakness in heart preventing patient from walking without having to s. and rest every few steps. Lycop-v.

Stopped.—Feeling as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from right to left breast and twisted in a knot around heart which s. for a minute and then leaped like frogs; afterward heart missed every fourth beat. Tabac.

Feeling as if heart had s. beating, with faintness. Cic-v.

Sensation as if heart had s. beating. Chin-ars.

Sudden sensation as if heart s. when walking. Cic-v.

Stops.—When sitting quietly, frequently thinks heart s. beating. Arg-n.

Strain.—S. in heart (after violent running). Arn.

Strength.—Pulse irregular and variable in s. Natr-ars.

Pulse unequal in s. and sometimes irregular in rhythm. Coni.

Strengthened.—Action of heart accelerated and s.; could hear sounds when lying. Physos.

Stretching.—Palpitation followed by vertigo, s. of arms, thumbs drawn inward toward palms. Cocc.

Stringy.—Venous congestion of uterus, blood being dark, clotted and s. Croc.

Stripe.—Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having a dry, brown s. through centre, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Stroke.—Pulse intermits and then second double s. of heart is heard. Gels.

Strong.—Action of heart s. Bism.

Beating of heart so s. that clothing is lifted from heart. Chelid.

Feels two sudden s. beats of heart seemingly rising from stomach and passing into head. Arg-n.

Heart beats loud and s., but slow. Ver-v.

Palpitation at night so s. as to raise bedclothing. Puls.

Palpitation s., irregular, trembling. Mang.

Pulse irregular, quick, s. and intermittent. Merc.

Pulse quick and s. Am-c.

Pulse quick, full, hard and s. Hyos.

Pulse s., and hard (in angina pectoris). Aur.

S. palpitation, with extreme nervousness, sleeplessness and cerebral erethism, after sudden, unexpected news. Coff.

S., visible and audible palpitation of heart, especially at night, with anguish; cannot lie on back. Ars.

Stronger.—Heart beats more rapidly and s. when lying on back. Ars.

Heart beats quicker and s. Acon.

Pulse at first s. but soon slow and weak. Ars.

Strumming —Every beat has a s., as though it would burst, along sternum. Kalm.

Study.—Palpitation after protracted s. Nux-v.

Stuffed-up.—Violent palpitation of heart, with s. feeling in chest, or as if lump lay over heart. Ambr.

Stupor.—Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, s., delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth, with coated tongue having dry, brown stripe through center, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Subclavian.—Severe pain in aorta extending to s., as if it were going to burst, with slight beating of heart. Tarant.

Sudden.—Fluttering of heart after s. and energetic motions, especially of arms if moved upward. Dig.

Sensation as if heart stood still, after which there is a s. hard thump. Aur.

S. shocks in cardiac region. Lith-c.

Suddenly—Action of heart ceases s., with threatened suffocation. Cimicif.

Suffocation.—Action of heart irregular with s. Spig.

Awakened at night with s. and violent palpitation. Spong.

Feeling about heart as if something were breaking away with great anguish and s. Apis.

Hydropericardium with tumultuous action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessness; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of s.; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Least motion causes palpitation, anxiety and s. Spig.

Palpitation with anxiety, s. and swooning on least movement of body. Hyos.

S., faintness and anxious sweat (in angina pectoris). Spong.

Suggillations.—Venous capillary effusions, s. and ecchymosis. Arn.

Suppressed.—Palpitation after s. eruption. Calc-c.

Pulse s. Acon., Ars., Carbo-v., Nux-v., Opi., Sil., Stram., Tart-em.

Suppression.—Palpitation after over-exertion or s. of discharges (in women). Asaf.

Suppuration.—Capillary congestion causing exudation and s., or eruptions of papular, vesicular, pustular, or herpetic nature. Sulph.

Surface.—Action of heart increased forcing blood to s. Bell.

Surging.—S. orgasm of blood from the heart to the chest and head. Spong.

Surprise.—Palpitation after joy, s. or exaltation. Coff.

Suspended.—Sensation as if circulation were s. Sabad.

Sutural valves.—Organic disease of heart, s. involved, accompanied by restlessness and dropsical swelling, especially in lower extremities. Apis.

Sweat (see Perspiration).—Angina pectoris with feeble action of heart with cold s. Acon.

Palpitation with throbbing in whole body followed by s. Tellur.

Pulse frequent, weak, almost imperceptible; with coldness, clammy s., and livid nails. Ox-ac. (Tabac., Ver-a.)

Pulseless, with cold, clammy s. Hydroc-ac.

Rheumatism affecting heart with great prostration, cold, sticky, s., anxiety and oppression with burning in region of heart. Ars.

Suffocation, faintness and anxious s. (in angina pectoris). Spong.

Vaso-motor paralysis with weak action of muscles of heart, with profuse s. Sec.

Swelling.—Hydropericardium with s. in region of heart sensitive to touch, with feeling of fluctuation when turning on side. Apis.

Inflammation of endocardium with great anxiety, weakness, s. of knees, and fear. Cocc.

Organic disease of heart, sutural valves involved, accompanied by restlessness and dropsical s., especially in lower extremities. Apis.

Swollen.—Feeling as if heart were s. (in dyspepsia) with great fear of dying; better lying on left side. Ang.

Orgasm of blood to head with s. veins and flushes of heat to face on least mental emotion. Ferr.

S. veins of neck. Opi.

Veins of hands s. and purplish. Arn.

Swooning (see Syncope)—Palpitation with anxiety, suffocation and s. on least movement of body. Hyos.

Sympathetic.—Effusion into pericardium (after inflammatory affection of heart), with reflex s. irritation of endocardium. Colch.

Irregular and intermittent action of heart with unpleasant sensation of fullness, with dyspondency (s. from dyspepsia). Arg-n. (Lyc.)

Reflex s. affections of heart with congestion of abdominal viscera. Sep.

Tremulous action and rheumatic pains about heart accompanied by irritating, s. cough. Naja.

Synchronous.—Acute stitches in heart sometimes s. with pulse. Spig.

Beating of descending aorta s. with beating of heart. Eucalyp.

Blowing sounds of heart s. with systole over arch of aorta. Phos.

Pulse not s. with heart. Kali-chl.

Pulse not s. with heart's systole. Apis.

Syncope (see Fainting).—Debility of heart with s. and collapse. Ver-v.

Irritability of heart with rapid and irregular beating, greatly aggravated by motion or excitement, with s. or dyspnœa and great prostration; associated with hæmorrhoids and constipation. Collins.

Palpitation with s. Lach., Nux-m.

Vaso-motor paralysis and death by s. Chlorof.

Systole.—Blowing sounds of heart synchronous with s. over arch of aorta. Phos.

Pulse not synchronous with heart's s. Apis.

Rasping sound of s. and diastole. Apis.

Systolic.—Heart sounds indistinct; s. running into diastolic. Lycop-v.

S. bellows sound with eccentric dilation of heart. Natr-m.

S. murmur. Kali-c.

Tea.—Irregular, tumultuous palpitation with irritable heart (in t. and coffee drinkers and tobacco smokers). Agar. (Ars., Spig.)

Tearing.—T. pain in region of heart extending to left forearm. Am-m.

Teeth (see section on Mouth).—Disorganization and destruction of blood globules and that portion of blood which nourishes bones and t., causing caries and necrosis. Phos.

Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on t. with coated tongue having a dry, brown stripe through center, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Temperature.—Pulse increases as t. decreases. Antipy.

Temples (See section on Head).—Each beat of heart distinctly perceptible in chest and t. Physos.

Palpitation when lying on left side; feels heart beat; is felt in head with throbbing pain in t. when getting up and walking. Bar-c.

Sudden beating in carotids which extends to head and t. attended with intense flushing of face. Amyl.

Violent palpitation with throbbing carotids and pulsating headache in forehead and between t. Glon.

Tendency.—Hypertrophy of heart with t. to fatty degeneration. Aur.

Tenderness.—T. about heart when lying on left side. Crotal.

Tense.—Pulse full, hard, t. and rapid. Bry. (Acon.)

Pulse t. Am-c., Bell., Bry., Camph., Cham., Daph., Dulc., Sabin., Sec., Valer.

Tension.—Increased t. in arteries. Coca.

T. about heart. Can-sat.

T. and stitches in cardiac region. Zinc.

Terror.—Sudden violent beating of heart changing rhythm, attended by feeling of impending death, with t. and anxiety; slightest motion increases anxiety and palpitation. Dig.

Thickening.—Hypertrophy and valvular insufficiency (or t. after rheumatism). Kalm.

T. and hardening of muscular walls of heart (hypertrophy). Ars.

Thin.—Blood becomes t. and watery producing petechiæ and purpura. Kali-jod.

Blood so t. it sometimes flows from orifices of body. Agar.

Increase of fibrine; blood becomes t. and watery. Iod.

Thinking.—Palpitation renewed when t. of it. Bar-c.

Third.—Pulse intermitting every t. beat. Mur-ac.

Pulse unsteady, irregular, intermittent, every t. or fourth beat (in organic disease of heart). Apis.

Thirst.—Ebullitions with great t. Bov.

Thread-like.—Pulse imperceptible, t. or entirely gone. Ars.

Pulse quickened, t., imperceptible, pulseless. Colch.

Pulse t., weak, small, intermittent. Carbo-v.

T. action of heart. Acon.

Thready.—Any exertion causes irregular action of heart and t. pulse. Hep-s.

Pulse: changeable; t.; quick and small. Cupr.

Pulse quick, small, t., scarcely perceptible. Tereb.

Pulse rapid, intermittent and t. Bell.

Pulse small, frequent, t. and trembling. Tart-em.

Pulse t., irregular, small. Dig.

Pulse varable, weak, feeble, t.; 100 to 125. Bapt.

Pulse weak and t. Kali-n., Naja.

Three.—Heart beats from t. to seven times and then omits one beat. Arg-n.

Throat (see section on Throat).—Constriction of heart and t., with beating, throbbing, bursting sensation in head and ears. Amyl.

Fluttering of heart felt in t. Physos.

Oppression about heart extending to t. Nux-m.

Sensation as if heart were ascending to t. Phyt., Podo.

Throbbing.—Angina pectoris with t. of heart and carotids as high as ears, with severe pain extending to right arm; great agony. Amyl.

Audible t. of heart against ribs. Coca.

Constriction of heart and throat with beating, t., bursting sensation in head and ears. Amyl.

Palpitation when lying on left side; feels heart beat; is felt in head with t. pain in temples when getting up and walking. Bar-c.

Palpitation with t. in whole body, followed by sweat. Tellur.

Palpitation and t. over whole body while sitting. Sil.

Palpitation and t. through whole body, especially head and abdomen, with anxiety. Arg-n.

Pulse hard and full, with t. in bloodvessels. Ign.

T. about heart. Croton-tig., Graph., Lith-c.

T. in all bloodvessels. Coloc.

T. in arteries. Murex.

T. in carotids. Murex, Sep.

T. in carotids and temporal arteries. Bell. (Amyl, Glon.)

T. in heart on deep inspiration. Spig.

T. of bloodvessels. Hep-s.

Tremulous beating and t. of heart and carotids. Amyl.

Violent ebullition and t. in all bloodvessels. Ferr.

Violent palpitation or t. in stomach extending to heart; worse lying on right side. Alum.

Violent palpitation with t. carotids and pulsating headache in forehead and between temples. Glon.

Thrust.—Painful t. or shock in region of heart. Ang.

Thumbs.—Palpitation followed by vertigo, stretching of arms, t. drawn inward toward palms. Cocc.

Thump.—Sensation as if heart stood still, after which there is a sudden hard t. Aur.

Thumping.—Palpitation with dull t., with dyspepsia. Hydr.

Trembling and t. of heart which may be distinctly felt and heard through to back. Absinth.

Tick.—Blowing noise and louder second t. of pulmonary artery. Kali-c.

Tightness.—Attack of sudden t. about heart. Ars.

Palpitation at night with t. across chest. Tabac.

T. of chest with violent palpitation. Chelid.

Tingling.—Feeling of fullness, oppression and anxiety about heart with fear of death; numbness of left arm with t. of fingers. Acon.

Pain as if heart and aorta were torn with t. sensation. Tarant.

Paralytic condition of heart and arteries attended with numbness and t. in extremities, with great restlessness and fear of death. Acon.

Tired.—Heart feels t. Nux-v.

Tissues.—Urates in blood manifest an affinity for cartilages, bursæ (joints) and fibrous t., causing acute inflammation. Plumb.

Tobacco smokers.—Irregular, tumultuous palpitation with irritable heart (in tea and coffee drinkers and t.). Agar. (Ars., Spig.)

Toe nails.—Obstruction to venous circulation causing irregular action of heart, bluish face, especially around mouth, nose and eyes, with bluish finger and t. Borax.

Tongs.—Violent neuralgic pains in cardiac region as if torn with red-hot t. Chin-ars.

Tongue (see section on Mouth).—Softening and breaking down of blood globules causing a low fever, with fetid, putrid discharges, depression, stupor, delirium, besotted expression, sordes on teeth with coated t. having a dry, brown stripe through center, with very offensive breath. Bapt.

Torn.—Pain as if heart and aorta were t., with tingling sensation. Tarant.

Violent neuralgic pains in cardiac region, as if t. with red-hot tongs. Chin-ars.

Touch.—Hydropericardium with swelling in region of heart sensitive to t., with feeling of fluctuation when turning on side. Apis.

Toxæmic.—Septic and t. condition of blood. Carbo-v.

Transudation.—T. of watery portion of blood causing copious watery diarrhœa. Croton-tig.

Traumatic.—Putrefaction of blood as in typhoid and yellow fever, scarlatina, epidemic dysentery and t. erysipelas. Tereb.

Traumatism.—Arrest of secretion in venous capillaries producing condition similar to that caused by t., bruises or contusions. Arn.

Pericarditis (following t.). Arn.

Trembled.—Palpitation as if heart t. Crotal.

Trembling.—Action of heart weak and t. Opi.

Fluttering and t. of heart with valvular deficiency, worse from mental agitation. Lith-c.

Irregular motion and t. of heart with agonizing pain (in angina pectoris). Ars.

Palpitation strong, irregular, t. Mang.

Palpitation with anxiety and t. weakness, especially in calves. Calc-ph.

Palpitation with t. of limbs. Puls.

Pulse quick, t., scarcely perceptible. Ars.

Pulse small, frequent, thready and t. Tart-em.

Pulse sometimes t. Merc-cor. (Natr-m.)
Pulse weak, irregular, t. Spig.
Restless, t. anxiety about heart. Lach.
T. and thumping of heart which may be distinctly felt and heard through to back. Absinth.
T. beating of heart. Cina.
T. feeling at heart. Bufo.
T., fluttering motion of heart, as from fright, fear or sadness. Nux-m.
T. in heart with great debility. Lachn.
T. of carotids. Spig.
T. of heart and agitation which awakens and frightens the patient. Merc.
T. of heart, hands and feet, with nausea, nervousness and lassitude. Cupr.
T. of heart with rumbling noise. Chin-ars.
T. of heart with sensation as if it shook. Ananth.
T. of heart with weakness. Rhus-t.
T. palpitation of heart. Cic-v.
T. pulsation of heart. Calc-c., Spig. (Natr-m.)
T. sensation of heart with constriction of chest. Mosch.
T. stitches and heat in heart. Lachn.
Violent, irregular palpitation with t. of limbs. Coff.

Tremor.—Palpitation with giddiness and headache, t. of hands and restlessness (with profuse menses). Bov.
T. at heart. Bell., Calc-c., Camph., Cina, Lith-c., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Nux-m., Opi., Spig., Staph.
T. of heart after emotional disturbance. Physos.
T. of heart with anguish and aching pain. Bell. (Rhus-t.)

Tremulous.—Action of heart t. Calc-c.
Palpitation and t. weakness; must lie down after stool; cannot lie on back; worse ascending, or after suppression of eruption or foot-sweat. Ars.
Palpitation with t. feeling and flushes. Sep.
Pulse rapid, small and t. Hell.
Pulse t. Calc-c., Spig.
T. action and rheumatic pains about heart accompanied by irritating, sympathetic cough. Naja.
T. action of heart. Cop.
T., anxious sensation which seems to come out of abdomen. Valer.
T. beating and throbbing of heart and carotids. Amyl.
T., undulating motion of heart. Merc-cor.
T., vibrating palpitation on slightest emotion. Bad.

Troublesome.—T. palpitation on attempting to move; almost imperceptible pulse and disposition to faint on attempting to raise head from pillow (in menorrhagia). Apoc.

Tumbled.—Palpitation with feeling as if heart t. over. Crotal.

Tumultuous.—Action of heart intermittent (Dig., Natr-m.), irregular, t., weak, with dyspnœa. Kali-c.

Action of heart irregular and t. Absinth., Physos.

Action of heart t. and forcible; heard several feet from bed; with protruding eyes (exophthalmic goitre). Lycop-v.

Action of heart t., rapid and resonant. Plumb.

Hydropericardium with t. action of heart alternating with feeble, irregular beating; great irritability, anguish and restlessnes; dyspnœa; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; sits erect in great anguish. Ars.

Irregular, t. palpitation with irritable heart (in tea and coffee drinkers and tobacco smokers). Agar. (Ars., Spig.)

Oppression with t. action of heart. Amyl.

Palpitation with t., rapid and visible action of heart. Kalm.

T. action of heart on lying down after eating. Cocc-c.

T., irregular, unexpected and strange motions of heart. Cimicif.

Turn.—Sensation as if heart would t. over. Laur.

Turned.—Sensation as if heart t. and twisted around, with pain in chest and general perspiration. Tarant.

Turning.—Hydropericardium with swelling in region of heart sensitive to touch, with feeling of fluctuation when t. on side. Apis.

Palpitation on t. in bed. Sulph.

Twisted.—Feeling as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from right to left breast and t. in a knot around heart which stopped for a minute and then leaped like frogs; afterward heart missed every fourth beat. Tabac.

Sensation as if heart turned and t. around, with pain in chest and general perspiration. Tarant.

Twitching.—Spasmodic t. in cardiac muscles when lying on back. Arg-m.

T. action of heart. Arn., Daph.

T. over region of heart. Æsc.

T. pulsations in bloodvessels. Sabin.

Typhoid (see section on Chill and on Fever).—Decomposition of blood and destruction of fibrine resulting in ecchymosis, hæmorrhages from all mucous surfaces, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia and general t. condition. Lach.

Disorganization and putrefaction of blood globules causing a condition similar to t. fever. Bapt.

Paralysis of blood-making power and perversion of blood globules causing a condition of system similar to t., scarlet fever, erysipelas and ecchymosis. Rhus-t.

Pulse very low, weak, rapid (in t.). Arn.

Putrefaction of blood as in t. and yellow fever, scarlatina, epidemic dysentery and traumatic erysipelas. Tereb.

Ulcers.—Degeneration of blood causing a high degree of irritation and inflammation of a scorbutic nature producing u. and eruption of the skin and destruction of the muscular and mucous tissues. Natr-m.

Varicose veins with u., especially of lower extremities. Fluor-ac.

Umbilicus.—Excessive weakness about præcardium extending upward to chest and downward to u. Lob.

Uncoagulable.—Blood black and u. Hydroc-ac.

Uneasiness.—Oppression and u. about heart. Naja.

U. in region of heart with weak feeling in forearm. Dig.

Unequal.—Pulse u. in strength and sometimes irregular in rhythm. Coni.

Pulse u., intermittent. Lach.

Pulse varies; irregular and u. Opi.

Uneven.—Pulse intermittent and u. Merc-cor.

Pulse irregular, u., scarcely perceptible. Mang.

Pulse soft and u. Seneg.

Undulating.—Tremulous, u. motion of heart. Merc-cor.

Undulation.—Sense of u. at heart. Spig.

Unsteady.—Pulse u., irregular, intermittent, every third or fourth beat (in organic disease of heart). Apis.

Up.—Palpitation when lying on left side; feels heart beat; is felt in head, with throbbing pain in temples when getting u. and walking. Bar-c.

Up stairs.—Pulsation of heart felt in left chest, after going u., in afternoon. Chin-s.

Upward.—Cutting pains running u. Brom.

Excessive weakness about præcardium extending u. to chest and downward to umbilicus. Lob.

Fluttering of heart after sudden and energetic motions, especially of arms if moved u. Dig.

Urates.—Blood loaded with u., as in gout. Plumb.

U. in blood manifest an affinity for cartilages, bursæ (joints) and fibrous tissues, causing acute inflammation. Plumb.

Urinary (see section on Urinary Organs).—Palpitation and gasping for breath coming on by spells (with u. difficulties). Laur.

Urinating.—Pains in heart before and when u. Lith-c.

Urine.—Angina pectoris with scanty, thick u. Apis.

Nervous palpitation, with profuse, watery u. Mosch.

Uterine (see section on Uterus).—Feeble, intermittent action of heart (in nervous persons) with spinal or u. irritation. Kali-brom.

Palpitation with u. hæmorrhage. Croc.

Uterus (see section on Uterus).—Active irritation of unstriped muscular fibres of arteries causing hæmorrhages from nose, bowels and u., of bright-red color, increased by every movement. Erig.

Relaxation and orgasm of blood in capillary bloodvessels causing active and passive hæmorrhages (especially of u.) with fainting. Trill.

Venous congestion of portal system, ovaries and u. Sep.

Venous congestion of u., blood being dark, clotted and stringy. Croc.

Vagus.—Aneurism involving pressure on v. and its branches. Eucalyp.

Valves.—Fibrinous deposits upon v. Spong.

Insufficiency of mitral v. Apis.

Organic disease of heart, natural v. involved, accompanied by restlessness and dropsical swelling, especially in lower extremities. Apis.

Ossification of v. of heart. Brom.

Valvular.—Fluttering and trembling of heart, with v. deficiency, worse from mental agitation. Lith-c.

Hypertrophy and v. disease of heart. Naja.

Hypertrophy and v. insufficiency (or thickening after rheumatism). Kalm.

Loug regurgitating sounds of heart (in v. disease). Naja.

Rheumatic endocarditis with hypertrophy and v. disease. Kalm.

V. disease with dyspnœa and anasarca. Ars.

Varices.—V. of bloodvessels. Arn., Puls.

V. on extremities. Zinc.

Varicose veins.—V. Collins.

V. with ulcers, especially of lower extremities. Fluor-ac.

Varicosis.—Acute v. Puls. (Ham.)

Paralysis of veins causing v., venous congestions and hæmorrhages. Ham.

V. of any part of body. Collins.

Variable.—Pulse irregular and v. in strength. Natr-ars.

Pulse v., sometimes hard, full and frequent, afterward intermittent. Canth.

Pulse v., weak, feeble, thready; 100 to 125. Bapt.

Varies.—Pulse v.; irregular and unequal. Opi.

Vaso-motor.—Paralysis of v. power. Sang.

Stimulation of inhibitory and v. center of heart forcing blood into capillaries causing redness of skin (as in scarlatina). Bell.

Stimulation of v. nerves of heart and arteries. Coff.

V. paralysis and death by syncope. Chlorof.

V. paralysis of heart. Cupr., Lach., Tabac.

V. paralysis of heart causing debility and depression of circulation and intermission of beats. Dig.

V. paralysis with weak action of muscles of heart, with profuse sweat. Sec.

V. spasms of heart. Nux-v.

Vehement.—V. palpitation. Ang., China, Colch., Dig., Iod., Kali-n., Natr-c., Phos., Puls., Spig., Sulph., Thuja, Ver-a.

Veins.—Congestion of portal system and pulsation of v. Asaf.
Dilation of v. Sec.
Distention of v. China.
Inflammation of endangium or inner coat of v. Ham.
Irregular and spasmodic action of v. Ham.
Orgasm of blood to head with swollen v. and flushes of heat to face on least mental emotion. Ferr.
Paralysis of v. causing varicosis, venous congestions and hæmorrhages. Ham.
Pricking pain in cardiac region and in superficial v. of arms. Ham.
Swollen v. of neck. Opi.
V. distended and hands look blue after washing in cold water. Am-c.
V. of hands swollen and purplish. Arn.

Venosity.—V. Puls.

Ventrical.—Dilation of right v. Puls.
Enlargement of left v. Cact.

Venous.—Arrest of secretion in v. capillaries producing condition similar to that caused by traumatism, bruises or contusions. Arn.
Contraction of arterial and dilation of v. capillaries arresting arterial circulation and producing passive v. congestion. Ustil.
Palpitation with v. murmurs, headache and great indolence. Cycl.
V. congestion of portal system, ovaries and uterus. Sep.
V. congestion of uterus, blood being dark, clotted and stringy. Croc.
V. stagnation. Phos.
V. stagnation and congestion. Zinc.

Vertex (see section on Head).—Darting pain from heart to v., with sensation of constriction across front of upper chest, dyspnœa, and desire to take full inspiration. Tabac.
Palpitation and fluttering of heart with headache; pain in v. as from a weight. Naja.

Vertigo (see section on Head).—Palpitation and v. with stitches about the heart and loss of consciousness on assuming erect position. Colch.
Palpitation followed by v., stretching of arms, thumbs drawn inward toward palms. Cocc.

Vesicular.—Capillary congestion causing exudation and suppuration, or eruptions of papular, v., pustular or herpetic nature. Sulph.

Vessels.—All v. and cavities of heart filled with dark or black fluid blood. Agar.

Vibrating.—Tremulous v. palpitation on slightest emotion. Bad.

Visible.—Orgasm of blood with v. palpitation. Carbo-v.
Palpitation so violent that walls of chest are raised and is v. through clothing. Spig.
Palpitation violent and v. Can-sat.
Palpitation v. and audible. Spig.
Palpitation with tumultuous, rapid and v. action of heart. Kalm.

Strong, v. and audible palpitation of heart, especially at night, with anguish; cannot lie on back. Ars.

V. palpitation. Sulph., Tart-em., Thuja, Ver-a.

V. palpitation after ascending with feeling as if heart were working in water. Bov.

Vital.—Destruction of v. principle belonging to protoplasm upon which normal quantities of blood depend. Ars.

Vomiting (see section on Stomach).—Disturbed circulation and respiration, cyanosis and v. Antipy.

Voluptuous.—Orgasm of blood excited by v. or sensuous impressions. Phos.

Walking.—Cramp in cardiac region aggravated by w. or on movement, even raising arm. Bry.

Darting pains in heart when w. Kali-jod.

Heart seems to shake about as if loose when w., with restless anxiety driving patient from one place to another. Aur.

Palpitation when lying on left side; feels heart beat; is felt in head with throbbing pain in temples when getting up and w. Bar-c.

Palpitation when riding or w. compelling patient to stop. Aur.

Palpitation when w. Acon., Cact., Nitr-ac.

Palpitation when w. in open air. Ambr.

Palpitation relieved by rising and w. about. Glon.

Palpitation relieved by w. long distance and w. fast. Sep. (Reverse, Spig.)

Palpitation worse when w. Kali-jod.

Palpitation worse when w. and at night when lying on left side. Cact.

Sudden sensation as if heart stopped when w. Cic-v.

Violent beating of heart shaking chest when w. slowly about room. Jatr.

Weakness in heart preventing patient from w. without having to stop and rest every few steps. Lycop-v.

Wallowing.—Dilation of heart without rhythm and with a w. movement (in exophthalmic goitre). Ver-v.

Walls.—Thickening and hardening of muscular w. of heart (hypertrophy). Ars.

Wandering.—W. pains from joint to joint finally change place and become fixed in heart; must sit erect and perfectly quiet. Aur.

W. rheumatic pains in cardiac region extending down the left arm. Kalm.

Warm.—Palpitation on stooping with w. sensation about heart. Can-sat.

W. feeling about heart. Tart-em.

Warmth.—Feeling of w. about heart in evening when sitting; obliged to yawn a great deal; collection of water in mouth. Tereb.

Sensation of w. about heart. Croc., Rhod.

W. about heart with anxiety and oppression of breath so that cannot breathe deeply, with desire to take full inspiration, relieved after frequent yawning. Croc.

Washing.—Veins distended and hands look blue after w. in cold water. Am-c.

Water.—Feeling as if boiling w. were being poured into chest. Acon.

Feeling as if the heart were very large and plunged into a vessel of w. Bufo.

Feeling of warmth about heart in evening when sitting; obliged to yawn a great deal; collection of w. in mouth. Tereb.

Heart has muffled sound, as if surrounded by w. Hydr.

Increase of w. in blood (hydræmia). Calc-c.

Palpitation from motion or drinking w., with pain in abdomen. Senecio.

Sensation as if cold w. were dripping over heart. Can-sat.

Visible palpitation after ascending, with feeling as if heart were working in w. Bov.

Watery.—Blood becomes thin and w. producing petechiæ and purpura. Kali-jod.

Increase of fibrine; blood becomes thin and w. Iod.

Transudation of w. portion of blood causing copious w. diarrhœa. Croton-tig.

Wave.—Quivering, w. like beating of heart. Arn.

Waving.—W. palpitation. Spig.

Weak.—Action of heart intermittent (Dig., Natr-m.), irregular, tumultuous, w., with dyspnœa. Kali-c.

Action of heart very w., cannot be felt by hand. Acet-ac.

Action of heart w. and trembling. Opi.

Fluttering motion of heart (Lil-tig.) with w., faint feeling; worse lying. Natr-m.

Pulse first full, afterward w. and contracted. Cham.

Pulse first quickened, later slow and w. Kali-brom.

Pulse first rapid, hard and full, afterward w. and slow. Seneg.

Pulse first stronger, but soon slow and w. Ars.

Pulse frequent, w., almost imperceptible, with coldness, clammy sweat and livid nails. Ox-ac. (Tabac., Ver-a.)

Pulse quick and w. Lycop-v.

Pulse quick and w. at one time, at another slow and full. Natr-m.

Pulse quick, small, w. Puls.

Pulse rapid, small and w. Crotal.

Pulse slow and w. Berb.

Pulse slow, w., irregular and feeble. Aspar.

Pulse small and w. Abrot., Brom., Ferr., Lach., Œnanth.

Pulse small and w. (during menses). Murex.

Pulse small, slow and w. Nux-m.

Pulse small, w. and feeble. Kali-n.

Pulse sometimes rapid, sometimes slow, but constantly w. and soft. Mang.

Pulse thread-like, w., small, intermittent. Carbo-v.

Pulse variable, w., feeble, thready; 100 to 125. Bapt.

Pulse very low, w., rapid (in typhoid). Arn.

Pulse w. and frequent. Coloc.

Pulse w. and imperceptible. Camph.

Pulse w. and intermittent. Coca.

Pulse w. and intermittent, with palpitation and headache. Æth.

Pulse w. and irregular. Hyos.

Pulse w. and irregular; now rapid, then slow. Spig.

Pulse w. and thready. Kali-n., Naja.

Pulse w. but quickened. Bar-c.

Pulse w., frequent, irregular. Ailanth.

Pulse w. (in stenocardia). Aur.

Pulse w., irregular; 80. Cimicif.

Pulse w., irregular, trembling. Spig.

Pulse w., scarcely perceptible. Senecio.

Pulse w., slow, almost imperceptible. Can-sat.

Uneasiness in region of heart, with w. feeling in forearm. Dig.

Vaso-motor paralysis, with w. action of muscles of heart, with profuse sweat. Sec.

Whistling, murmuring, w., muffled, indistinct sound of heart (in pericarditis). Colch.

Weakened.—At first heart is stimulated, later w. and paralyzed. Ver-v.

Heart dilated and w., with peculiar fullness snd lightness about chest and sensation of emptiness in stomach. Chloral.

Heart greatly w. and beats decreased; sometimes as low as forty per minute. Ver-v.

Heart w. by great mental exertion, anxiety or emotions (in hysterical women). Mosch.

Motor power and blood pressure w. Gels.

Weaker.—Pulse more frequent but w. Coff.

Weakness. — Dilation of venous capillary vessels causing active hæmorrhage from mucous membranes and all orifices of body, with malaise and great w. Millef.

Excessive w. about præcardium extending upward to chest and downward to umbilicus. Lob.

Heart seems paralyzed, as if it could not beat any more, with death-like w. Ananth.

Inflammation of endocardium, with great anxiety, w., swelling of knees and fear. Cocc.

Lancinations, cramps and w., with feeling as if it were too full of blood and unable to beat, with oppression. Ananth.

Palpitation and anxiety at heart, with sensation of w. extending through abdomen and continuing down to soles of feet. Croc.

Palpitation and tremulous w.; must lie down after stôol; cannot lie on back; worse ascending, or after suppression of eruption or foot-sweat. Ars.

Palpitation with anxiety and trembling w., especially in calves. Calc-p.

Palpitation with dyspnœa and nervous w. Phos.

Palpitation with great w. Coca.

Palpitation with w. and fainting. Lach.

Palpitation with w. in pit of stomach. Am-c.

Sensation of w. about heart. Rhus-t.

Trembling of heart, with w. Rhus-t.

W. about heart, as if dying. Merc.

W. and debility of muscles of heart. Antipy.

W. at heart, as if life were ebbing away. Merc.

W. in heart preventing patient from walking without having to stop and rest every few steps. Lycop-v.

W. of heart (after disappointment in love affair without outward demonstration of grief). Phos-ac.

W. of heart after over-lifting. Caust.

W. of heart and partial closing or foramen ovale (in infants) causing blueness of surface and threatened asphyxia. Cact.

W. of heart (in old age). Aur.

W. of heart, with irregular action. Coca.

Weight.—Dull, heavy pain in cardiac region, as if a heavy w. were lying over heart. Tabac.

Dull pressive pain in region of heart, with feeling of load or w. on chest. Lil-tig.

Palpitation and fluttering of heart, with headache; pain in vertex as from a w. Naja.

Sensation of scraping and w. in heart. Bufo.

Wet.—Rheumatism of heart (after getting w.), pains extending into left arm. Rhus-t.

Whirling.—Sensation of w. about heart. Tart-em.

Whistling.—W., murmuring, weak, muffled, indistinct sound of heart (in pericarditis). Colch.

Wing.—Fluttering around heart like w. of bird. Laur.

Worse.—Aneurism of aorta, with dry, paroxysmal cough, w. lying down. Spong.

Dull, darting pain over heart, w. when stooping. Oleand.

Fluttering and trembling of heart, with valvular deficiency, w. from mental agitation. Lith-c.

Fluttering motion of heart (Lil-tig.), with weak, faint feeling; w. lying. Natr-m.

Oppressive pain in cardiac region, w. when lying with head low. Spong.

Palpitation and tremulous weakness; must lie down after stool; cannot lie on back; w. ascending or after suppression of eruption or foot-sweat. Ars.

Palpitation w. at approach of menses. Cact.

Palpitation w. when walking. Kali-jod.

Palpitation w. when walking and at night when lying on left side. Cact.

Violent palpitation or throbbing in stomach extending to heart; w. lying on right side. Alum.

Violent palpitation when sitting or stooping, with painful feeling, as if heart were contracted; w. lying. Ang.

Violent palpitation, w. on least exertion. Iod.

Yawn.—Feeling of warmth about heart in evening when sitting; obliged to y. a great deal; collection of water in mouth. Tereb.

Yawning.—Warmth about heart, with anxiety and oppression of breath so that cannot breathe deeply, with desire to take full inspiration relieved after frequent y. Croc.

Yellow fever (see section on Fever).—Putrefaction of blood, as in typhoid and y., scarlatina, epidemic dysentery and traumatic erysipelas. Tereb.

Young.—Palpitation in children and y. persons growing too fast. Phos-ac.

Palpitation with rush of blood to chest, especially y. persons growing rapidly. Phos.

CHILL AND FEVER.

Abdomen (see section on Abdomen).—A. distended and bloated with much gurgling and rumbling, with left side sensitive to touch. Phos-ac.

A. distended with rumbling of flatus, particularly in left hypochondrium. Lyc.

A. soft but tender; cannot bear weight of clothing. Lach.

A. very sensitive and painful to touch; rolling and rumbling in a. during and after drinking. Phos.

After chill, intense pain in a. drawing patient double. Coloc.

Bloatedness of stomach with constant sensation of fullness in stomach and a. as if they would burst, with rumbling in bowels; few mouthfuls of food seem to fill stomach. Lyc.

Chill commencing in a. Coloc.

Chill with peculiar sensitive coldness in finger tips and in a. Phos-ac.

Chill with shivering, commencing in back every evening about seven o'clock with thirst, followed by drawing pains in a. Bov.

Chill with shivering over back, icy coldness of fingers, toes and legs, and cold feeling in a.; passes off near warm fire, remaining only in back. Meny.

Cramps in muscles of a. and legs. Canth.

During apyrexia pain in a. Led., Plumb., Ran-b., Sulph., Tart-em.
During fever coldness in a. Meny.
During fever distention of a. Ferr.
Epigastrium and stomach sensitive to pressure, a. distended, tense and hard, and hotter than rest of body. Colch.
Feeling as if hot water were poured from breast into a. Sang.
Feeling of coldness in back, a. and limbs. Sec.
Great sensitiveness of a. Nitr-ac.
Internal heat with cold sensation in a. and feet. Zinc.
Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one afternoon, preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in a. and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.
Roseola on chest and a. Hyos.
Stitching pains in region of liver and a. Bry.
Swelling of whole a. and enlargement of inguinal glands. Crotal.
Weak, empty feeling in a. Phos.

Abdominal.—Intermittent fever: quotidian; regular; complicated with a. affections, or dependent upon defective assimilation or perverted innervation. Petros.
Torpidity of a. nerve centres and painful enlargement of spleen. Caps.

Absence.—A. of sweat. Eupat-perf.
A. of vital or animal heat. Can-ind., Sep.
A. of vital or animal heat; feels cold continually. Asar.
A. of vital or animal heat with chilliness. Ferr.
Cold hands and feet and a. of vital animal heat. Lyc.

Absent.—Intermittent fever; sweating stage either a. or very light. Apis.

Aching.—A. in limbs. Gels.
Chill antepones, with throbbing, thirst and a. in bones. Eupat-perf.

Acute.—All senses are very a. Mur-ac.

Adynamic.—A. and gastric fever occurring in hot weather after abuse of ice water. Carbo-v.
A. low septic fever with great depression of cerebro-spinal nervous system, with tendency to putrescence or softening and breaking down of tissue, with sore, bruised feeling of all muscles and profound debility. Bapt.
Typhoid fever: low, a. form. Ailanth.

Afternoon (see Evening).—Chill about three, a., preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down back; worse from warmth; thirst during chill, with burning and oppression of chest as if would smother. Apis.
Chill after four in a. Graph. (Lyc.)
Chill at four in a. soon followed by intense heat with little sweat and severe headache. Lyc.

Chill at four in morning or four in a. Cedron.

Chill at four o'clock a. without thirst. Puls.

Chill, coldness and shivering with goose-flesh in a. and evening, not relieved by external warmth; gets sick on approaching warm stove. Laur.

Chill from four to eight a. (during menses) with icy coldness and goose-flesh. Natr-s.

Chill from nine to ten o'clock, morning, with sweat in a. Magn-s.

Chill in a. and evening ascending over body. Ox-ac.

Chill in a. and evening from four to eight o'clock, with numbness of hands and feet, immediately followed by sweat without intervening heat. Lyc.

Chill in a. and evening returning at same hour, frequently without, but followed by, heat. Sabad.

Chill in a. and evening with shaking; commencing in back and extending down legs. Croc.

Chill in a. from four to seven o'clock, beginning in back and spreading over whole body; with shaking and frequent waking. Kali-jod.

Chill in a. or evening after lying down. Nitr-ac.

Chill in a. with violent thirst and redness of face. Plumb.

Chill in forenoon with heat and cold feet in a. Sulph.

Chill in morning; also in a. from three to five o'clock, with desire for warmth, especially of sun. Coni.

Coldness and trembling every day between three and four in a. with stitches in head. Asaf.

Feeling of heat in a. and evening almost like burning in head, forehead and cheeks, without thirst. Ipec.

Fever from five to six a. Phos.

Fever worse from four to eight a. Lyc.

Frequent flushes of heat during a. and evening, with thirst and redness of face. Sep.

From two to three o'clock a. Sang.

Great coldness every a. with thirst. Psor.

Heat in afternoon and evening, with delirium and great thirst. Psor.

Heat in a. from four to five o'clock, returning daily, with sweat. Stann.

Heat in a. with violent headache, relieved by sweat. Natr-m.

Heat lasts till a. of next day and disappears in a. of third day. Lyc.

Heat over body in a., with anxiety, restlessness and dyspnœa, but without thirst. Ruta.

Heavy chill in morning of one day and light in a. of next. Eupat-perf.

Hectic fever (in laryngeal and bronchial diseases) from eleven, forenoon, to one, a. Arg-m.

In a. or evening. Cocc-c.

In morning, chill is internal; in a., with shivering. Coni.

Internal chill in a. and evening with shivering through body, especially in back and on legs, not relieved by warmth. Cocc.

Internal chilliness in a., with sensation as if hot water were in stomach. Phos.

Internal shivering in a. Psor.

Paroxysms periodical, generally between noon and two a., violent and of long duration. Ars.

Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one, a., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching. thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Quotidian, generally in a. about four or five o'clock, but sometimes during morning. Gels.

Quotidian in a. Chelid.

Shivering chill about three in a. Staph.

Shuddering at four in a.; afterward chilliness with coldness. Ipec.

Thirst about two o'clock in a. followed about four by chill without thirst. Puls.

Violent fit of shivering daily at three in a., with external coldness running down back. Chelid.

Worse in a. Lach.

Aggravated (see Worse).—Chill about eleven o'clock forenoon, begins with yawning, stretching and collection of saliva in mouth; a. by external warmth, with nausea and sometimes vomiting. Ipec.

Agitation.—During heat, red face, nervous restlessness, mental anxiety, delirium and a. Gels.

Insomnia and a. at night. Cop.

Agonized.—Synochal fever with nervous excitability, groaning and a. tossing about; shortness of breath and congestion to head. Acon.

Agony.—Fever: with thirst; hard, full and frequent pulse; anxious; impatient; inappeasable; beside himself; tossing about with a. Acon.

Air.—Breathing rattling and snoring; mucous rattling as a. goes in and out of lungs. Lyc.

Catarrhal fever following suppressed sweat, or exposure when overheated to draft of cold a., or sudden change from warm to cold temperature. Acon.

Chill and shivering during motion in cold a. Nux-v.

Chill as from cold a. around waist. Sil.

Chill in open a. Nux-m., Nux-v. (Agar., Anac., Hep-s., Kali-chl., Merc-cor., Mosch., Petr., Plat., Plumb., Ran-b., Rhus-t., Seneg., Sep., Zinc., Zing.)

Chill in open a. and from touching anything cold. Zinc.

Chill when beginning to eat and when walking in open (not cold) a. Euphorb.

Chilliness, as if cold water were being poured over body in morning when rising or in evening when lying down or on going into open a., not relieved by warmth of fire. Merc.

Chilliness in open a. and when moving. Plumb.

Chilliness in, with aversion to, open a. Petr.

Chilliness on going in open a.. Myrica.

Chilliness when uncovering, or in open, particularly in damp, cold a. Nux-m.

Chilly on going into open a. Bapt.

Cold, damp a. seems to go right through patient, who is constantly taking cold. Calc-c.

Constant chilliness up back and over shoulders, worse after meals and coming into warm room from open a. Arg-n.

Great chilliness in open a. Hep-s.

Heat increases on least exertion or motion, also in open a. Nux-v.

Internal chill when walking in open a., disappearing in room. Chelid.

Over-sensitiveness to cold a. Coff.

Over-sensitiveness to cold a. and pain. Aur.

Over-sensitiveness to cold a. (Aur., Bad., Sil.); takes cold on slightest change of temperature. Bar-c.

Over-sensitiveness to cold, especially cold a. Bad.

Paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold a. China.

Shaking chill in cold a.; chill runs over back. Kalm.

Shaking chill when going into open, even warm, a. Plat.

Shivering when uncovering or from exposure to cold a. Cham.

Shuddering when walking in open a. Ars.

Wants more a. and to be fanned all time. Carbo-v.

Worse in warm, close room, craves fresh, cold a. Puls.

Alæ nasi (see section on Nose).—Fan-like movements of a. Lyc.

Alone.—Great fear of being left a. Lyc.

Patient has no desires; when left a. sinks into slumber. Hell.

Alternate.—A. chilliness and flushes of heat. Eupat-perf.

A. dry and moist skin; sweat breaks out and dries up again. Apis.

A. fever and chill at night; restless, wants to uncover, yet chilly therefrom. Acon.

Intermittent fever; paroxysms on a. days with shuddering, shaking, yawning and stretching. Brom.

Alternating.—Burning heat rapidly a. with chill and shivering. Sang.

Chill and heat a. Dig., Hyos., Kreas., Laur., Lyc., Nux-v., Rhod., Selen., Sep.

Chill and heat a. during day. Tart-em.

Chill a. with heat; one cheek red, other pale. Rheum.
Chill a. with heat, or external coldness and internal heat. Calc-c.
Chill a. with heat, skin cold and blue. China.
Chill a. with heat, sometimes only of single parts. Merc.
Chill returns same hour every morning a. with heat. Spig.
Chilliness a. with flushes of heat. Kali-bi.
Fever, with coryza, a. with coldness and flitting over whole body, with thirst. Al-cep.
Flushes of heat a. with perspiration. Kali-bi.
Heat suddenly a. with chill in different parts here and there. Ver-a.
Intermittent fever: chill running up back, a. with fever every few minutes, ending with copious sweat. Am-m.
Shaking chill a. with heat. Iod.
Shivering a. with heat. Mosch.
Typhus-like fever with extreme restlessness a. with stupor. Ars.

Alternation.—Chill and heat in quick a. Rhus-t.
Chilliness and heat in a. Cocc.
Heat and sweat in a. Led.
Shivering, with heat and cold in a. Aster.
Quick a. from heat to cold. Ign.

Anæmic.—Weakness, exhaustion and cachectic appearance, with sallow yellowness of skin, sometimes attended with a. and dropsical symptoms. China.

Anger (see section on Mind).—Gastric or bilious fever after vexation or a. Cham.
Nervous fever, especially after fits of a., or accompanied by disposition to a. Cocc.

Angry.—Exceedingly irritable, offended and a. at trifles. Bry.

Anguish.—High fever, restlessness, thirst, and great nervous excitabil ty, with a. of mind and body and fear of death. Acon.
Paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, a., palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.

Ankles (see section on Lower Extremities).—Hectic fever, emaciation, cough, night-sweats, diarrhœa, dyspnœa, and œdema of feet and a. Acet-ac.
Shaking chill at seven in morning with pain in wrists, knees and a., followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.

Animal (see Vital).—Absence of a. heat. Can-ind., Laur., Led., Sep.
Absence of a. heat; feels cold continually. Asar.
Absence of a. heat, with chilliness. Ferr.
Chill and diminished a. heat, with stupor; whole body stiff and cold. Opi.
Cold hands and feet and absence of a. heat. Lyc.
Deficiency of a. heat. Oleand.

Answering (see section on Mind).—Confusion of ideas; gives slow answers or falls asleep while a. questions. Bapt.

Difficult comprehension; slowness of ideas; slow in a. or does not answer at all. Nux-m.

Slow in comprehending and a. questions; perceptive faculties act very slowly. Hell.

Answers.—Confusion of ideas; gives slow a. or falls asleep while answering questions. Bapt.

Intellect beclouded, though gives correct a. to questions. Colch,

Antepone.—Paroxysms are apt to postpone or a. Ign. (Chin-s., Eupat-perf., Nux-m.)

Antepones. — Chill a., with throbbing, thirst and aching in bones. Eupat-perf.

Anteponing.—Chill in morning, a. two hours every other day. Nux-m.

Chill ten to eleven o'clock forenoon; sometimes a. and tertian or quartan. Chin-s.

Anterior.—Coldness of posterior, with heat of a., part of body and vice versa. Cham.

Anticipating.—Chill quotidian, tertian, quartan, a. or postponing, and coming on at all times of day and night. Ign.

Anus (see section on Anus).—Blood oozes from dry lips and a. Ars.

Anxiety (see section on Mind).—A. and dyspnœa with vomiting of mucus. Puls.

A. and oppression of chest; afterward when lying down drawing pains in back extending to occiput and thence into temples and crown of head; three hours after, heat of body without thirst. Puls.

During heat, red face, nervous restlessness, mental a., delirium and agitation. Gels.

Heat over body in afternoon with a., restlessness and dyspnœa, but without thirst. Ruta.

Heat over face after dinner with a. and sleepiness. Asaf.

Heat with a. and redness of face. Puls.

Heat with a., burning in face and hands and flushed cheeks. Phos.

Heat with thirst, a., redness of face and sleepiness. Plumb.

Patient very irritable, excited, complaining, with great restlessness and a. Cham.

Protracted, with muttering delirium, great a. and prostration, patient so weak can move only hands, feet and head. Ars.

Quiet delirium or grows wild, with great a. and constant desire to get out of bed or to be uncovered. Sec.

Sweat, vertigo, hallucinations, delirium, restlessness, a., drowsiness, with inability to sleep. Bell.

Anxious.—Fever: with thirst; hard, full and frequent pulse; a., impatient; inappeasable; beside himself; tossing about with agony. Acon.

Anxiousness.—During heat: restlessness, a., throbbing, pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Apathy.—Child falls into typhoid condition, with a. Arum.

Complete a. and indifference; utterly regardless of surroundings; pays no attention even when pinched. Phos-ac.

Heat of head with cold feet; with great a. and night-sweats. Phos-ac.

Appetite (see section on Stomach).—Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of a., nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Apyrexia is marked by sensation of relaxation of stomach as if it were hanging down, with gastric disturbances and loss of a. Ipec.

Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of a. and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

Beginning with chill, thirst and loss of a. Calad.

Apyrexia.—A. complete. Cact.

A.: constant chilliness. Sabad.

A.: general malaise and great debility. Cedron.

A.: great prostration. Chin-ars.

A.: headache, bitter taste, tongue white or yellow, pain in hepatic region, great lassitude. Polyp.

A.: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

A. is marked by sensation of relaxation of stomach as if it were hanging down, with gastric disturbances and loss of appetite. Ipec.

A. never clear; face pale, sunken, earthy, sallow, bloated; lips pale, cracked, swollen and crusty; feet œdematous. Ars.

A. never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy with red sandy sediment; dry, white, coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach, which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

A.: profuse, debilitating perspiration when awake changing to dry heat when asleep. Samb.

A.: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

A.: weakness, fullness in epigastrium, desire for something refreshing or for wine or coffee. Ars.

A.: white tongue, bitter taste, skin and sclerotica deep yellow, perspiration staining linen yellow. Elat.

During a. aversion to beer. Alu., Bell., Cham.

During a. aversion to bread. Bell., Coni., Cycl., Ign., Kali-c., Lyc., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Phos., Phos-ac., Puls., Rhus-t.

During a. aversion to coffee. Bell., Carbo-v., Cham., China, Coff., Merc., Natr-m., Nux-v., Rhus-t., Sabad., Spig.

During a. aversion to fat food. Hell., Hep-s., Natr-m., Petr.

During a. aversion to meat. Alu., Arn., Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Daph., Ferr., Graph., Ign., Lyc., Merc., Nitr-ac., Opi., Petr., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabad., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

During a. aversion to milk. Arn., Bell., Calc-c., Ign., Sep., Sil., Stann.

During a. aversion to sour food. Bell., Ign., Phos-ac.

During a. aversion to sweet things. Arn., Ars., Caust., Graph., Ign., Merc., Nitr-ac., Ver-a.

During a. aversion to tobacco. Alu., Arn., Bell., Calc-c., China, Daph., Ign., Led., Natr-m., Nux-v., Phos., Rhus-t., Sep., Spig., Stann.

During a. bitter taste. Ars., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Lyc., Merc., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Petr., Phos-ac., Puls., Sabin., Sulph.

During a. bloatedness of face. Ars., Bry., Hyos., Lyc., Nux-v., Sep.

During a. blueness of face. Bell., Hyos., Opi., Samb.

During a. coldness of feet. Carbo-v., Graph., Hyos., Lyc., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil.

During a. congestion of blood. Acon., Lyc., Petr., Puls., Sep., Sil.

During a. congestion of blood to head. Acon., Arn., China, Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Sep., Sulph.

During a. constipation. Alu., Anac., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., China, Cocc., Coni., Ferr., Graph., Led., Lyc., Natr-m., Nux-v., Opi., Plumb., Sabad., Sil., Staph., Stram., Sulph., Ver-a.

During a. convulsions. Alu., Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Caust., Cham., Cina, Dros., Dig., Hyos., Ign., Merc., Nux-v., Opi., Phos-ac., Stann., Stram., Valer., Ver-a.

During a. cough. Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., China, Cina, Cocc., Coni., Dros., Hep-s., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Merc., Natr-m.. Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Plumb., Puls., Sep., Sil., Spong., Stann., Sulph., Tart-em.

During a. diarrhœa. Ars., Cham., China, Dig., Dros., Gels., Ign., Merc., Nitr-ac., Phos., Phos-ac., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabin., Tart-em., Valer., Ver-a.

During a. difficult urination. Caps., Caust., Dig., Staph.

During a. dimness of sight. Calc-c., Cocc., Cycl., Dig., Lyc., Merc., Natr-m., Phos., Sep., Sil., Stann., Sulph., Thuja.

During a. epistaxis. Natr-m.

During a. empty eructations. Acon., Arn., Ars., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cocc., Coni., Daph., Graph., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Phos., Sep., Stann.

During a. fainting fits. Acon., Cham., China, Graph., Nux-v., Puls., Stram.

During a. heat of face. Arn., Cham., Graph., Lyc., Nux-v., Petr., Sabad., Spig., Ver-a.

During a. inclination to lie down. Acon., Bell., Caps., Ferr., Nux-v.

During a. inflammation of throat. Acon., Alu., Bell., Cham., Merc., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Samb.

During a. loss of smell. Anac., Cycl., Daph., Hyos., Nux-v., Opi., Puls., Sep., Sil., Tart-em.

During a. menses suppressed. Ars., Calc-c., Cham., China, Coni., Ferr., Graph., Kali-c., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Puls., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

During a. menses too early. Acon., Alu., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Cocc., Ferr., Hyos., Ign., Kali-c., Led., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Petr., Phos., Rhus-t., Sabin., Sep., Spong., Staph., Sulph., Ver-a.

During a. menses too late. Bell., Caust., China, Coni., Ferr., Graph., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Kali-c., Lyc., Natr-m., Puls., Sabad., Sil., Sulph.

During a. menses too profuse. Acon., Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Cham., China, Cina, Ferr., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Led., Lyc., Merc., Natr-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Sabin., Sep., Sil., Spong., Stann., Stram., Sulph.

During a. menses too scanty. Alu., Coni., Graph., Lyc., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Sabad., Sil., Sulph., Ver-a.

During a. metallic taste. Cocc., Merc., Nux-v., Rhus-t.

During a. pain in abdomen. Led., Plumb., Ran-b., Sulph., Tart-em.

During a. pain in back. Arn., Ars., Calc-c., Caps., Cham., Cina, Ign., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Petr., Samb., Sep., Sil., Spig., Stram., Thuja, Ver-a.

During a. pain in ears. Bell., Nitr-ac., Phos-ac., Puls., Ran-b., Samb., Spig., Staph., Sulph.

During a. pain in hip. Ars., Bell., Cham., Merc., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t.

During a. pain in joints. Arn., Ars., Bry., Caust., Cham., China, Cocc., Ign., Ipec., Phos-ac., Plumb., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabin., Sulph.

During a. pain in kidneys. Bell., China, Hep-s., Lyc., Staph.

During a.: pain in left side under short ribs; scanty urine; feet swollen; limbs and joints sore; restless; urticaria with stinging sensation. Apis.

During a. pain in liver. Bell., Bry., Cham., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Puls.

During a. palpitation of heart. Acon., Ign., Merc., Natr-m., Sep., Spig., Sulph., Ver-a.

During a. perspiration deficient. Kali-c., Lyc.

During a. ptyalism. Cham., Dig., Dros., Hyos., Led., Merc., Nitr-ac., Rhus-t., Spig., Ver-a.

During a. redness of cheeks. Caps., Cham., China.

During a. roughness of throat. Kali-c., Nitr-ac., Phos., Ran-b., Stann.

During a. sense of paralysis in limbs. Acon., Arn., Carbo-v., China, Cocc., Cycl., Dros., Nux-v., Plumb., Sil., Ver-a.

During a. somnolence. Bell., Cham., Cocc., Hyos., Opi., Puls., Rhus-t., Tart-em.

During a. sopor. Cham., Opi., Puls., Ver-a.

During a. sore throat. Bell., Caps., Hep-s., Ign., Led., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Phos., Plumb., Ran-b., Sabad., Sabin., Spong.

During a. spasms in stomach. Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., Cham., Cocc., Ferr., Ign., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Sil., Stann., Sulph., Valer.

During a. stiffness of limbs. Cocc., Lyc., Sabad.

During a. suffocating fits. Ars., Bell., Ipec., Samb., Ver-a.

During a. swelling of cheeks. Cham., Rhus-t.

During a. swelling of finger tips. Thuja.

During a. swelling of mammæ. Bry., Calc-c., Puls.

During a. swelling of pit of stomach. Bry., Carbo-v., Cham., Cic-v., Coff., Hell., Lyc., Nux-v., Opi., Puls., Sabad.

During a. swelling of spleen. Caps., Nitr-ac., Nux-v.

During a. swelling of tongue. Ars., Bell., China, Merc., Nitr-ac.

During a. tearing pain in limbs. Calc-c., Caps., Carbo-v., Caust., China, Dros., Graph., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Puls., Sabin.

During a. too copious perspiration. Ars., Calc-c., China, Ferr., Graph., Nux-v., Samb., Valer.

During a. urgent desire to urinate. Dros., Hell., Hyos., Lyc., Phos., Phos-ac., Tart-em., Thuja.

During a. uterine spasms. Bry., Cocc., Coni., Ign.

During a. vomiting of ingesta. Ars., Cham., Ferr., Ipec., Nux-v., Puls.

Loose cough during a. Eupat-perf.

Ringing in ears during chill, fever and a. China.

Arm (see section on Upper Extremities).—Chilliness over whole body commencing in right a. and right side of chest. Merc.

Arms (see section on Upper Extremities).—Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.

Chill from a. into back and legs. Mez.

Chilliness in evening of upper a. and thighs. Psor.

Chilliness in upper chest and a., with coldness of hands, feet and nose. Sulph.

Internal chilliness in forenoon which becomes external chill; worse in a. Euphr.

Legs and a. tremble when moving, with some chilliness. Gels.
Severe sinking chill, especially on back and a. Ign.
Shaking chill beginning in and spreading from a. Hell.
Shivering over whole body; at same time heat in head and redness in face; hands cold; hips, back and a. feel bruised. Arn.

Aroused (see Roused).—Constant somnolence out of which patient is with difficulty a., but does not regain full consciousness. Hell.

Arteries (see section on Heart).—Chill as if cold water were poured over body, or as if blood ran cold through a. and veins. Rhus-t.
Heat as if hot water were poured over body or as if hot blood were flowing through veins and a. Rhus-t.
Sparkling, staring eyes, with throbbing of carotid and temporal a. Bell.

Ascending.—Chill a. from back to neck. Phos.
Chill a. from feet, with shivering over whole body, with heat to face. Hyos.
Chill in afternoon and evening a. over body. Ox-ac.
Coldness in small of back a.; cannot get warm in bed during night. Hyos.

Ascends.—Chill a. from back over head even when near warm fire. Staph.
Coldness a. from upper part of body to head, or from back upward. Cina.
Coldness begins in feet and a. to head and face. Sep.
Heat a. to head and face. Sep.
Heat descends over body. Natr-c. (A. Lach., Sep., Sulph-ac.)

Asleep.—Apyrexia; profuse, debilitating perspiration when awake changing to dry heat when a. Samb.
Chilliness on back and limbs in morning, with painfulness of skin as if had been frozen, and numb sensation as if limbs were a., like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.
Confusion of ideas; gives slow answers or falls a. while answering questions. Bapt.
Dry heat over body as soon as falls a. Samb.
Falls a. during fever and awakens when it stops. Calad.
Tongue pale and clammy and sometimes covered with slimy mucus, but may be dry and have dark-red streak down center; bites tongue involuntarily while a. Phos-ac.

Asthma (see section on Chest).—Intermittent fever, with a. Mez.

Audibly.—Fluids fall a. into stomach. Ars.

Autumn fever.—A. Bry., China, Nux-v., Rhus-t., Ver-a.

Aversion.—Apyrexia: fever, headache, yellow face, bitter taste, a. to meat. Arn.
Burning heat with internal chilliness and a. to drink; can drink but little at a time. Hell.
Chilliness in, with a. to, open air. Petr.

Awake.—Apyrexia: profuse and debilitating perspiration when a., chaning to a dry heat when asleep. Samb.

Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while a.; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Stupid, with groaning and moaning in sleep, muttering and unconsciousness while a. Mur-ac.

Awakes.—Chilliness after lying down and as often as patient a. Am-m.

Falls asleep during fever and a. when it stops. Calad.

Awaking.—Sleeps frequently half a. and talking incoherently. Gels.

Away.—Violent delirium with attempt to run a., to strike, bite, or spit at attendants. Bell.

Axillæ (see section on Upper Extremities).—Heat with violent headache and thirst with chilliness over back and sweat in a. and soles of feet. Natr-m.

Back (see section on Neck and Back).—Anxiety and oppression of chest; afterward when lying down drawing pains in b. extending to occiput and thence into temples and crown of head; three hours after, heat of body without thirst. Puls.

Catarrhal fever; rigors and chilliness down b.; cannot move from fire without chilliness. Gels.

Chill about three in afternoon, preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down b.; worse from warmth; thirst during chill with burning and oppression of chest, as if would smother. Apis.

Chill and shivering in b. Sang.

Chill ascendiug from b. to neck. Phos.

Chill ascends from b. over head even when near warm fire. Staph.

Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to b. and breast, and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.

Chill better by wrapping up warm; begins as soon as b. is uncovered, with jerking of limbs. Ign.

Chill commences in b. Eupat-perf.

Chill commences in b. and spreads all over; relieved by warmth; patient bends together like hedgehog. Caps.

Chill commencing between shoulders and running down b. Caps.

Chill commencing in b., not relieved by warmth. Dulc.

Chill creeping up b. Sulph.

Chill from arms into b. and legs. Mez.

Chill in afternoon and evening with shaking; commencing in b. and extending down legs. Croc.

Chill in b. running up and down. Ruta.

Chill in b. with shaking and chattering of teeth, without external coldness. Natr-s.

Chill in evening over b. preceded by heat and sweat. Stann.

Chill in evening running down b. Magn-c.

Chill more in b. and extremities. Nux-v.

Chill of left side of body; commences in b. with numb, icy-cold hands and feet, yawning and nausea. Lyc.

Chill spreads from toes running up b. Sulph.

Chill with shaking at seven in evening; beginning in b. and lasting all night, with but little heat. Gum-gut.

Chill, with shaking, even near warm fire, mostly in b.; soon followed by heat with dry, burning skin, except thighs, which remain cold, numb and chilly. Spong.

Chill with shivering commencing in b. every evening about seven o'clock, with thirst followed by drawing pains in abdomen. Bov.

Chilliness about shoulders and down b. Lept.

Chilliness and creeping sensation between shoulders and down b., with cold tips of fingers and toes and blue nails, even in a warm room. Acon.

Chilliness and shivering over b., or over whole body. Dig.

Chilliness especially of b. with cold hands, with yawning and stretching (before menses). Puls.

Chilliness in b. and thighs. Hep-s.

Chilliness in b. with sleepiness, yawning and stretching, Kali-bi.

Chilliness on b. and limbs in morning with painfulness of skin as if had been frozen, and numb sensation as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.

Chilliness with shuddering over b. with bruised feeling of body. Seneg.

Chills over b. and lower limbs. Bapt.

Chills run up b. Gels.

Chills running down b., heat running up b. Phos.

Chills running down b. increased by exercise or motion. Coff.

Chills running up and down b. Abies-c. (Caps.)

Cold creeps over b. evening and night. Puls.

Cold sensation in b. but with external warmth and burning in face in evening. Mur-ac.

Coldness and chilliness running down b. and through limbs. Colch.

Coldness ascends from upper part of body to head, or from b. upward. Cina.

Coldness of head and b., with heat of forepart of body. Rhus-t.

Coldness through b. Puls.

Constant chilliness up b. and over shoulders, worse after meals and coming into warm room from open air. Arg-n.

Creeping chill commences in b. between scapulæ. Polyp.

During apyrexia pain in b. Arn., Ars., Calc-c., Caps., Cham., Cina, Ign., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Petr., Samb., Sep., Sil., Spig., Stram., Thuja, Ver-a.

During chill, coldness across chest with sensation of water dropping down b. Caps.

During chill, hunger; empty feeling; great pain in nape of neck and upper part of b., also in hip joints. Ailanth.

During fever pain in b. Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Caust., China, Cocc., Lach., Lyc., Natr-m., Natr-s., Rhus-t.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating in whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of b.; nausea, oppression and short breath with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Dry heat during night with colic and lameness of b. Cocc.

Feeling of coldness in b., abdomen and limbs. Sec.

Fever preceded by pain in b. Ars., Ipec.

First heat, then slight perspiration followed by crawling sort of chill beginning in b. and going upward. Corn.

Flushes of heat from nape of neck down b. and very irritable. Natr-c.

Heat descends from neck to b. Paris. (Reverse, Phos.)

Heat in b., face and on hands. Spig.

Heat of face and hands with cold b. Spig.

Internal chill in afternoon and evening with shivering through body, especially in b. and on legs, not relieved by warmth. Cocc.

Lies on b. with limbs drawn up. Hell.

Lying on b. Phos.

Pain in b., stitches in ears, biting as from insects all over body. Gum-g.

Pains in head, b. and limbs. Gels.

Paroxysm begins with stretching, gaping, unpleasant feeling, weariness and slight rigors over b. after drinking. Ars.

Severe shaking chill, especially on b. and arms. Ign.

Shaking chill at seven in morning with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on b., head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.

Shaking chill in cold air; chill runs over b. Kalm.

Shivering chill ascending b. every third day. Lach.

Shivering chill running down b. Zinc.

Shivering running down b. Chelid.

Shiverings over whole body; at same time heat in head and heat and redness in face; hands cold; hips, b. and arms feel bruised. Arn.

Shuddering in b. from below upward. Magn-s.

Tympanitis with pain in b. Colch.

Backache.—B., short chill, long heat, with thirst, headache, nausea and cough. Ipec.

Severe b. in lumbar region. Podo.

Bathe.—Heat with nausea on slightest motion; inclination to uncover and b. in cold water. Fluor-ac.

Beclouded.—Intellect b., though gives correct answers to questions. Colch.

Bed.—Chill better in b. Caust., Hell., Magn-m., Magn-s., Merc., Natr-c.

Chill in evening going off in b. Magn-s.

Chill over whole body in morning in b. and during day when in wind. Rhod.

Chill relieved by getting out of b. Lyc.

Chilliness; cannot get warm even near fire; coldness in b., as if lying on ice. Lyc.

Chilliness in b. and shaking chill when out of b. Natr-s.

Chilly on moving in b.; even covering makes him chilly. Arn.

Constant chilliness and shivering when at rest, even in b. Dros.

Constant coldness in knees at night in b. Phos.

Gets warm in b. but not from fire. Kali-jod.

Severe chill at night in b. Sulph.

Severe chill in evening in b. increased when uncovering. Sil.

Slides down in b. Ars., Hell.

Bedclothes.—Chilly on slightest movement or from raising b. Agar.

Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at b. (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts; perceptive faculty almost suspended. Hyos.

Picking at b. Ver-v.

Picking at b., catching at flocks. Lyc. (Hyos.)

Picks b., reaches for objects in air (grasps at flocks). Psor.

Restlessness, tossing about and throwing off b. Lach.

Bed sores.—Ecchymosis and often profuse hæmorrhages from various organs and from b. Ars. (Arn.)

Beer.—During apyrexia aversion to b. Alu., Bell., Cham.

Flushes of heat at night, with thirst for b. Spig.

Great thirst, especially for b. Nux-v.

Belching (see section on Stomach).—After chill: long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, b., with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Apyrexia: never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy, with red, sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour b. after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Bending.—Pain in region of liver and spleen when b., taking deep breath or coughing. Chin-s.

Bends.—Chill commences in back and spreads all over; relieved by warmth; patient b. together like a hedge-hog. Caps.

Better (see Relieved).—Chill b. in bed. Caust., Hell., Magn-m., Magn-s., Merc., Natr-c.

Chill b. in open air. Phos., Puls., Sulph-ac.

Bilious.—B., slimy or watery diarrhœa. Merc.

Both chill and heat accompanied with gastric and b. symptoms. Nux-v. (Ant-c., Ipec.)

Gastric, b. or typhoid fever, with gastric disturbances, jaundice and great debility. Hep-s.

Spasmodic and b. symptoms for days before paroxysms. Podo.

Vomiting of water, b. and slimy masses, with great pain. Phos.

Bilious fever.—B. (remittent); vomiting of bile; bilious diarrhœa; tongue coated yellow or dirty white and heavy; great thirst; dull, throbbing headache; during paroxysm patient stupid, would talk but dropped sentences before half completed; constipation, or diarrhœa with yellow then greenish stools; shaking chill at seven in forenoon, with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows; shaking and sensation of coldness continue after heat commences; patient conscious during chill but cannot talk because forgets words; heat with violent headache and excessive thirst; delirium and loquacity during heat with forgetfulness afterward. Podo.

Gastric or b. after vexation or anger. Cham.

Bite.—Violent delirium with attempt to run away, to strike, b., or spit at attendants. Bell.

Bites.—Tongue pale and clammy and sometimes covered with slimy mucus, but may be dry and have dark-red streak down center; b. tongue involuntarily while asleep. Phos-ac.

Biting.—Pain in back, stitches in ears and b. as from insects all over body. Gum-gut.

Black—Lips dry, brownish or b. Rhus-t.

Painless diarrhœa; stools watery, greenish or b., composed of decomposed blood. Phos.

Black vomit.—B. Crotal. (Arg-n., Carbo-v.)

Bladder (see section on Urinary Organs).—Pains in b. and suppression of urine. Cact.

Blankets.—General chilliness makes teeth chatter, lasting many hours, although covered with many b. Cact.

Bleeding.—Sunken countenance; dropping of lower jaw; dry, red or black tongue cracked on tip and b., on attempting to protrude it trembles, can be protruded only with great difficulty, or tip remains under lower teeth and does not come out; dry lips, cracked and b. Lach.

Blisters.—Dirty, sticky tongue, red, dry and cracked or covered with tough mucus; or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmodically; or swollen and cannot protrude it; or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a pendulum; or dry and has b. on it. Lyc.

Itching, stinging urticaria before and during chill; fever b. around mouth and tettery eruption on chest. Hep-s.

Bloated.—After chill: long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching, with bad odor from mouth, stomach b., spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Face dark red and b. Opi.

Blood (see section on Heart).—B. oozes from dry lips and anus. Ars.

Chill, as if cold water were poured over body, or as if b. ran cold through arteries and veins. Rhus-t.

Cold shivering all over, as if b. turned to ice water. Abies-c.

Constipation, or diarrhœa of bile, slime or b. Merc.

Disorganization of b. Bapt.

Dry, burning heat, mostly internally, as if b. were burning in all veins. Bry. (Ars.)

During apyrexia congestion of b. Acon., Lyc., Petr., Puls., Sep., Sil.

Fever at night, as from orgasm of b. Lach.

Hæmorrhages from eyes, ears and nose, and indeed, oozing of b. from all orifices of body and even from pores of skin, with bloody sweat. Crotal.

Heat, as if hot water were poured over body or as if hot b. were flowing through veins and arteries. Rhus-t.

Painless diarrhœa; stools watery, greenish or black, composed of decomposed b. Phos.

Bloodvessels (see section on Heart).—During fever distention of b. Aloe, China, Ferr., Hyos., Puls.

During fever throbbing in b. Bell.

Great distention of b. in hands. Phos.

Heat with redness of face and distention of b. Croc.

Blotches.— Heat with large red b. over body, with constipation. Cop.

Blue.—Cold and b. all over. Nux-m.

Face red and swollen, with b. circles around eyes. Rhus-t.

Blueness.—Chilliness and shaking over whole body, with b. of skin, especially of hands and nails. Nux-v.

Bones.—Chill antepones, with throbbing, thirst and aching in b. Eupat-perf.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating in whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in b. and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath, with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

During fever pain in b. Arn., Ars., China, Magn-c., Mur-ac., Natr-m., Puls.

Fever preceded by pain in b. Arn., Carbo-v., Eucalyp., Gels., Natr-m.

Pain in all b., as if broken, during chill. Eupat-perf.

Typhus fever: carotid glands swollen and b. very sensitive. Mang.

Violent pains in b. during chill and heat. Eupat-purp.

Bowels (see section on Abdomen).—Before paroxysms, vertigo, headache, yawning, stretching, general discomfort, weakness, bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting pain in b. Ars.

Bloatedness of stomach, with constant sensation of fullness in stomach and abdomen, as if they would burst, with rumbling in b.; few mouthfuls of food seem to fill stomach. Lyc.

B. distended, with rumbling; constipation. Lyc.

Hæmorrhages from b., or green, slimy, acrid diarrhœa, or tenesmus. Nitr-ac.

Hæmorrhages from b., with flakes of decomposed blood having form and appearance of charred straw, in longer or shorter pieces, together with portions more or less ground up. Lach.

Putrid, colliquative diarrhœa, with rumbling and gurgling in b. Nux-m.

Brain (see section on Head).—B. seems to be part of system affected. Hell.

Congestion to b., with great drowsiness and inability to go to sleep. Bell.

During fever paralytic affection of b. Ars., Lyc.

Impending paralysis of b.; lies in stupor. Lyc.

Sometimes with b. symptoms. Rhus-t.

Threatened collapse from paralysis of b. Phos.

Threatened paralysis of b. from intense congestion. Opi.

Brandy.—During fever longing for b. Ailanth.

Bread.—During apyrexia, aversion to b. Bell., Coni., Cycl., Ign., Kali-c., Lyc., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Phos., Phos-ac., Puls., Rhus-t.

Breaking down.—Adynamic, low, septic fever, with great depression of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, with tendency to putrescence or softening and b. of tissue, with sore, bruised feeling of all muscles and profound debility. Bapt.

Breast.—Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and b. and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.

Chilliness on left side of b. Ferr-m.

During fever swelling of b. Puls.

Feeling as if hot water were poured from b. into abdomen. Sang.

Breath (see section on Chest).—Chill and coldness of whole body, with burning heat of face and hot b. Cham.

Crusty lips, sordes on teeth, fetid b. Phos-ac.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short b., with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Oppression and heaviness in middle of chest, with anxiety obliging patient to frequently take long b. Cimex.

Oppression, dry cough, fetid b., white miliary eruptions, petechiæ. Ars.

Pain in region of liver and spleen when bending, taking deep b. or coughing. Chin-s.

Synochal fever, with nervous excitability, groaning and agonized tossing about; shortness of b. and congestion to head. Acon.

Tongue dry, brown, crusty, with red edges; sordes on tongue and teeth, with foul b. Iris.

Typhoid fever: putrid, fetid b. and discharges; green and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat with thirst. Arn.

Breathe (see section on Chest).—Boring nose; nostrils constantly discharge an ichorous fluid excoriating nose and lips; nose entirely occluded, can only b. with mouth open. Arum.

Breathes.—During chill and heat b. very quick and cannot talk very readily on account of oppression. Kali-c.

Breathing.—B. rattling and snoring; mucous rattling as air goes in and out of lungs. Lyc.

Chill with difficult b. Zinc. (Ars., Gels., Kali-c., Mez., Natr-m., Puls., Seneg.)

Delirium, sopor, slow b., with mouth open. Lyc.

During shivering or cold stage, colic and loose stool, nausea, numbness of head, tearing in lower limbs, difficult b., stretching of limbs. Ars.

Rattling cough and b., with brownish, bloody expectoration. Nitr-ac.

Violent chill, followed by dry heat, with difficult b. and lancinating pains through chest. Acon.

Broken.—Pain in all bones, as if b., during chill. Eupat-perf.

Pain in all limbs, as if b. Therid.

Bronchial (see section on Chest).—B. irritation, with dry cough. Bell.

Hectic fever (in laryngeal and b. diseases) from eleven forenoon to one afternoon. Arg-m.

Bronchitis.—B. Rhus-t.

Typhus or typhoid fever; complicated with pneumonia and b., often developing into consumption. Phos.

Violent b. and even hepatization of lungs. Phos.

Bruised.—Adynamic, low, septic fever, with great depression of cerebro-spinal nervous system, with tendency to putrescence or softening and breaking down of tissue, with sore b. feeling of all muscles and profound debility. Bapt.

Burning in hands, feet and b., tired feeling in limbs. Sulph.
Chilliness with shuddering over back, with b. feeling of body. Seneg.
Chilly all day, with soreness over body, as if b. Bapt.
Fever and thirst, with soreness over body, as if b. Bad.
Shiverings over whole body; at same time heat in head and heat and redness in face; hands cold; hips, back and arms feel b. Arn.

Burning.—After chill: long-continued headache, heat and b. in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching, with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.
B. in single spots over body. Selen.
Chill about three in afternoon, preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down back; worse from warmth; thirst during chill, with b. and oppression of chest, as if would smother. Apis.
Dry, burning heat, mostly internally, as if blood were b. in all veins. Bry. (Ars.)
Feels as if b. up internally. Ars.
Flushes of heat, with b. heat of cheeks and cold feet. Cocc.
Heat over whole body, with violent b. of skin. Petr.
Heat predominates, lasting from two to four hours, with delirium and unconsciousness; violent, b., almost unbearable, with glowing heat all over. Ars.

Business.—Delirium, especially at night, regarding b. or affairs of previous day. Bry.

Cachectic.—Weakness, exhaustion and c. appearance, with sallow, yellowishness of skin, sometimes attended with anæmic and dropsical symptoms. China.

Cadaverous.—C. look, emaciation, comatose, eyes half open. Colch.
C. odor. Ars.
Colliquative diarrhœa, brownish, grayish or bloody, of a c. smell and involuntary. Carbo-v.
Paralysis, loss of speech, c. smell from mouth. Hyos.

Calves.—Intermittent fever with cramps in c. Magn-ph.

Carotids (see section on Heart).—Sparkling, staring eyes with throbbing of c. and temporal arteries. Bell.
Throbbing of c. Bell.

Carotid glands.—Typhus fever: c. swollen and bones very sensitive. Mang.

Carriage.—Heat when riding in a c. Graph., Psor.
Heat and sweat in evening when riding in c. Psor.

Carrion.—Diarrhœa with blackish stools smelling like c. Stram.

Catching (see Grasping).—Picking at bedclothes, c. at flocks. Lyc.

Catarrhal.—C. or eruptive fevers; with violent and constant thirst for cold drinks. Merc.

Inflammatory, c., rheumatic, puerperal and typhoid fever, with furious delirium and loss of consciousness. Bell.

Catarrhal fever.—C. following suppressed sweat, or exposure when over-heated to draft of cold air, or sudden change from warm to cold temperature. Acon.

C.: rigors and chilliness down back; cannot move from fire without chilliness. Gels.

Ceases.—Sweat day and night soon as patient sleeps or even closes eyes. Coni. (Phos.). (Sweat c. on going to sleep. Samb.)

Cerebral.—Enteric or typhoid fever (c. form); drowsiness; delirium; confusion of ideas; gives slow answers or falls asleep while answering questions; frightful dreams; great debility and nervous prostration; erethism; head feels scattered about and tosses about to get pieces together; sensation as if patient were double, or as if second self were outside; sordes on teeth, bitter or flat taste, white tongue with red edges, or brown with yellow stripe down centre; face dark with besotted appearance; dull hearing; epistaxis; involuntary, scanty stools; diarrhœa with great fetor of stools and urine; stupor and delirium with wandering of mind whenever eyes are closed; gurgling and slight sensitiveness in right iliac region; parts rested on are sore; disorganization of blood. Bapt.

Cerebro-spinal.—Adynamic, low, septic fever with great depression of c. nervous system, with tendency to putrescence or softening and breaking down of tissue, with sore bruised feeling of all muscles and profound debility. Bapt.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.—C. with congestion, wild, incoherent delirium, trembling and weakness of limbs. Gels.

Change.—Catarrhal fever following suppressed sweat, or exposure when over-heated to draft of cold air or sudden c. from warm to cold temperature. Acon.

Chill ends with tired feeling in legs obliging patient to frequently c. position, with thirst (drinking however causes violent headache). Cimex.

Over-sensitiveness to cold air (Aur., Bad., Sil.); takes cold on slightest c. of temperature. Bar-c.

Restlessness and constant c. of position. Rhus-t.

Changeable.—Symptoms c., feeling well one hour, and miserable next. Puls.

Changing.—Chill and heat alternating and c. from place to place. Lach.

Chill in spots, frequently c. place. Puls.

Paroxysms increase in severity and ever c. in symptoms, no two alike. Puls.

Cheek (see section on Face).—Chill alternating with heat, one c. red, other pale. Rheum.

Chill with heat and redness of one c. Arn.

Fever with redness and heat of one, coldness and paleness of other c. Acon.

Glowing heat of one or other c. every evening. Phos.

One c. hot without redness, other red without heat. Mosch.

One c. red, other pale. Cham.

Cheeks.—Burning fever with spotted face and swollen eyes, nose and c., with tight, dry cough. Guaj.

Burning heat with redness of c. Cocc.

Chill predominates on right side of body, often with heat of head and red c. Bry.

Chill with heat of c. Calc-c., Cham.

During apyrexia redness of c. Caps., Cham., China.

During apyrexia swelling of c. Cham., Rhus-t.

Feeling of heat in afternoon and evening, almost like burning, in head, forehead and c., without thirst. Ipec.

Fever in evening from six o'clock to midnight; more in upper part of body with redness of face; after fever circumscribed redness of both c. Lachn.

Fever with heat in head and face, with redness of c. and out-pressing headache, at same time rigors over body and great thirst; c. red, becoming pale on rising. Acon.

Flushes of heat with burning heat of c. and cold feet. Cocc.

Flushes of heat with circumscribed redness of c. Kreas.

Hands and feet cold, head hot; or warm hands and cold c. Natr-c.

Heat and redness of c. with cold hands and feet. Ruta.

Heat of face and redness of c. Cina.

Heat with anxiety, burning in face and hands and flushed c. Phos.

Heat with circumscribed redness of c. Sang.

Hippocratic face, c. burning hot, circumscribed red, face distorted, eyes glistening, starting, staring, or sunken, or closed with sticky matter; lips dry, cracked and black; mouth dry with brown or black slime. Ars.

Pale face, becomes red after eating, often with circumscribed redness of c. Lyc.

Shaking chill with severe flushes of heat in face with red c. and icy-cold feet; great restlessness. Kreas.

Shivering chill over upper part of body with heat of c. Euphorb.

Shivering over whole body, with hot c. and cold hands. Mur-ac.

Chest (see section on Chest).—Anxiety and oppression of c.; afterward when lying down, drawing pains in back extending to occiput and thence into temples and crown of head; three hours after, heat of body without thirst. Puls.

Chill about three, afternoon, preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of c. and runs down back; worse from warmth; thirst during chill, with burning and oppression of c., as if would smother. Apis.

Chill and trembling, with pain in c., followed by heat, coldness, shivering and chill. Psor.

Chill begins in and spreads from c. Spig.

Chill commences in c. and runs down extremities. Cic-v.

Chill with cough, with thick, yellow, salty expectoration, with oppression of c., pain in left side and palpitation of heart. Lyc.

Chill, with oppression of c. Ars., Bry., Cimex, Daph., Ipec., Puls.

Chill, with pain in c. Ars., Bell., Lach., Sabad., Seneg.

Chill, with stitches in c. Bry., Kali-c., Rumex.

Chilliness in upper c. and arms, with coldness of hands, feet and nose. Sulph.

Chilliness over whole body commencing in right arm and right side of c. Merc.

During chill coldness across c., with sensation of water dropping down back. Caps.

During chill wants to lie near fire or be held tightly to relieve pain in head and c. and prevent shaking. Lach.

During fever oppression of c. Bry., Ipec., Lach.

During heat, headache, vertigo, red face, pain in c. and vomiting. Nux-v.

Flushes of heat to head and c. and over back. Mang.

Great oppression about c., with heaving. Ipec.

Great rattling in c. Tart-em.

Hard cough, with stitching pain in c. and region of liver. Bry.

Hard, dry cough and tightness of c., or loose rattling cough with tough, transparent, or thick yellowish or reddish expectoration; cough worse from evening till midnight. Phos.

Itching, stinging nettle rash before and during chill; fever blisters around mouth and tettery eruption on c. Hep-s.

Patient desires to be held on account of violence of chill, hot head and c. Lach. (Gels.)

Preceded by pain in c. Ars.

Red rash on c. Stram.

Roseola on c. and abdomen. Hyos.

Severe cough with tough, bloody expectoration, or dry, troublesome cough with oppression of c. Rhus-t.

Sweat mostly on head and c., accompanied by hunger. Cimex.

Violent chill, followed by dry heat, with difficult breathing and lancinating pains through c. Acon.

Violent, dry, hacking cough, with stitching pains in side of c. Bry.

Chewing.—Restless sleep with groaning and moaning, with frequent movements of mouth like c. Bry.

Child.—C. falls into typhoid condition, with apathy. Arum.

Children.—Fever (in c.); cry out in sleep, start and jerk; eyes half open, dilated pupils; urine suppressed. Stram.

Hectic fever (in c., with marasmus). Abrot.

Light chill; much fever with vomiting of food and colicky pains (in c. afflicted with worms). Cina.

Shaking chill, then strumming through all limbs, intermingled with flushes of heat (redness, during every paroxysm, in c.). Lach.

Chill.—After c. and fever, sleep. Apis.

After c. flushes of heat with severe pain in head and soreness of lungs. Ailanth.

After c. itching of body. Petr.

After c. long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

After c., nausea and vomiting of bile. Kali-c.

After c. sleep till heat sets in. Nux-v.

After c. sweat, or heat with sweat and thirst at same time. Caps.

All three stages, c., heat and sweat, well marked, sweat smelling sour. Arn.

Alternate fever and c. at night; restless, wants to uncover, yet chilly therefrom. Acon.

Backache, short c., long heat, with thirst, headache, nausea and cough. Ipec.

Beginning with c., thirst and loss of appetite. Calad.

Between c. and heat, vomiting of bitter or sour mucus or bile. Puls.

Both c. and heat accompanied with gastric and bilious symptoms. Nux-v. (Ant-c., Ipec.)

Burning heat rapidly alternating with c. and shivering. Sang.

C. about eleven o'clock forenoon, begins with yawning, stretching and collection of saliva in mouth; aggravated by external warmth, with nausea and sometimes vomiting. Ipec.

C. about seven in evening preceded by stretching of limbs and yawning, with sprained feeling in maxillary joint. Rhus-t.

C. about ten thirty in morning, followed by heat lasting all day and sometimes all night, without sweat. Caps.

C. about three in afternoon, preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down back; worse from warmth; thirst during c. with burning and oppression of chest as if would smother. Apis.

C. after a cold. Lyc., Sep.

C. after a walk. Natr-s.

C. after being heated. Glon.

C. after eating dinner, lasting till heat in evening. Zinc.

C. after epileptic paroxysms. Cupr.

C. after four in afternoon. Graph. (Lyc.)

C. alternating with heat. Ars., Bry., Calc-c., China, Dig., Hyos., Kalm., Kreas., Laur., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhod., Selen., Sep., Zinc.

C. alternating with heat; one cheek red, other pale. Rheum.

C. alternating with heat, or external coldness and internal heat. Calc-c.
C. alternating with heat, skin cold and blue. China.
C. alternating with heat, sometimes only of single parts. Merc.
C. alternating with sweat. Phos.
C. always in forenoon but at irregular hours; sometimes quotidian, sometimes tertian. Chin-ars.
C. and chilliness after eating and drinking. Tarax.
C. and chilliness mostly internal and without thirst. Sulph.
C. and chilliness with irritability. Plat.
C. and coldness of whole body frequently with heat of face. Coloc.
C. and coldness of whole body, more of extremities. Chelid.
C. and coldness of whole body with burning heat of face and hot breath. Cham.
C. and coldness of whole body, worse on extremities. with distention of veins. Chelid.
C. and coldness running downward; increased by drinking. Ver-a.
C. and diminished animal heat with stupor; whole body stiff and cold. Opi.
C. and heat alternating and changing from place to place. Lach.
C. and heat alternating during day. Tart-em.
C. and heat at same time. Acon., Ars., Calc-c., Ign., Sulph. (Anac., Bell., Bry., Cham., Chelid., Dros., Ferr., Led., Merc., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Oleand., Puls., Rhus-t., Samb., Sang., Sep., Spig., Stram., Thuja., Ver-a.
C. and heat in quick alternation. Rhus-t.
C. and heat with thirst. Mur-ac.
C. and internal chilliness with shivering. Natr-c.
C. and shaking running down back and through all limbs. Colch.
C. and shivering during motion in cold air. Nux-v.
C. and shivering followed by profuse perspiration, preceded by mental depression or excitement. Cedron.
C. and shivering with pains. Coloc.
C. and shivering without thirst and without subsequent heat; or with heat of face and cold hands. Oleand.
C. and trembling with pain in chest followed by heat, coldness, shivering and c. Psor.
C. antepones, with throbbing, thirst and aching in bones. Eupat-perf.
C. as from cold air around waist. Sil.
C. as if cold water were poured over body, or as if blood ran cold through arteries and veins. Rhus-t.
C. ascending from back to neck. Phos.
C. ascending from feet with shivering over whole body, with heat of face. Hyos.
C. ascends from back over head even when near warm fire. Staph.
C. at four in morning or four in afternoon. Cedron.

C. at four in afternoon, soon followed by intense heat, with little sweat and severe headache. Lyc.
C. at four o'clock in afternoon, without thirst. Puls.
C. at six o'clock, with sticky cold perspiration. Ver-a.
C. at stool or between diarrhœic stools; has to wear heavy overcoat in hot summer. Merc.
C. at ten, forenoon, every other day, with yawning and stretching followed by shaking. Eupat-purp.
C. at ten, forenoon, with cold hands and face; then heat, especially of eyes, with thirst. Petr.
C. before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.
C. before nine o'clock every morning. Dros.
C. begins in and spreads from chest. Spig.
C. begins in hands and feet. Gels.
C. begins in lips, fingers and toes. Bry.
C. begins in one leg and thigh on one side. Rhus-t.
C. better by wrapping up warm; begins as soon as back is uncovered, with jerking of limbs. Ign.
C. better by wrapping up warm followed by severe fever and sweat. Sil.
C. better in bed. Caust., Hell., Magn-m., Magn-s., Merc., Natr-c.
C. better in open air. Phos., Puls., Sulph-ac.
C. better in sunshine. Anac., Coni.
C. better when sitting. Nux-v.
C., coldness and shivering, with goose-flesh, in afternoon and evening, not relieved by external warmth; gets sick on approaching warm stove. Laur.
C. commences in back. Eupat-perf.
C. commences in back and spreads all over; relieved by warmth; patient bends together like a hedgehog. Caps.
C. commences in chest and runs down extremities. Cic-v.
C. commences in epigastrium. Calc-c.
C. commences in small of back and spreads over body. Eupat-purp.
C. commencing between shoulders and running down back. Caps.
C. commencing in abdomen. Coloc.
C. commencing in back, not relieved by warmth. Dulc.
C. creeping up back. Sulph.
C. day and night. Sars.
C. during day, fever at night. Alu.
C. ends with tired feeling in legs obliging patient to frequently change position, with thirst (drinking however causes violent headache). Cimex.
C. every evening. Ferr.
C., fever, then sweat. Absinth.

C. followed by burning heat with vomiting, ending in profuse perspiration. Elat.
C. followed by miliary eruption, worse on forehead and face. Ailanth.
C. followed by sweat without intervening heat. Kali-n.
C. follows pains. Kali-c.
C. frequently after heat. Sep.
C. frequently intermixed with heat, or heat and chilliness follow each other in rapid succession, or patient feels cold inside and burning hot outside. Ars.
C. from arms into back and legs. Mez.
C. from feet upward with much shaking. Hyos.
C. from four to eight afternoon (during menses) with icy coldness and goose-flesh. Natr-s.
C. from nine to ten o'clock morning with sweat in afternoon. Magn-s.
C. from seven to nine in morning, preceded by thirst for small quantities of water, which continues through c. and heat. Eupat-perf.
C. from weakness in legs. Seneg.
C. generally of short duration, soon followed by heat. Ipec.
C. generally very light. Cham.
C., heat and sweat every other day (tertian). Polyp.
C. in afternoon and evening ascending over body. Ox-ac.
C. in afternoon and evening from four to eight o'clock with numbness of hands and feet immediately followed by sweat without intervening heat. Lyc.
C. in afternoon and evening returning at same hour, frequently without, but followed by heat. Sabad.
C. in afternoon and evening with shaking; commencing in back and extending down legs. Croc.
C. in afternoon from four to seven o'clock, beginning in back and spreading over whole body; with shaking and frequent waking. Kali-jod.
C. in afternoon or evening after lying down. Nitr-ac.
C. in afternoon with violent thirst and redness of face. Plumb.
C. in back running up and down. Ruta.
C. in back with shaking and chattering of teeth, without external coldness. Natr-s.
C. in evening going off in bed. Magn-s.
C. in evening in bed; could not get warm all night. Natr-s.
C. in evening on lying down (Nitr-ac.) followed by heat in head and face. Nux-v.
C. in evening over back preceded by heat and sweat. Stann.
C. in evening running down back. Magn-c.
C. in evening, then one hour's sleep, followed by heat, headache and nausea. Nux-v.
C. in evening without thirst; wants to be covered. Phos.

C. in evening with icy-cold hands and feet, with heat of head and frequently headache continuing long after c. Mang.
C. in evening with trembling and tremulous feeling through whole body. Plat.
C. in forenoon with heat and cold feet in afternoon. Sulph.
C. in left side. Thuja.
C. in morning; also in afternoon from three to to five o'clock, with desire for warmth, especially of sun. Coni.
C. in morning, anteponing two hours every other day. Nux-m.
C. in morning, usually about seven o'clock, with thirst. Podo.
C. in nursing infants. Ver-a.
C. in one part and heat in another. Rhus-t.
C. in open air. Nux-m., Nux-v. (Agar., Anac., Hep-s., Kali-chl., Merc-cor., Mosch., Petr., Plat., Plumb., Ran-b., Rhus-t., Seneg., Sep., Zinc., Zing.)
C. in open air and from touching anything cold. Zinc.
C. in spots, frequently changing place. Puls.
C. in stormy weather. Diad., Zinc.
C. increased by drinking. Rhus-t.
C. induced or hastened by drinking cold water. Eupat-perf.
C. lasting all night. Lyc., Puls., Rhus-t.
C. masked; gradually increasing to shuddering and shaking. Ars.
C. more on back portion of body relieved by external warmth. Ign. (Ars., Kali-c.)
C. mostly in evening lasts an hour, then heat all night with headache. Cina.
C. not relieved by external warmth. Diad.
C. of left side of body; commences in back with numb, icy-cold hands and feet, yawning and nausea. Lyc.
C. of right leg. Chelid.
C. of right with heat of left side of body. Rhus-t.
C. on moving. Apis, Arn., Asar., Bell., Cycl., Merc., Mez., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Podo., Rhus-t., Sil., Spig.
C. only in head with slight shivering c. and chattering of teeth, with numb sensation in tips of fingers. Stann.
C. or heat attended with paleness of face which flushes up to fiery redness from any excitement or on being spoken to; vomiting of everything that is eaten without being digested. Ferr.
C. or slight chilliness during meals. Ran-sc.
C. over whole body in morning in bed and during day when in wind. Rhod.
C. over whole body increased by drinking. China.
C. preceded by headache, yawning, gaping and stretching. Chin-ars.
C. preceded by hunger. Cina.
C. preceded by thirst for large quantities of water which continues through paroxysm. Natr-m.

C. preceded by tired feeling and cough, worse from drinking. Cimex.
C. preceded for days by sleepiness, dull heavy headache, sluggish flow of ideas. Corn.
C. predominates, on right side of body, often with heat of head and red cheeks. Bry.
C. predominates, with shaking, thirst and shivering over whole body. Can-sat.
C. quotidian, tertian, quartan, anticipating, or postponing, and coming on at all hours of day and night. Ign.
C. regular, at same hour, and clear intermissions. Chin-s.
C. regularly every evening from six to eight o'clock, with chattering of teeth. Hep-s.
C. relieved by getting out of bed. Lyc.
C. returns same hour each day at eleven o'clock forenoon or eleven in evening. Cact.
C. returns same hour every morning alternating with heat. Spig.
C. returns with clock-like regularity. Cedron.
C. seems to be internal, as if under skin. Ipec.
C. severe and pronounced, lasting about an hour, with intense thirst only during c., and desire to be warmly covered or near warm fire, although weather is very hot. Ign.
C. soon followed by flushes of heat and perspiration. Corn.
C. spreads from toes running up back. Sulph.
C. spreads gradually until extreme points are reached, and then gradually declines, followed by heat. Caps.
C. succeeded by sleep. Ars., Mez., Nux-v., Sabin.
C. ten to eleven o'clock forenoon; sometimes anteponing and tertian or quartan. Chin-s.
C. tertian or quartan; commences with clenching or drawing in muscles of hands, with violent rage; preceded by thirst and heaviness in legs and sensation as if tendons were too short. Cimex.
C. then heat. Acon., Natr-m., Puls., Sang., Ver-a.
C. then heat, then sweat. Ars., Bry., Graph., Ign., Ipec., Rhus-t., Sabad., Ver-a.
C. then heat with sweat. Cham. (Acon., Bell., Hep-s., Puls., Spig.)
C. then sweat. Caust. (Rhus-t., Ver-a.)
C. very severe, with cramp and tearing pain in extremities. Cedron.
C. when becoming wet. Sep.
C. when beginning to eat and when walking in open (not cold) air. Euphorb.
C. when exercising. Merc-cor., Nux-v., Spig.
C. when rising from stooping. Merc-cor.
C. when touched. Acon.
C. when uncovering. Acon., Agar., Bell., Clem., Cor-r., Nux-m., Stram.

C. with aching in knees, elbows and wrists. Podo.
C. with blue hands. Gels., Jatr., Nux-v.
C. with bristling hair. Bar-c., Grat., Meny.
C. with coldness of face. Cina, Dros., Ipec., Natr-c., Petr.
C. with constant desire to urinate. Ind., Meph., Merc.
C. with convulsions. Lach., Merc.
C. with cough, with thick, yellow, salty expectoration, with oppression of chest, pain in left side and palpitation of heart. Lyc.
C. with cramps in feet. Nux-v.
C. with crawling sensation at different places of body. Samb.
C. with dark urine. Ver-a.
C. with desire to cover. Arn. (Reverse, Acon.)
C. with difficult breathing. Zinc. (Ars., Gels., Kali-c., Mez., Natr-m., Puls., Seneg.)
C. with earache. Graph., Gum-gut.
C. with epistaxis. Kreas.
C. with external coldness at all times of the day, with somnolency, trembling and shaking. Tart-em.
C. with foam at mouth. Therid.
C. with goose-flesh. Bar-c., Bell., Bry., Camph., Can-sat., Canth., Croc., Croton-tig., Hell., Laur., Nux-v., Sabad., Thuja.
C. with headache, with marked coldness of face and hands. Petr.
C. with heat and redness of face. Rhus-t.
C. with heat in face. Acon., Agar., Alu., Anac., Apis, Bell., Berb., Bry., Calc-c., Can-sat., Cham., China, Coloc., Dig., Ferr., Hell., Hyos., Jatr., Kreas., Lach., Lact., Led., Lyc., Merc., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nux.v., Oleand., Puls., Ran-b., Rhus-t., Sabad., Seneg., Staph., Sulph.
C. with heat in feet. Calad., Kali-chl.
C. with heat in hands. Apis, Cina, Kali-c., Ipec., Nux-v., Natr-c., Natr-s., Sabad.
C. with heat of cheeks. Calc-c., Cham.
C. with hoarseness. Hep-s.
C. with icy-cold skin, covered with cold sweat. Stram.
C. with icy coldness of whole body (after epilepsy). Cupr.
C. with intense thirst, worse from drinking. Caps.
C. with internal heat at same time. Nitr-ac. (Nux-v.)
C. with intoleration of noise. Caps.
C. with nausea. Sabad.
C. with numbness in feet. Lyc.
C. with obscuration of sight. Bell., Cic-v., Hydroc-ac., Sabad.
C. with oppression of chest. Ars., Bry., Cimex, Daph., Ipec., Puls.
C. with pain in chest. Ars., Bell., Lach., Sabad., Seneg.
C. with pain in eyes. Seneg.
C. with pain in feet. Cop.
C. with pain in sacral region. Ars., Gum-gut., Hyos., Nux-v., Ver-a.

C. with pale face. Nux-m., Puls.
C. with palpitation of heart. Gels., Phos-ac.
C. with peculiar sensitive coldness in finger tips and in abdomen. Phos-ac.
C. with puffed face. Bell.
C. with rage. Cimex.
C. with red face. Acon., Arn., Ars., Bry., Cham., China, Ferr., Ign., Kreas., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Ox-ac., Plumb., Puls., Rhus-t., Stram., Sulph.
C. with sense of paralysis in legs. Ars., Ign.
C. with shaking. Nux-v.
C. with shaking at seven in evening; beginning in back and lasting all night, with but little heat. Gum-gut.
C. with shaking even near warm fire, mostly in back; soon followed by heat, with dry, burning skin, except thighs, which remain cold, numb and chilly. Spong.
C. with shivering and shaking in evening; shivering is more internal. Phos-ac.
C. with shivering and obscuration of sight, followed by sleepiness in evening. Sabin.
C. with shivering, commencing in back every evening about seven o'clock, with thirst, followed by drawing pains in abdomen. Bov.
C. with shivering, commencing in scalp and spreading over body. Mosch.
C. with shivering during evening and night till morning, aggravated by uncovering, from motion, from drinking. Nux-v.
C. with shivering over back, icy coldness of fingers, toes and legs, and cold feeling in abdomen; passes off near warm fire, remaining only in back. Meny.
C. with sleepiness. Æth., Ambr., Borax, Cimex, Daph., Hell., Kali-bi., Mez., Natr-m., Nux-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Tart-em.
C. with spasmodic cough. Sabad.
C. with stiffness and rigidity of body. Opi.
C. with stiffness of hands. Kali-c.
C. with stitches in chest. Bry., Kali-c., Rumex.
C. with sweat. Ars., Euphorb., Puls., Sabad., Sang., Sulph.
C. with sweat at same time. Euphorb.
C. with swollen veins on hands. Phos.
C. with thick coated tongue. Gels.
C. with thirst. Acon., Arn., Bov., Bry., Can-sat., Caps., Carbo-v., Cham., Cina, Eugen., Ign., Ipec., Mez., Nux-v., Ver-a.
C. with thirst, heat and swelling of cutaneous veins; œdema of face, especially around eyes (Ars.); loss of muscular power. Ferr.
C. with thirst, preceded by heat. Sulph.
C. with throbbing in head. Seneg.
C. with throbbing through whole body. Zinc.

C. with torpor or deadness of fingers. Croton-tig., Sep., Stann.
C. with tremor in muscles of mouth. Merc., Oleand.
C. with vertigo. Alu., Calc-c., Caps., China, Kali-bi., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph., Ver-a.
C. with violent thirst and loathing of food. Kali-c.
C. with wheezing breathing. Calad.
C. worse in warm room or from external heat. Ipec.
Chilliness in bed and shaking c. when out of bed. Natr-s.
Clonic spasms during c. Calc-c.
Coldness and c. renewed after eating and drinking. Ars.
Contractive sensation in skin and in all parts of body during c. Paris.
Cough is with c., not with heat. Rhus-t.
Creeping c. and icy-cold feet, with internal shivering. Psor.
Creeping c. commences in back between scapulæ. Polyp.
Dry, hacking cough during c. Sabad.
Dry teasing cough before and during c. Rhus-t. (During heat. Acon.)
During c. and heat breathes very quick and cannot talk very readily on account of oppression. Kali-c.
During c. blue lips and nails. Chin-s.
During c. coldness across chest with sensation of water dropping down back. Caps.
During c. great pain in nape of neck and upper part of back, also in hip joints. Ailanth.
During c. hunger; empty feeling; great pain in nape of neck and upper part of back, also in hip joints. Ailanth.
During c. pain in dorsal vertebræ on pressure. Chin-s.
During c. pain in sacrum. Nux-v.
During c. pains in all joints. Cimex.
During c. shivering, shaking or trembling, even near warm stove. Cina.
During c. wants to lie near fire or be held tightly to relieve pain in head and chest and prevent shaking. Lach.
Excited, feverish feeling alternating with chilliness, with warm sensation along spine, followed by c. and gentle sweat. Myrica.
External c. with internal heat. Mosch. (Arn., Chelid., Ipec., Laur., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Sec., Sil., Spig., Ver-a.)
External heat with thirst at midnight followed by c. Staph.
First c., then burning heat, with headache, coma, stupefaction, insensibility, thirst, oppression, inability to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.
First c., then thirst, then heat and interrupted sleep. Hep-s.
First heat, then slight perspiration followed by crawling sort of c. beginning in back and going upward. Corn.
Flushes of heat followed by c. Caust.
Flushes of heat with sweat spreading from umbilicus alternating with c. Rhus-t.

Forehead hot, heat in face and cold hands with blue nails and lips during c. Ars.

General c. with chattering of teeth and desire for external warmth. Lach.

Hard c. with aching in small of back and down limbs and crawling and tickling in fingers. Rhus-t.

Head feels hot, while body is cold; with great thirst during c. and heat. Arn.

Heat after c. frequently with sweat at same time, with relief of pain of limbs. Rhus-t.

Heat after c. from evening till midnight, mostly in back. Laur.

Heat after c. with cold feet. Petr.

Heat beginning in stomach, at night with sweat, faintness and hunger followed by c. with chattering of teeth. Phos.

Heat commences long after c. and is long lasting. China.

Heat in bed and c. when out of bed. Merc.

Heat often before c. Nux-v.

Heat or c. after eating. Calc-c.

Heat sometimes before and sometimes after c., often attended by urticaria, followed by profuse sour sweat. Rhus-t.

Heat suddenly alternating with c. in different parts here and there. Ver-a.

Heat then c. Calc-c., Sep. (Bry., Nux-v., Sulph.)

Heat then c., then heat. Stram.

Heat then c., then heat, then sweat. Rhus-t.

Heat then sweat then c. Calad.

Heat with internal c. at same time. Ran-b.

Heat with thirst before c. Calc-c.

Heavy c. in morning of one day and light in afternoon of next. Eupat-perf.

Hunger during c. Nux-v.

In morning c. is internal, in afternoon with shivering. Coni.

Intermittent fever; c. in forenoon with lassitude and sleepiness, relieved by eating. Ambr.

Intermittent fever; c. running up back alternating with fever every few minutes ending with copious sweat. Am-m.

Internal c. Agn., Anac., Calc-c.

Internal c. and absence of vital heat; always chilly, even when exercising. Sil.

Internal c. and external heat. Calc-c., Laur., Nux-v., Sep. (Acon., Anac., Ars., Bell., Coff., Ign., Lach., Meny., Paris, Phos., Sil., Squilla, Sulph.)

Internal c. and shivering not relieved by external warmth. Phos.

Internal c. in afternoon and evening with shivering through body, especially in back and on legs, not relieved by warmth. Cocc.

Internal c. when walking in open air, disappearing in room. Chelid.

Internal c. with external heat and great thirst. Thuja.
Internal c. with external heat in evening. Plumb.
Internal c. with heat of face. Merc.
Internal c. with external warmth. Dig.
Internal c. with shivering and shaking even near warm fire. Ruta.
Itching, stinging urticaria before and during c.; fever blisters around mouth and tettery eruption on chest. Hep-s.
Light c.; much fever with vomiting of food and colicky pains (in children afflicted with worms). Cina.
Long-lasting c. with shivering and thirst, with sensation as if cold water were poured over body. Led.
Long-lasting hard c., with bluish-colored face and blue nails. Nux-v.
More shivering during c. than is warranted by degree of coldness. Eupat-perf.
Nervous c. (from heart disease) skin is warm, yet patient wants to be held to prevent shaking. Gels.
Nervous c. with shivering and chattering of teeth; dependent upon irritation of nerves in sensitive subjects (before and after parturition). Gels. (Cimicif.)
Nervous rigors after c. Brachyg.
Nightly c. with diarrhœa. Phos.
No thirst during c. and cold stage, but during heat drinks frequently but little at a time. Ars.
No thirst during c. but great thirst during heat, or c. with and heat without thirst. Ipec.
One-sided c. Bar-c., Bry., Caust., Chelid., Dig., Lyc., Natr-c., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Thuja, Verb.
Pain in all bones as if broken during c. Eupat-perf.
Pain in stomach during c. and heat. Eupat-perf.
Pains through whole body during c. and heat. Elat.
Pains with c. Mez., Puls. (Ars., Bry., Dulc., Graph., Led., Lyc., Natr-m., Rhus-t.)
Paroxysms irregular, sometimes commencing with sweat followed by c., preceded or attended by toothache and pain in limbs. Carbo-v.
Patient conscious during c. but cannot talk because forgets words. Podo.
Patient desires to be held on accout of violence of c., hot head and chest. Lach. (Gels.)
Profuse vomiting of bilious matter between c. and heat. Eupat-perf.
Quotidian c. and shivering every morning about ten o'clock. Stann.
Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: c. from noon to one o'clock afternoon, preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.
Raging thirst for several hours before c. Eupat-perf.

Ringing in ears during c., fever and apyrexia. China.
Severe c. at night in bed. Sulph.
Severe c. in evening in bed increased when uncovering. Sil.
Severe shaking c., especially on back and arms. Ign.
Shaking c. Bry., China, Laur., Mur-ac., Phos-ac., Rhus-t.
Shaking c. alternating with heat. Iod.
Shaking c. at seven in morning with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.
Shaking c. beginning in and spreading from arms. Hell.
Shaking c. every evening at seven o'clock, followed by sweat in face and later all over, except legs, which are cold. Petr.
Shaking c. followed by heat in face and cold feet, without perspiration. Graph.
Shaking c.; icy-cold fingers, followed by violent heat. Phos-ac.
Shaking c. in cold air; chill runs over back. Kalm.
Shaking c., then heat and sleep, with sweat. Opi.
Shaking c., then strumming through all limbs, intermingled with flushes of heat (redness during every paroxysm in children). Lach.
Shaking c. when going into open, even warm, air. Plat.
Shaking c., with deep, soporous, snoring sleep. Opi.
Shaking c., with red face, with creeping along spine. Ox-ac.
Shaking c., with redness of face, thirst for large quantities of water, better from external warmth. Ign.
Shaking c., with severe flushes of heat in face, with red cheeks and icy-cold feet; great restlessness. Kreas.
Shivering c. about three in afternoon. Staph.
Shivering c. ascending back every third day. Lach.
Shivering c. over upper part of body, with heat of cheeks. Euphorb.
Shivering c. running down back. Zinc.
Shivering, then c. Ars., Bry., Ipec., Lach.
Sleep during c., heat and sweat. Opi.
Slight c., then violent fever, headache and delirium. Sang.
Sour vomiting between c. and heat. Lyc.
Stiffness of fingers during c. Eupat-perf.
Sudden c. every morning followed by fever (after parturition). Phyt.
Sweat after c., no heat intervening; low temperature and slow pulse. Dig.
Thirst about two o'clock in afternoon followed about four by c., without thirst. Puls.
Thirst before c. Arn.
Thirst before c. and before heat; seldom during heat. Puls.
Thirst before c. and between hot and cold stages, or during perspiration. China.
Thirst between c. and fever. China, Natr-c., Sabad.
Thirst during c. and heat. Croc., Eupat-purp.

Thirst with c., followed by heat without thirst. Caps.
Throbbing headache during c. and heat. Eupat-perf.
Time of c.: after midnight. Ars.
Three a. m. Cedron., Thuja.
Four to five a. m. Bry., Nux-v., Sulph.
Six a. m. Nux-v., Ver-a.
Seven a. m. Podo.
Seven to nine a. m. Eupat-perf., Podo.
Nine a. m. Kali-c., Natr-m.
Nine to eleven a. m. Natr-m.
Ten a. m. Ars., Cact., Natr-m., Petr., Polyp., Rhus-t., Stann., Sulph.
Ten thirty a. m. Lob., Natr-m.
Ten to eleven a. m. Ars., Natr-m., Sulph.
Ten a. m. to two p. m. Merc., Sulph.
Ten a. m. to three p. m. Sil., Sulph.
Eleven a. m. Hyos., Ipec., Opi.
Eleven a. m. or p. m. Cact.
Eleven a. m. to twelve m. Kali-c., Kobalt. (Ipec., Sulph.)
Eleven a. m. to four p. m. Gels.
Twelve m. Elaps, Lob., Nux-v., Sulph.
Twelve m. to two p. m. Ars., Lach.
One to two p. m. Ars.
Two p. m. Calc-c.
Two to three p. m. Lach.
Three p. m. Ang., Apis, Bell., Coni., Staph., Thuja.
Three to four p. m. Apis, Lach.
Three to six p. m. Ars.
Four p. m. Puls.
Four to five p. m. Kobalt.
Four to seven p. m. Kali-jod.
Four to eight p. m. Bov., Graph., Hell., Hep-s., Lyc., Magn-m., Natr-s.
Five p. m. Coni., Kali-c.
Five to six p. m. Phos., Sulph.
Five to seven or eight p. m. Hep-s.
Six p. m. Arg-n., Nux-v.
Six to eight p. m. Hep-s., Kali-jod., Sulph.
Six. p. m. to midnight. Lachn.
Seven p. m. Bov., Lyc., Petr., Puls., Rhus-t.
Seven to eight p. m. Sulph.
Nine p. m. to ten a. m. Magn-s.
Every fourteen days. Ars., Calc-c., China, Puls.
Every seven days. Phos.
Any time. Ars., China, Eupat-perf., Eupat-purp., Ipec., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Sulph.
Irregular time. China, Meny., Sep.

Precisely same hour. Cedron, Diad., Sabin.
Postponing. China, Cina, Ign., Ipec.
Anticipating. Ars., Bry., China, Ign., Natr-m., Nux-v.
Quotidian. Ars., Carbo-v., China, Cina, Diad., Gels., Ign., Ipec., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph.
Double quotidian. Ant-c., Apis, Bell., China, Elat., Stram., Sulph.
Tertian. Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., China, Cina, Diad., Eupat-perf., Ign., Ipec., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t.
Double tertian. Ars., China, Eupat-purp., Lyc., Rhus-t.
Quartan. Ars., Carbo-v., China, Meny., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabin., Ver-a.
Double quartan. Ars., China, Eupat-purp., Rhus-t.

Violent c. and fever (in phthisis tuberculosis). Aur-m.
Violent c., followed by dry heat, with difficult breathing and lancinating pains through chest. Acon.
Violent c. followed by heat and thirst, with internal chilliness after c. heat and perspiration all night. Phos.
Violent c. followed by heat, with trembling, accompanied by swelling and redness of glands below ear and in throat. Cist.
Violent c. in evening, with shivering and shaking and heat of face. Staph.
Violent c. soon followed by internal burning heat, with great thirst. Sec.
Violent c., with headache, general malaise and urticaria. Cop.
Violent internal c., with icy-cold hands and feet, with congestion of blood to head. China.
Violent long-lasting heat after short c., with somnolency; worse on every motion. Tart-em.
Violent, shaking c. at night, with diarrhœa, followed by great heat and perspiration all over. Phos.
Violent, shaking c., with foam at mouth. Therid.

Chilled.—Become c. easily. Ars., Bry., China, Natr-m., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Sil., Spig.

Chilliness.—Absence of vital heat, with c. Ferr.
Alternate c. and flushes of heat. Eupat-perf.
Apyrexia: constant c. Sabad.
Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, c. and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.
Burning heat of upper part of body and face, with internal c. and violent thirst. Kali-bi.
Burning heat, with internal c. and aversion to drink; can drink but little at a time. Hell.
Catarrhal fever: rigors and c. down back; cannot move from fire without c. Gels.

Chill and c. after eating and drinking. Tarax.
Chill and c. mostly internal and without thirst. Sulph.
Chill and c., with irritability. Plat.
Chill and internal c., with shivering. Natr-c.
Chill frequently intermixed with heat, or heat and c. follow each other in rapid succession, or patient feels cold inside and burning hot outside. Ars.
Chill or slight c. during meals. Ran-sc.
C. about shoulders and down back. Lept.
C. accompanied by shaking and a desire to cover, followed by sweat. Clem.
C. after eating dinner, with heat of face. Ran-b.
C. after lying down and as often as patient awakens. Am-m.
C. all over body followed by heat and sweat. Cocc-c.
C. alternating with flushes of heat. Kali-bi.
C. and creeping sensation between shoulders and down back, with cold tips of fingers and toes, and blue nails even in a warm room. Acon.
C. and heat in alternation. Cocc.
C. and rigors; whole body cold; cannot get warm; followed by fever and great thirst. Aur.
C. and shaking over whole body with blueness of skin, especially of hands and nails. Nux-v.
C. and shivering over back, or over whole body. Dig.
C. and shivering with almost all complaints. Mez.
C. as if cold water were poured over body. Tart-em.
C. as if cold water were being poured over body, in morning when rising or in evening after lying down or on going into open air, not relieved by warmth of fire. Merc.
C.; cannot get warm even near fire; coldness in bed as if lying on ice. Lyc.
C. down spine and sides, followed by high fever. Acon.
C. during day. Sabin.
C., especially of back with cold hands, with yawning and stretching (before menses). Puls.
C. even in summer when warmly clad; with vertigo, throbbing headache, pressure in stomach and pain in uterus. Puls.
C. even near warm stove. Guaj.
C. every evening, even near fire. Magn-m.
C. every evening with rigors, diarrhœa and aversion to being uncovered, with shivering and without thirst. Phos. (Puls.)
C. extending from feet upward and sensation as if skull at vertex contracted. Kali-bi.
Trembling and c. over whole body. Tart-em.
Violent chill followed by heat and thirst with internal c.; after chill heat and perspiration all night. Phos.

C. from being uncovered. Acon.
C. from evening till midnight with languor and sleepiness. Phos.
C. from every motion. Sil.
C. in all limbs. Plumb.
C. in back and thighs. Hep-s.
C. in back with sleepiness, yawning and stretching. Kali-bi.
C. in bed and shaking chill when out of bed. Natr-s.
C. increased by every movement. Coff.
C. in evening. Am-c.
C. in evening of upper arms and thighs. Psor.
C. in evening, relieved by warmth of stove or after lying down. Kali-c.
C. in evening with great sleepiness; mouth and tongue dry. Nux-m.
C. in open air and when moving. Plumb.
C. in upper chest and arms, with coldness of hands, feet and nose. Sulph.
C. in warm room. Sep.
C. in, with aversion to, open air. Petr.
C. on back and limbs in morning, with painfulness of skin as if had been frozen and numb sensation as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.
C. on going out-of-doors. Myrica.
C. on left side of breast. Ferr-m.
C. on left side only. Bar-c.
C. on slightest movement. Acon., Nux-v., Spig.
C. over whole body, commencing in right arm and right side of chest. Merc.
C. over whole body, not relieved by clothing or covering (with irregular menses and in chlorotic conditions). Cycl.
C. over whole body with heat on forehead, especially at root of nose, with violent thirst. Natr-m.
C. predominates with cold hands and feet. Arg-n.
C. through night and morning, with trembling and nausea on least motion. Eupat-perf.
C. when rising in morning. Calc-c.
C. when uncovering, or in open, particularly in damp, cold, air. Nux-m.
C. when weather is damp. Diad.
C. with coldness. Kalm.
C. with excessive trembling and nausea. Eupat-perf.
C. with flying rheumatic pains. Puls.
C. with giddiness and nausea followed by heat, with sensation of coldness and trembling and periodical pains in temples. Kali-bi.
C. with goose-flesh. Bell., Bry., Camph., Can-sat., Nux-v., Paris, Sabad., Ver-a.
C. with pain in kidneys. Millef.

C. with pain in small of back and limbs. Lach.
C. with pains (Puls.), better after heat. Dulc.
C. with peculiar drawing in right thigh, beginning in hip and passing downward, with cold sensation below knee. Therid.
C. with sensation as if a piece of ice were lying on back between shoulders, followed by coldness over body, with goose-flesh; worse on movement; relieved by going to bed; skin moist and sticky. Lachn.
C. with shivering. Arn., Bry., China.
C. with shivering down back. Ceanoth.
C. with shuddering over back with bruised feeling of body. Seneg.
C. with sneezing. Ox-ac.
C. with thirst. Acon., Bry., Cham., Cina, Eupat-perf., Natr-m., Nux-v., Ver-a.
C. with trembling. Tart-em. (Acon., Anac., Bry., Puls., Rhus-t., Sil., Sulph.)
C. without thirst. Ars., Hell., Nux-m., Phos., Puls., Sabad., Spig. (Agn., Am-m., Bell., China, Cycl., Dros., Mur-ac.)
Cold hands and feet with c. Gels.
Cold water disagrees and causes c., pain and vomiting. Ars.
Coldness and c. running down back and through limbs. Colch.
Constant c. and shivering when at rest, even in bed. Dros.
Constant c., even in warm room. Puls.
Constant c. over whole body, with thirst. Mez.
Constant c. up back and over shoulders, worse after meals and coming into warm room from open air. Arg-n.
Constant c. without shaking, in evening and before midnight. Puls.
Constant internal c., even in warm room. Puls.
Continual c. from morning till noon, with violent pulsations through body. Natr-m.
During early stage, when internal warmth is intolerable, but uncovering is followed immediately by c. Puls.
Excited, feverish feeling alternating with c., with warm sensation along spine, followed by chill and gentle sweat. Myrica.
External c. with internal heat. Oleand.
Flushes of heat alternating with c. Lachn.
Flushes of heat in face with c. of rest of body, with cold hands and feet. Sabin.
Frequent c. and internal shaking. Coff.
Frequent internal c. without thirst. Sulph.
General c. making teeth chatter, lasting many hours, although covered with many blankets. Cact.
Great c. in open air. Hep-s.
Great heat notwithstanding patient wants to be covered; uncovering or slightest motion causes c. Nux-v.
Heat with sweat, then c. Stann.

Heat with thirst followed by c. Calc-c.

Heat with violent headache and thirst, with c. over back and sweat in axilla and soles of feet. Natr-m.

Hectic fever with c. (after influenza); very weakening. Abrot.

Intestinal c. Anac., Calc-c., Nux-v., Sulph. (Agn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cham., Coff., Hell., Lach., Laur., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Ruta, Sep., Spig., Ver-a.)

Internal c. in forenoon, which becomes external chill; worse in arms. Euphr.

Internal c. in afternoon with sensation as if hot water were in stomach. Phos.

Internal c. through body followed by heat. Guaj.

Internal c. with constant trembling of whole body. Agn.

Internal c. with external heat of face and body. Coff.

Internal heat with external c. and shivering, with dyspnœa. Kali-c.

Much c. quickly followed by sweat without heat. Caust.

One-sided c. Puls. (Bar-c., Bry., Caust., Lyc., Nux-v., Rhus-t., Verb.)

Preceded by c. Puls.

Redness and heat of face even with c. and coldness of other parts of body. China.

Sensation of c. of whole body but hands and feet are cold to touch. Agn.

Shivering and c. after every drink. Caps.

Shivering and c. immediately after taking dose. Brachyg.

Shuddering at four in afternoon; afterward c. with coldness. Ipec.

Slight c. followed by severe itching. Petr.

Slight c. with sleepiness and little fever. Aspar.

Chills.—C. always run upward, relieved by warmth of fire. Sabad.

C. and shivering in back. Sang.

C. as if dashed with cold water. Ars., Bry., Lyc., Merc., Mez., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Spig., Thuja, Ver-a., Verb.

C. over back and lower limbs. Bapt.

C. running down back, heat running up back. Phos.

C. running down back increased by exercise or motion. Coff.

C. running up back. Gels.

C. running up and down back. Abies-c. (Caps.)

Cold c. all over body with pain. Puls.

Flitting c. Psor.

Flitting c. with simultaneous heat. Spig.

Patient says c. amount to nothing, but is weak, languid, and has no appetite. Corn.

Shaking c. several times daily. Lach.

Shivering c. on approach of stormy weather. Zinc.

Chilly.—Alternate fever and chill at night; restless, wants to uncover, yet c. therefrom. Acon.

C. all day with soreness over body as if bruised. Bapt.

C. even in warm room. Calad.
C. feeling with internal and external warmth. Coff.
C. on going into open air. Bapt.
C. on moving. Caps., Rhus-t.
C. on moving in bed; even covering makes him c. Arn.
C. on slightest movement or from raising bedclothes. Agar.
C. with cold feet, high fever, hot sweat. Asclep-tub.
Constant c. feeling even when sitting near stove, with flushes of heat. Colch.
Frequent c. shivering. Ferr.
Internal chill and absence of vital heat; always c., even when exercising. Sil.

Chlorotic.—Chilliness over whole body not relieved by clothing or covering (with irregular menses and c. conditions). Cycl.

Choke.—Accumulation of frothy, soap-like saliva in mouth and throat which at times seems to c. patient. Bry.

Choking.—Sensation in œsophagus with oppression, sadness, sighing respiration, with weak, empty feeling about stomach. Ign.
C. sensation in throat. Bell.

Circles.—Cold shivering with blue c. around eyes. Psor.
Face red and swollen with blue c. around eyes Rhus-t.

Clammy.—Cold, c. sweat. Ars.
Hectic fever with cold, c. night-sweats. Lyc.

Clenching.—Chill tertian or quartan; commences with c. or drawing in muscles of hands, with violent rage; preceded by thirst and heaviness in legs and sensation as if tendons were too short. Cimex.

Clock-like.—Chill returns with c. regularity. Cedron.

Cloth.—Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet c. or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.

Clothing.—Abdomen soft but tender; cannot bear weight of c. Lach.
Heat with intolerance of covering; c. seems too heavy. Euphorb.

Coffee.—Apyrexia; weakness, fullness in epigastrium, desire for something refreshing or for wine or c. Ars.
During apyrexia aversion to c. Bell., Carbo-v., Cham., China, Coff., Merc., Natr-m., Nux-v., Rhus-t., Sabad., Spig.

Cold.—Absence of vital heat; feels c. continually. Asar.
After exposure or in those living in damp rooms or sleeping in damp beds, or during c., rainy, changeable weather. Dulc. (Carduus.)
Alternately hot and cold, as if fever were frequently and quickly succeeded by c. Abies-n.
Body c., especially hands and feet, and would not be covered. Sec.
Body c., head warm. Opi.
Catarrhal or eruptive fevers; with violent and constant thirst for c. drinks. Merc.

Catarrhal fever following suppressed sweat, or exposure when overheated to drafts of c. air, or sudden change from warm to c. temperature. Acon.

Chill after a c. Lyc., Sep.

Chill and diminished animal heat with stupor; whole body stiff and c. Opi.

Chill as from c. air around waist. Sil.

Chill, as if c. water were poured over body, or as if blood ran c. through arteries and veins. Rhus-t.

Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy c. wet, cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.

Chill frequently intermixed with heat, or heat and chilliness follow each other in rapid succession, or patient feels c. inside and burning hot outside. Ars.

Chill induced or hastened by drinking c. water. Eupat-perf.

Chill in open air or from touching anything c. Zinc.

Chill with icy c. skin covered with c. sweat. Stram.

Chill with shaking even when near warm fire, mostly in back; soon followed by heat with dry, burning skin, except thighs, which remain c., numb and chilly. Spong.

Chilliness and creeping sensation between shoulders and down back; with c. tips of fingers and toes and blue nails, even in a warm room. Acon.

Chilliness and rigors; whole body c.; cannot get warm; followed by fever and great thirst. Aur.

Chilliness as if c. water were being poured over body in morning when rising, or in evening after lying down, or on going into open air, not relieved by warmth of fire. Merc.

Chilliness on back and limbs in morning with painfulness of skin, as if had been frozen, and numb sensation as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by c. weather. Nux-v.

Chilliness with peculiar drawing in right thigh beginning in hip and passing downward with c. sensation below knee. Therid.

Chills as if dashed with c. water. Ars., Bry., Lyc., Merc., Mez., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Spig., Thuja, Ver-a., Verb.

C. and blue all over. Nux-m.

C., clammy sweat. Ars.

C. creeps over back evening and night. Puls.

C., damp air seems to go right through patient, who is constantly taking c. Calc-c.

C. feeling in one side of face. Phos-ac.

C. feet. Berb.

C. sensation in back but with external warmth and burning in face in evening. Mur-ac.

C. sensation in right leg. Sabin.

C. shivering all over, as if blood turned to ice water. Abies-c.
C. stage most pronounced. Diad.
C. water disagrees and causes chilliness, pain and vomiting. Ars.
Coldness of feet, as if they were in c. water, with heat of head and face, and headache. Gels.
Dry, burning fever, generally extending from head and face, with much thirst for c. drinks. Acon.
During shivering or c. stage colic and loose stool, nausea, numbness of head, tearing in lower limbs, difficult breathing, stretching of limbs. Ars.
Easily takes c., perspires so profusely. Kali-c.
External c. and internal heat. Acon.
Flushes of heat with burning heat of cheeks and c. feet. Cocc.
Hands and wrists icy c. and wet. Kali-brom.
Head feels hot, while body is c.; with great thirst during chill and heat. Arn.
Heat of head and face, rest of body c. Ferr.
Heat of head, rest of body c. Magn-s.
Heat with nausea on slightest motion; inclination to uncover and bathe in c. water. Fluor-ac.
Hectic fever with c., clammy night-sweats. Lyc.
Hectic fever with copious perspiration of head and chest, and sensitive to c. air. Calc-c.
Intermittent fever in damp and c. seasons. Calc-c., China, Lach., Nux-m., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph., Ver-a.
Intermittent fever; skin burning hot all over or gradually grows c. in some places and hot in others. Apis.
Internal heat with c. sensation in abdomen and feet. Zinc.
No thirst during chill and c. stage, but during heat drinks frequently but little at a time. Ars.
Over-sensitiveness to c. air (Aur., Bad., Sil.); takes c. on slightest change of temperature. Bar-c.
Over-sensitiveness to c., especially c. air. Bad.
Paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to c. air. China.
Sensitiveness of whole body to c. Aur.
Shaking chill followed by heat in face and c. feet, without perspiration. Graph.
Shivering, with heat and c. in alteration. Aster.
Skin c. Acet-ac. (Camph.)
Slight heat followed by c. and long-continuing profuse sweat. Ver-a.
Small icy c. spots scattered over body. Paris.
Thirst for very c. drinks. Phos.
Trunk hot and extremities c. Colch.
Upper part of body warm, lower part c. Arn.

Coldness.—Alternation of shivering and c. of one part with heat of others. Cham.

Chill and c. of whole body, frequently with heat of face. Coloc.

Chill and c. of whole body, more of extremities. Chelid.

Chill and c. of whole body with burning heat of face and hot breath. Cham.

Chill and c. of whole body, worse on extremities, with distention of veins. Chelid.

Chill and c. running downward; increased by drinking. Ver-a.

Chill, c. and shivering, with goose-flesh, in afternoon and evening, not relieved by external warmth; gets sick on approaching warm stove. Laur.

Chill from four to eight o'clock p. m. (during menses) with icy c. and goose-flesh. Natr-s.

Chill with external c. at all times of day, with somnolency, trembling and shaking. Tart-em.

Chill with icy c. of whole body (after epilepsy). Cupr.

Chilliness: cannot get warm even near fire; c. in bed as if lying on ice. Lyc.

Chilliness with c. Kalm.

Chilliness with giddiness and nausea followed by heat, with sensation of c. and trembling and periodical pains in temples. Kali-bi.

Chilliness with sensation as if a piece of ice were lying on back between shoulders, followed by c. over body, with goose-flesh; worse on movement; relieved by going to bed; skin moist and sticky. Lachn.

Chills alternating with heat, or external c. and internal heat. Calc-c.

C. and chill renewed after eating and drinking. Ars.

C. and chilliness running down back and through limbs. Colch.

C. and cramps in extremities. Merc.

C. and rigidity of whole body. Opi.

C. and shivering beginning in and spreading from face. Caust.

C. and shivering; wants to be near fire. Ptel.

C. and shivering with thirst. Kali-n.

C. and trembling every day between three and four in afternoon with stitches in head. Asaf.

C. ascends from upper part of body to head, or from back upward. Cina.

C. begins in feet and ascends to head and face. Sep.

C., especially of face and extremities. Sec.

C., faintness, dyspnœa, limbs cold, head and face hot. Phyt.

C. from morning till evening with thirst. Psor.

C. in small of back ascending; cannot get warm in bed during night. Hyos.

C. of feet as if they were in cold water, with heat of head and face, and headache. Gels.

C. of face nose and hands after eating dinner. Can-ind.
C. of one side with numbness. Puls.
C. of posterior, with heat of anterior, part of body, and vice versa. Cham.
C. of right side of body. Paris.
C. of single part with heat of others. Spig.
C. of some parts of body and heat in others. Rhus-t. (Bell.)
C. through back. Puls.
C. of whole body. Ver-v.
C. of whole body, especially limbs, with redness of face and twitchings; great nervous excitement. Stram.
C. of whole body, especially of feet, even when near warm fire. Sars.
C. of whole body with blue nails; nausea. Aur.
C. over whole body with cold hands and feet. Hell.
Constant c. in kness at night in bed. Phos.
During chill c. across chest with sensation of water dropping down back. Caps.
During fever c. in abdomen. Meny.
Every pain is attended by c. and rigors. Aur.
External c. Mosch., Plat., Rhus-t., Sec., Ver-a.
External c. and shivering over whole body except face. Can-sat.
External c. with internal heat. Mosch.
External c. with internal heat or vice versa. Ign.
Feeling of c. followed by stitching pain in right ear. Psor.
Feeling of c. in back, abomen and limbs. Sec.
Feeling of c. not relieved by covering or warmth of room. Asar.
Fever with coryza alternating with c. and flitting over whole body, with thirst. Al-sep.
Great c.; cannot get warm. Therid.
Great c. every afternoon with thirst. Psor.
Great c. of hands with sensation as if fingers were dead. Sep.
Great c. of surface with desire to uncover. Camph.
Heat of one part and c. of others. Nux-v.
Icy c. of body. Lachn., Ver-a.
Icy c. over whole body with death-like paleness of face. Camph.
Internal c. Brom., Calc-c., Laur., Natr-m., Phos., Puls.
Internal c. with stretching and yawning. Natr-s.
Internal heat with external c. Iod.
Marble c. of whole body, internal and external. Hydroc-ac.
More shivering during chill than is warranted by degree of c. Eupat-perf.
One-sided c. Puls., Rhus-t. (Caust., Coni., Nux-v., Sil.)
Redness and heat of face, even with chilliness and c. of other parts of body. China.
Sensation of c. Cocc., Mosch., Phos-ac., Sulph.
Shaking and sensation of c. continue after heat commences. Podo.

Shuddering at four in afternoon; afterward chilliness with c. Ipec.

Violent fit of shivering, daily at three in afternoon, with external c. running down back. Chelid.

Colic (see section on Abdomen).—Dry heat during night, with c. and lameness of back. Cocc.

During fever c. Ant-c., Ars., Bov., Bry., Calc-c., Cham., Cocc., Ferr., Phos., Ran-b., Rhus-t., Sep., Sulph.

During shivering or cold stage, c. and loose stool, nausea, numbness of head, tearing in lower limbs, difficult breathing, stretching of limbs. Ars.

Collapse.—Threatened c. from paralysis of brain. Phos.

Colliquative.—C. diarrhœa, brownish, grayish or bloody, of a cadaverous smell and involuntary. Carbo-v.

Color.—Slowly regaining proper c. Hydro-ac.

Coma.—C. and great prostration. Hydro-ac.

During fever c. Opi., Tart-em.

First chill, then burning heat, with headache, c., stupefaction, insensibility, thirst, oppression, inability to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.

Profound c., lying silent, immoveable, in a dreamy state. Nux-m.

Comatose.—Cadaverous look, emaciation, c.; the eyes are half open. Colch.

Complaining.—Patient very irritable, excited, c., with great restlessness and anxiety. Cham.

Complexion (see Face).—Apyrexia: headache, yellow c., loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Dirty, yellowish c. Merc.

Sallow c. Natr-m.

Comprehension.—Difficult c.; slowness of ideas; slow in answering or does not answer at all. Nux-m.

Slow c.; difficult to understand questions. Sulph.

Slowness of c.; does not get right expression of words for ideas; muttering, moaning, and requiring great effort to speak plainly. Cocc.

Confusion.—C. of ideas; gives slow answers or falls asleep while answering questions. Bapt.

Congestion.—Burning heat over whole body every evening, with c. to head and putrid taste. Hyos.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis with c., wild, incoherent delirium, trembling and weakness of limbs. Gels.

C. to brain, with great drowsiness and inability to go to sleep. Bell.

During apyrexia c. of blood. Acon., Lyc., Petr., Puls., Sep., Sil.

During apyrexia c. of blood to head. Acon., Arn., China, Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Sep., Sulph.

Threatened paralysis of brain from intense c. Opi.

Congestive fever.—C.: coldness of whole body; cold sweat on face, hands and feet; nausea and oppression. Ver-v.

Conjunctiva (see section on Eyes).—Yellow c. and yellow or purple skin. Lach.

Consciousness.—Constant somnolence out of which patient is with difficulty aroused, but does not regain full c. Hell.

Inflammatory, catarrhal, rheumatic, puerperal and typhoid fever, with furious delirium and loss of c. Bell.

Loss of c. and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Opi., Mur-ac.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Loss of c., muttering, stupor. Lach.

Constipation (see section on Stool).—Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, c., liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Bowels distended, with rumbling; c. Lyc.

C., or diarrhœa of bile, slime, or blood. Merc.

C., or diarrhœa, with yellow, then greenish stools. Podo.

Diarrhœa or obstinate c. Ver-a.

During apyrexia c. Alu., Anac., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., China, Cocc., Coni., Ferr., Graph., Led., Lyc., Natr-m., Nux-v., Opi., Plumb., Sabad., Sil., Staph., Stram., Sulph., Ver-a.

During fever c. Bell., Cimex, Cocc., Lyc., Nux-v., Opi., Puls., Staph., Ver-a.

Heat, with large red blotches over body, with c. Cop.

Constriction.—Heat attended with gagging and feeling of c. in œsophagus; fluids drank go down only at intervals. Cimex.

Consumption (see section on Lungs).—Typhus or typhoid fever: complicated with pneumonia and bronchitis often developing into c. Phos.

Contractive.—C. sensation in skin and in all parts of body during chill. Paris.

Contradiction.—Cannot bear either noise or c. Cocc.

Convalescence.—Retarded c., with continued profuse perspiration and extreme prostration; patient hopeless and despairing of recovery. Psor.

Convulsions.—Chill with c. Lach., Merc.

During apyrexia c. Alu., Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Caust., Cham., Cina, Dros., Dig., Hyos., Ign., Merc., Nux-v., Opi., Phos-ac., Stann., Stram., Valer., Ver-a.

Eruptive fevers, especially measels, with torpor and tendency to c., with great nervousness. Gels.

Convulsive.—C. motions, grating of teeth. Hyos.
C. motions of limbs. Ign.

Corona glandis.—Heat, with pain on c., prepuce red and burning, relieved by perspiration. Prun-s.

Correct.—Intellect beclouded, though gives c. answers to questions. Colch.

Coryza.—Fever, with c., alternating with coldness and flitting over whole body, with thirst. Al-cep.

Cough (see section on Cough).—Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, c., debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Backache, short chill, long heat, with thirst, headache, nausea and c. Ipec.

Bronchial irritation with dry c. Bell.

Burning fever with spotted face and swollen eyes, nose and cheeks, with tight, dry c. Guaj.

Chill, preceded by tired feeling and c., worse from drinking. Cimex.

Chill with c., with thick, yellow, salty expectoration, with oppression of chest, pain in left side and palpitation of heart. Lyc.

Chill with spasmodic c. Sabad.

Continual dry c. Cimex.

C. during heat. Diad.

C. is with chill, not with heat. Rhus-t.

C. with slimy, bloody expectoration. Lach.

Drinking causes c., then heat and c. Psor.

Dry, hacking c. during chill. Sabad.

Dry, teasing c. before and during chill. Rhus-t. (During heat. Acon.)

During apyrexia c. Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., China, Cina, Cocc., Coni., Dros., Hep-s., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Merc., Natr-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Plumb., Puls., Sep., Sil., Spong., Stann., Sulph., Tart-em.

During fever c. Ars., Bell., Calc-c., China, Coni., Ipec., Kali-c., Lact., Phos., Puls., Sabad., Sulph.

During fever c. with vomiting. Bry.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath, with hacking c.; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Hard c. with stitching pain in chest and region of liver. Bry.

Hard, dry c. and tightness of chest, or loose, rattling c., with tough, transparent, or thick, yellowish or reddish expectoration; c. worse from evening till midnight. Phos.

Heat preceded by c. Calc-c.

Hectic fever, emaciation, c., night-sweats, diarrhœa, dyspnœa, and œdema of feet and ankles. Acet-ac.

Loose c. during apyrexia. Eupat-perf.

Oppression, dry c., fetid breath, white miliary eruptions, petechiæ. Ars.

Rattling c. Lyc.

Rattling c. and breathing, with brownish, bloody expectoration. Nitr-ac.

Severe c. with tough, bloody expectoration; or dry, troublesome c. with oppression of chest. Rhus-t.

Short, hacking c. with constant tickling under middle of sternum. Calc-c. (Rhus-t.)

Violent, dry, hacking c., with stitching pains in side of chest. Bry.

Coughing.—Pain in region of liver and spleen when bending, taking deep breath or c. Chin-s.

Countenance (see Complexion).—Sunken c.; dropping of lower jaw; dry, red or black tongue cracked on tip and bleeding, on attempting to protrude it trembles, can be protruded only with great difficulty, or tip remains under lower teeth and does not come out; dry lips cracked and bleeding. Lach.

Cover.—Chill with desire to c. Arn. (Reverse, Acon.)

Chilliness accompanied by shaking and a desire to c., followed by sweat. Clem.

Covered.—Body cold, especially hands and feet, and would not be c. Sec.

Chill in evening without thirst; wants to be c. Phos.

Chill severe and pronounced, lasting about an hour, with intense thirst only during chill, and desire to be warmly c. or near warm fire, although weather is very hot. Ign.

Desire to be c. even in warm room. Hep-s.

General chilliness making teeth chatter, lasting many hours, although c. with many blankets. Cact.

Great heat, notwithstanding patient wants to be c.; uncovering or slightest motion causes chilliness. Nux-v.

Intolerable burning heat at night, wishes to be c.; licks lips; does not drink, but moans and groans. Puls.

Patient desires to be kept c. Ars.

Covering.—Chill lessened by drinking and c. up in bed. Caust. (Reverse, Ars.)

Heat with intolerance of c.; clothing seems too heavy. Euphorb.

Cracked.—Dirty, sticky tongue, red, dry and c., or covered with tough mucus; or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmodically; or swollen and cannot protrude it; or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a pendulum; or dry and has blisters on it. Lyc.

Cradle.—Easily discouraged; gets frightened easily, and feels as if swinging to and fro in c. or swing. Ign.

Cramp.—Chill very severe with c. and tearing pain in extremities. Cedron.

Cramps.—C. in limbs. Ver-a.
C. in muscles of abdomen and legs. Canth.
Intermittent fever with c. in calves. Magn-ph.

Crawling.—Chill with c. sensation at different places of body. Samb.
First heat, then slight perspiration, followed by c. sort of chill beginning in back and going upward. Corn.

Creeping.—Chilliness and c. sensation between shoulders and down back, with cold tips of fingers and toes and blue nails, even in a warm room. Acon.
C. chill commences in back between scapulæ. Polyp.
Shaking chill with red face, with c. along spine. Ox-ac.
Shuddering and c. in isolated parts. Colch.

Cries.—Preceded by c. Bell., Lach., Lyc.

Cross.—Very c., peevish, irritable, scolding on awaking with disagreeable behavior. Lyc.

Crusts.—Lips dry and covered with brown c. Rhus-t.
Tongue dry and immoveable covered with black c.; tongue and lips dry and black; mouth open. Phos.

Cry.—Fever (in children); c. out in sleep, start and jerk; eyes half open, dilated pupils; urine suppressed. Stram.

Daily.—Heat in afternoon from four to five o'clock, returning d., with sweat. Stann.
Shaking chills several times d. Lach.

Damp.—After exposure or in those living in d. rooms or sleeping in d. beds, or during cold, rainy, changeable weather. Dulc.
Chilliness when uncovering, or in open, particularly in d., cold, air. Nux-m.
Chilliness when weather is d. Diad.
Cold, d. air seems to go right through patient, who is constantly taking cold. Calc-c.
Feet feel as if had on cold, d. stockings. Calc-c.
Intermittent fever in d. and cold seasons. Calc-c., China, Lach., Nux-m., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph., Ver-a.

Dampness.—Patient always deficient in warmth and very susceptible to moisture and d. Diad.

Day.—Chill about ten thirty in morning, followed by heat lasting all d. and sometimes all night, without sweat. Caps.
Chilliness during d. Sabin.
Chill during d., fever at night. Alu.
Chill quotidian, tertian, quartan, anticipating, or postponing, and coming on at all times of d. and night. Ign.
Frequent, weak, faint spells during d. Sulph.
Heat during d. with redness of face and cold hands. Euphr.
Heat lasts till afternoon of next d. and disappears in afternoon of third d. Lyc.

Hectic fever, with emaciation, hot, dry skin during d., profuse sweat at night; exceedingly irritable both in mind and body. Ars.

Wishes windows and doors open d. and night. Lyc.

Dead.—Numb, d. feeling in legs (in fingers, Sep.); they feel enlarged. Cedron.

Deafness (see section on Ears).—D. Hyos., Lach., Nux-m., Phos.

During fever d. Lachn., Rhus-t.

Death.—High fever, restlessness, thirst, and great nervous excitability, with anguish of mind and body and fear of d. Acon.

Debility (see Weakness).—Adynamic, low, septic fever, with great depression of cerebro-spinal nervous system with tendency to putrescence or softening and breaking down of tissues, with sore, bruised feeling of all muscles and profound d. Bapt.

Apyrexia: general malaise and great d. Cedron.

Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, cough, d., soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Flushes of heat with great d. Dig.

Gastric, bilious or typhoid fever, with gastric disturbances, jaundice and great d. Hep-s.

Great d. Ars., Lyc.

Great d. and nervous prostration. Bapt.

Heat with d. and sleep. Natr-c.

Paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great d., sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.

Profound d. Psor.

Deficiency.—D. of vital heat. Oleand.

Delirium.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis with congestion, wild, incoherent d., trembling and weakness of limbs. Gels.

Continual d. preventing sleep and rest. Mur-ac.

D. Bapt.

D. and loquacity during heat, with forgetfulness afterward. Podo.

D. at night. Lach.

D. day and night with strange fancies and desire to escape from bed and go home. Bry.

D., especially at night, regarding business or affairs of previous day. Bry.

D., hallucinations, singing, laughing, whistling, screaming. Stram.

D.: sees horrible things on closing eyes; wants to sleep but cannot; anxious dreams, starts in sleep, suddenly springs up in bed unless prevented. Bell.

D., sopor, slow breathing with mouth open. Lyc.

D.: talks to self or incoherently without any connection of ideas; mind acts slowly and with difficulty; answers correctly but slowly. Rhus-t.

D., with open eyes, apathy, red puffed face, with terrible headache. Crotal.

Depression of mind; mild d. Phos.

During fever d. Ailanth.

During heat red face, nervous restlessness, mental anxiety, d. and agitation. Gels.

Heat in afternoon and evening, with d. and great thirst. Psor.

Heat on the head, the face, hands and feet livid, with vertigo and d. Stram.

Heat predominates, lasting from two to four hours, with d. and unconsciousness; violent, burning, almost unbearable, with glowing heat all over. Ars.

Inflammatory, catarrhal, rheumatic, puerperal and typhoid fever, with furious d. and loss of consciousness. Bell.

Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; d. continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Mild d. or loud talking. Opi.

Muttering d. Iris.

Protracted, with muttering d., great anxiety and prostration, patient so weak can move only hands, feet and head. Ars.

Quiet d. or grows wild, with great anxiety and constant desire to get out of bed or to be uncovered. Sec.

Rash fourteenth day when patient sinks into unconscious stage, with muttering d. Lyc.

Restlessness and d. Calc-c.

Slight chill, then violent fever, headache d. Sang

Stupor and d., with wandering of mind whenever eyes are closed. Bapt.

Sweat, vertigo, hallucinations, d., restlessness, anxiety, drowsiness, with inability to sleep. Bell.

Typhoid fever with d. and involuntary diarrhœa. Ox-ac.

Violent d., with attempt to run away, to strike, bite, or spit at attendants. Bell.

Dentition.—Fever during d. Sil.

Depression.—Chill and shivering, followed by profuse perspiration, preceded by mental d. or excitement. Cedron.

D. of mind; mild delirium. Phos.

Extreme d. Crotal.

Descends.—Heat d. from neck to back. Paris. (Reverse, Phos.)

Heat d. over body. Natr-c. (Ascends. Lach., Sep., Sulph-ac.)

Despair.—Great impatience and d. about the pains, and bad feeling. Ign.

Diarrhœa (see section on Stool).—Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite, thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous d. Puls.

Bilious d. Podo.

Bilious, slimy or watery d. Merc.

Chilliness every evening, with rigors, d. and aversion to being uncovered, with shivering and without thirst. Phos. (Puls.)

Colliquative d., brownish, grayish or bloody, of a cadaverous smell and involuntary. Carbo-v.

Constipation, or d. of bile, slime or blood. Merc.

Constipation, or d. with yellow, then greenish stools. Podo.

D. Ipec.

D. frequently changing in color. Podo.

D. or obstinate constipation. Ver-a.

D. with blackish stools smelling like carrion. Stram.

D. with great fetor of stools and urine. Bapt.

D. with profuse, watery, sanguinous, or jelly-like stools; involuntary stools, with great exhaustion. Phos. (Hyos.)

During apyrexia d. Ars., Cham., China, Dig., Dros., Gels., Ign., Merc., Nitr-ac., Phos., Phos-ac., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabin., Tart-em., Valer., Ver-a.

Hæmorrhages from bowels, or green, slimy, acrid d., or tenesmus. Nitr-ac.

Hectic fever, emaciation, cough, night-sweats, d., dyspnœa, and œdema of feet and ankles. Acet-ac.

Loathing of meat and milk, with d. after drinking milk. Sep.

Nightly chill, with d. Phos.

Painless d.; stools watery, greenish or black, composed of decomposed blood. Phos.

Preceded by d. Rhus-t.

Putrid, colliquative d., with rumbling and gurgling in bowels. Nux-m.

Quartan fever, with d. on days when fever is absent. Iod.

Typhoid fever, with delirium and involuntary d. Ox-ac.

Violent shaking chill at night, with d., followed by great heat and perspiration all over. Phos.

Yellow, watery, offensive d. Iris.

Diarrhœic.—Chill at stool or between d. stools; has to wear heavy overcoat in hot summer. Merc.

Dinner (see section on Stomach).—Heat over face after d., with anxiety and sleepiness. Asaf.

Dirty.—D., sticky tongue, red, dry and cracked, or covered with tough mucus; or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmodically; or swollen and cannot protrude it; or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a pendulum; or dry and has blisters on it. Lyc.

Discharges.—Typhoid fever: putrid, fetid breath and d.; green and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat, with thirst. Arn.

Discomfort.—Before paroxysms vertigo, headache, yawning, stretching, general d., weakness, bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting pain in bowels. Ars.

Discouraged.—Easily d.; gets frightened easily, and feels as if swinging to and fro in cradle or swing. Ign.

Disorganization (see section on Heart).—D. of blood. Bapt.

Dizziness (see Head).—Ringing in ears, with d. and enlarged feeling of head. Chin-s.

Doors.—Wishes windows and d. open day and night. Lyc.

Dorsal vertebræ.—During chill pain in d. on pressure. Chin-s.

Double.—After chill intense pain in abdomen drawing patient d. Coloc.

D. tertian. Nux-m.

Intermittent fever (also relapsing and remittent fevers) (China, Chin-s., Eupat-perf., Gels.); quotidian, tertian and d. tertian. Eucalyp.

Quotidian, d. quotidian, tertian, d. tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock, afternoon, preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen, and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Sensation as if patient were d., or as if second self were outside. Bapt.

Down.—Chills running up and d. back. Abies-c. (Caps.)

Downward. Frequent shiverings running d. Sulph-ac.

Shiverings over body from above d. Agar.

Drawing.—Chilliness with peculiar d. in right thigh, beginning in hip and passing downward, with cold sensation below knee. Therid.

Spasmodic d. and stiffness in lower extremities. Nux-v.

Drawn up.—Legs flexed, feet d. Mur-ac.

Lies on back with limbs d. Hell.

Dread.—Heat with d. of uncovering. Nux-v., Puls., Samb., Stront. (Ars., Aur., Colch., Coni., Hep-s., Magn-c., Nux-m., Rhus-t., Sil.)

Dreams.—Constant desire to sleep, with sudden starting and strange d.; or sleeplessness, with restless tossing about. Bry.

Delirium; sees horrible things on closing eyes; wants to sleep but cannot; anxious d., starts in sleep, suddenly springs up in bed unless prevented. Bell.

Frightful d. Bapt.

Tossing about; laborious d. of excessive bodily exertion, as running, wading snow, or hurrying to perform some labor. Rhus-t.

Dries.—Alternate dry and moist skin; sweat breaks out and d. up again. Apis.

Drink (see section on Stomach).—Burning heat with internal chilliness and aversion to d.; can d. but little at a time. Bell.

Heat with aversion to d. Nux-v.

Shivering and chilliness after every d. Caps.

Drinking.—At end of heat nausea and vomiting, especially after d., with great weakness and prostration. Ars.

Chill and chilliness after eating and d. Tarax.

Chill and coldness running downward; increased by d. Ver-a.

Chill increased by d. Rhus-t.

Chill induced or hastened by d. cold water. Eupat-perf.

Chill lessened by d. and covering up in bed. Caust. (Reverse, Ars.)

Chill over whole body increased by d. China.

Chill preceded by tired feeling and cough, worse from d. Cimex.

Chill with intense thirst, worse from d. Caps.

Chill with shivering during evening and night till morning, aggravated by uncovering, from motion, from d. Nux-v.

Coldness and chill renewed after eating and d. Ars.

D. causes cough, then heat and cough. Psor.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating in whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent d. but not much at a time. Ars.

Flushes of heat with frequent d. of small quantities at a time. Lyc.

Great thirst, d. large quantities at a time. Bry.

Paroxysms begin with stretching, gaping, unpleasant feeling, weariness, and slight rigors over back after d. Ars.

Throat dry and pains when d. Bell.

Drinks.—D. often but little at a time. Ars.

Dry burning fever, generally extending from head and face, with much thirst for cold d. Acon.

Heat with thirst; d. often. Cist.

No thirst during chill and cold stage, but during heat d. frequently but little at a time. Ars.

Drops.—Feeling as if d. of cold water were falling on head. Can-sat.

Dropsical.—Exhaustion and cachectic appearance, with sallow yellowness of skin, sometimes attended with anæmic and d. symptoms. China.

Dropsy.—Hectic fever with d. (after scarlet fever). Aur-m.

Drowsiness.—Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and d., cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

Chill about three in afternoon preceded by d.; begins in front of chest and runs down back; worse from warmth; thirst during chill with burning and oppression of chest as if would smother. Apis.

Congestion to brain with great d. and inability to go to sleep. Bell.

D. Bapt.. Lach.

Preceded by d. Puls.

Preceded by weariness and d. Rhus-t.

Redness of face with d. or heavy sleep with loud snoring stertorous respiration with mouth wide open. Opi.

Sweat, vertigo, hallucinations, delirium, restlessness, anxiety, d., with inability to sleep. Bell.

Drowsy.—D. Lach.

D. or sleepless from nervous irritation. Merc.

Dry.—D. heat with general d. sensation at night. Clem.

During fever skin d. and hot, especially in forenoon. Ailanth.

Only uncovered portions of body perspire; portions which are covered are d. and hot. Thuja.

Skin hot and d. Mur-ac.

Surface of body hot, d., scarlet, especially on face and ears. Bell.

Dryness.—Great thirst and d. of throat and mouth. Bell.

Dullness (see Slow).—D. of mental faculties, with great inclination to sleep. Merc.

Dumb.—Paroxysms incompletely developed; hands or ends of fingers and toes, or feet and end of nose alone becoming cold (d. or masked intermittent). Meny.

Dyspeptic (see section on Stomach).—Septicæmia with low typhoid and d. symptoms. Arn.

Dyspnœa (see section on Chest).—Anxiety and d. with vomiting of mucus. Puls.

Coldness, faintness, d., limbs cold, head and face hot. Phyt.

D. Lach.

D. inability to lie down, followed by profuse sweat and great thirst. Cact.

D. with symptoms of paralysis of pneumogastric nerve. Tart-em.

Heat over body in afternoon with anxiety, restlessness and d., but without thirst. Ruta.

Hectic fever, emaciation, cough, night-sweats, diarrhœa, d., and œdema of feet and ankles. Acet-ac.

Internal heat with external chilliness and shivering, with d. Kali-c.

Dysuria (see section on Urinary Organs).—Intermittent fever with stranguary or d. Apis.

Ear (see section on Ears).—Feeling of coldness followed by stitching pain in right e. Psor.

Heat with swelling and redness of the glands below e. and in throat. Cist.

Violent chill followed by heat, with trembling accompanied by swelling and redness of glands below e. and in throat. Cist.

Earache.—Chill with e. Graph., Gum-gut.

Ears.—During apyrexia pain in e. Bell., Nitr-ac., Phos-ac., Puls., Ran-b., Samb., Spig., Staph., Sulph.

E. sensitive to slightest noise; complains of hearing sounds, such as falling of rain or music, which do not exist. Mur-ac.

Hæmorrhages from eyes, e. and nose, and indeed oozing of blood from all orifices of body and even from pores of skin, with bloody sweat. Crotal.

Heat with burning in e. Caps., China, Dig.

Heat with humming in e. Nux-v.

Pain in back, stitches in e. and bitting as from insects all over body. Gum-gut.

Ringing in e. during chill, fever and apyrexia. China.

Ringing in e. with dizziness and enlarged feeling of head. Chin-s.

Stoppage of e., dullness of hearing. Rhus-t.

Surface of body hot, dry, scarlet, especially of face and e. Bell.

Eat (see section on Stomach).—Chill when beginning to e. and when walking in open (not cold) air. Euphorb.

Eating.—Apyrexia never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy with red sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after e.; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of the kidneys; cutting pain in the urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Chill after e. dinner lasting till heat in evening. Zinc.

Chill and chilliness after e. and drinking. Tarax.

Chilliness after e. dinner, with heat of face. Ran-b.

Coldness and chill renewed after e. and drinking. Ars.

Coldness of face, nose and hands after e. dinner. Can-ind.

Heat or chill after e. Calc-c.

Heat with sweat and great lassitude after e. Nitr-ac.

Intermittent fever; chill in forenoon with lassitude and sleepiness, relieved by e. Ambr.

Pale face, becomes red after e., often with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Lyc.

Ecchymosis (see section on Skin).—E. and often profuse hæmorrhages from various organs and from bed sores. Ars.

Roseola spots, e. and miliary eruption on body. Phos.

Elbows.—Chill with aching; in kness, e. and wrists. Podo.

Shaking chill at seven in morning with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head face and hollow of e. Podo.

Elevated.—Temperature e. from one to three degrees. Bell.

Emaciation.—Apyrexia never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; languor; e.; urine muddy with red sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Cadaverous look, e., comatose, eyes half open. Colch.

Hectic fever, e., cough, night-sweats, diarrhœa, dyspnœa, and œdema of feet and ankles. Acet-ac.

Hectic fever with e., hot, dry skin during day, profuse sweat at night; exceedingly irritable both in mind and body. Ars.

Emotions.—Hectic fever after e. and in nostalgia. Caps.

Emptiness.—Feeling of hunger and e. in stomach. Ars.

Empty.—Weak, e. feeling in abdomen. Phos.

Enlarged.—Numb, dead feeling in legs (in fingers, Sep.); they feel e. Cedron.

Enteric.—E. or typhoid fever, cerebral form; drowsiness; delirium; confusion of ideas; gives slow answers or falls asleep while answering questions; frightful dreams; great debility and nervous prostration; erethism; head feels scattered about and tosses about to get pieces together; sensation as if patient were double, or as if second self were outside; sordes on teeth, bitter or flat taste, white tongue with red edges, or brown with yellow stripe down center; face dark with besotted appearance; dull hearing; epistaxis; involuntary, scanty stool; diarrhœa with great fetor of stools and urine; stupor and delirium with wandering of mind whenever eyes are closed; gurgling and slight sensitiveness in right iliac region; parts rested on are sore; disorganization of blood. Bapt.

Epigastrium (see section on Stomach).—Apyrexia: weakness, fullness in e., desire for something refreshing or for wine or coffee. Ars.

Chill commences in e. Calc-c.

E. and stomach sensitive to pressure, abdomen distended, tense and hard, and hotter than rest of body. Colch.

Soreness of e. to touch and motion. Bry.

Epilepsy.—Chill with icy coldness of whole body (after e.). Cupr.

Epileptic.—Chill after e. paroxysms. Cupr.

Epistaxis (see section on Nose).—Chill with e. Kreas.

During apyrexia e. Natr-m.

E. Bapt., Bry., Ham., Phos-ac.

E. after midnight. Rhus-t.

Erethism.—E. Bapt.

Eructations (see section on Stomach).—Before paroxysms, vertigo, headache, yawning, stretching, general discomfort, weakness, bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty e., cutting pain in bowels. Ars.

During apyrexia empty e. Acon., Arn., Ars., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cocc., Coni., Daph., Graph., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Phos., Sep., Stann.

Eruption (see section on Skin).—Chill followed by miliary e., worse on forehead and face. Ailanth.

Dark-colored e. soon becomes livid. Hydroc-ac.

During fever e. on lips. Ars., Natr-m., Nux-v.

E. smooth, with vascular and nervous excitement. Bell.

Itching, stinging nettle rash before and during chill; fever blisters around mouth and tettery e. on chest. Hep-s.

Oppression, dry cough, fetid breath, white miliary e., petechiæ. Ars.

Roseola spots, ecchymosis and miliary e. on body. Phos.

Roseola spots, miliary e. Rhus-t.

Tettery e. Sep.

White miliary rash or e. Bry.

Eruptive fevers (see section on Skin).—Catarrhal or e.; with violent and constant thirst for cold drinks. Merc.

E., especially measles, with torpor and tendency to convulsions, with great nervousness. Gels.

Malignant scarlet fever or other e. Ailanth.

Escape.—Delirium day and night with strange fancies and desire to e. from bed and go home. Bry.

Evening (see Afternoon).—Burning heat in limbs with more in hands every e. Stann.

Burning heat in palms and soles e. and night. Lach.

Burning heat over whole body every e., with congestion to head and putrid taste. Hyos.

Chill about seven in e., preceded by stretching of limbs and yawning with sprained feeling in maxillary joint. Rhus-t.

Chill after eating dinner, lasting till heat in e. Zinc.

Chill, coldness and shivering, with goose-flesh in afternoon and e., not relieved by external warmth; gets sick on approaching warm stove. Laur.

Chill every e. Ferr.

Chill in afternoon and e. ascending over body. Ox-ac.

Chill in afternoon and e. from four to eight o'clock, with numbness of hands and feet immediately followed by sweat without intervening heat. Lyc.

Chill in afternoon and e. returning at same hour, frequently without, but followed by, heat. Sabad.

Chill in afternoon or e. after lying down. Nitr-ac.

Chill in e. going off in bed. Magn-s.

Chill in e. in bed; could not get warm all night. Natr-s.

Chill in e. on lying down (Nitr-ac.), followed by heat in head and face. Nux-v.

Chill in e. over back, preceded by heat and sweat. Stann.

Chill in e. running down back. Magn-c.

Chill in e., then one hour's sleep, followed by heat, headache and nausea. Nux-v.

Chill in e. with icy-cold hands and feet, with heat of head and frequently headache continuing long after chill. Mang.

Chill every e. with trembling and tremulous feeling through whole body. Plat.

Chill in e. without thirst; wants to be covered. Phos.

Chill mostly in e., lasts an hour, then heat all night with headache. Cina.
Chill regularly every e. from six to eight o'clock, with chattering of teeth. Hep-s.
Chill returns same hour each day at eleven o'clock forenoon or eleven in e. Cact.
Chill with shaking at seven in e.; beginning in back and lasting all night, with but little heat. Gum-gut.
Chill with shivering and obscuration of sight, followed by sleepiness in e. Sabin.
Chill with shivering and shaking in e.; shivering is more internal. Phos-ac.
Chill with shivering, commencing in back every e. about seven o'clock, with thirst, followed by drawing pains in abdomen. Bov.
Chill with shivering during e. and night till morning, aggravated by uncovering, from motion, from drinking. Nux-v.
Chilliness as if cold water were being poured over body in morning when rising or in e. when lying down or on going into open air, not relieved by warmth of fire. Merc.
Chilliness every e., even near fire. Magn-m.
Chilliness every e., with rigors, diarrhœa and aversion to being uncovered, with shivering and without thirst. Phos. (Puls.)
Chilliness from e. till midnight with languor and sleepiness. Phos.
Chilliness in e. Am-c.
Chilliness in e. of upper arms and thighs. Psor.
Chilliness in e. relieved by warmth of stove or after lying down. Kali-c.
Chilliness in e. with great sleepiness; mouth and tongue dry. Nux-m.
Cold creeps over back e. and night. Puls.
Cold sensation in back, but with external warmth and burning in face in e. Mur-ac.
Coldness from morning till e., with thirst. Psor.
Constant chilliness without shaking, in e. and before midnight. Puls.
Dry heat in e., with distended veins and burning hands. Puls.
Feeling of heat in afternoon and e., almost like burning, in head, forehead and cheeks, without thirst. Ipec.
Fever in e. from six o'clock to midnight; more in upper part of body, with redness of face; after fever, circumscribed redness of both cheeks. Lachn.
Flushes of heat every few minutes in e. Ambr.
Frequent flushes of heat during afternoon and e., with thirst and redness of face. Sep.
Generally in e. Ign.
Glowing heat of one or other cheek every e. Phos.
Hard dry cough and tightness of chest, or loose rattling cough with tough, transparent, or thick yellowish or reddish expectoration; cough worse from e. till midnight. Phos.

Heat after chill from e. till midnight, mostly in back. Laur.
Heat from six to eight in e. Caust. (Lyc.)
Heat in afternoon and e. with delirium and great thirst. Psor.
Heat in e. with shivering over body. Rhus-t.
Icy-cold feet during e. continuing long after lying down. Rhod.
In afternoon or e. Cocc-c.
In e. or at night. Sulph.
Internal chill in afternoon and e. with shivering through body, especially in back and on legs, not relieved by warmth. Cocc.
Internal chill with external heat in e. Plumb.
Intense heat in e. after lying down. Chelid.
Paroxysms about seven o'clock every e. lasting through night, but seem altered every other day. Rhus-t.
Quotidian in e.; generally about seven o'clock. Puls.
Shaking chill every e. at seven o'clock, followed by sweat in face and later all over, except legs, which are cold. Petr.
Symptoms all worse in e. Puls.
Violent chill in e. with shivering and shaking and heat of face. Staph.

Excitability.—High fever, restlessness, thirst and great nervous e., with anguish of mind and body and fear of death. Acon.
Synochal fever, with nervous e., groaning and agonized tossing about; shortness of breath and congestion to head. Acon.

Excited.—E., feverish feeling alternating with chilliness, with warm sensation along spine, followed by chill and gentle sweat. Myrica.
Patient irritable, e., complaining, great restlessness, anxiety. Cham.

Excitement.—Chill and shivering followed by profuse perspiration, preceded by mental depression or e. Cedron.
Chill or heat attended with paleness of face which flushes up to fiery redness from any e. or on being spoken to; vomiting of everything that is eaten without being digested. Ferr.
Coldness of whole body, especially limbs, with redness of face and twitchings; great nervous e. Stram.
Continued heat with e. in vascular system, with burning and insatiable thirst. Ars.
Eruption smooth, with vascular and nervous e. Bell.

Exercise.—Chills running down back increased by e. or motion. Coff.

Exercising.—Chill when e. Merc-cor., Nux-v., Spig.

Exertion.—Flushes of heat, excited by mental or bodily e. Olead.
Great weakness as after e. Colch.
Heat from least e. Ox-ac.
Heat increases on least e. or motion, also in open air. Nux-v.
Nausea and vomiting on least e. Crotal.
Perspiration from least e., which makes patient worse. Calc-c. (Relieves. Natr-m.)
Tossing about; laborious dreams of excessive bodily e., as running, wading in snow, or hurrying to perform some labor. Rhus-t.

Exhaustion.—Diarrhœa with profuse watery, sanguinous, or jelly-like stools; involuntary stools with great e. Phos. (Hyos.)

E. Rhus-t.

Great e., prostration. Ver-a.

Septic fever with copious perspiration and e. during sleep. Phos.

Weakness, e. and cachectic appearance, with sallow yellowishness of skin, sometimes attended with anæmic and dropsical symptoms. China.

Expectoration (see section on Lungs).—Chill with cough with thick, yellow salty e., with oppression of chest, pain in left side and palpitation of heart. Lyc.

Cough with slimy, bloody e. Lach.

Hard dry cough and tightness of chest, or loose rattling cough with tough, transparent, or thick yellowish or reddish e.; cough worse from evening till midnight. Phos.

Rattling cough and breathing with brownish, bloody e. Nitr-ac.

Severe cough with tough, bloody e.; or dry, troublesome cough with oppression of chest. Rhus-t.

Exposure.—After e. or in those living in damp rooms or sleeping in damp beds, or during cold, rainy, changeable weather. Dulc. (Cardnus.)

Catarrhal fever following suppressed sweat, or e. when over-heated to draft of air, or sudden change from warm to cold temperature. Acon.

Expression.—Slowness of comprehension; does not get right e. of words for ideas; muttering, moaning, and requiring great effort to speak plainly. Cocc.

Stupid e. and vacant look of eyes, with dilated pupils. Hell.

Extreme.—E. cold and external heat. Acon.

E. coldness. Mosch., Plat., Rhus-t., Sec., Stram.

E. heat. Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Ign., Rhus-t., Sil., Stram.

Extremities (see section on Extremities).—Chill and coldness of whole body, more of e. Chelid.

Chill commences in chest and runs down e. Cic-v.

Chill more in back and e. Nux-v.

Chill very severe, with cramp and tearing pain in e. Cedron.

Coldness and cramps in e. Merc.

Coldness, especially of face and e. Sec.

E. cold. Hyos.

E. cold and covered with cold perspiration. Carbo-v.

E. cold, nails livid. Ox-ac.

Heat of body, with cold perspiration on head and e. Phos.

Heat of body, with coldness of e. Puls.

Heat of head, with coldness of e. Hydroc-ac.

Internal heat with warmth of face, with coldness of e., from thence spreading over body. Dig.

Spasmodic drawing and stiffness in lower e. Nux-v.
Temperature lowered, with coldness of e. Kali-brom.
Trunk hot and e. cold. Colch.
Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and e. darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Eyelids (see section on Eyes).—Falling of e. Nux-m.
Paralytic condition of one of upper e.; yellowness of sclerotica. Sep.
Trembling and shaking of e., muscles of face and limbs. Cocc.

Eyes.—After chill: long-continned headache, heat and burning in e.; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching, with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.
Burning fever, with spotted face and swollen e., nose and cheeks, with tight, dry cough. Guaj.
Cadaverous look, emaciation, comatose, e. half open. Colch.
Chill at ten forenoon, with cold hands and face; then heat, especially of e., with thirst. Petr.
Chill with pain in e. Seneg.
Chill with thirst and pressure over temples and e. Sep.
Cold shivering, with blue circles around e. Psor.
Complete stupor; cannot be easily aroused; lies speechless, with e. half open and limbs stiff. Opi.
Constant talking and muttering, with open e. Ver-v.
Delirium: sees horrible things on closing e.; wants to sleep but cannot; anxious dreams, starts in sleep, suddenly springs up in bed unless prevented. Bell.
Delirium with open e., apathy, red puffed face, with terrible headache. Crotal.
E. do not react to light and have fishy look. Lyc.
E. half open. Phos.
E. red, sparkling, rolling about; squinting. Hyos.
E. shun light. Mur-ac.
E. staringand sunken. Colch.
E. sunken, glassy, with staring, stupid, vacant gaze. Phos-ac.
Face red and swollen, with blue circles around e. Rhus-t.
Fever (in children): cry out in sleep, start and jerk; e. half open, dilated pupils; urine suppressed. Stram.
Hæmorrhages from e., and nose, and indeed, oozing of blood from all orifices of body and even from all pores of skin, with bloody sweat. Crotal.
Head hot, face red, e. protruding, pupils dilated, with staring look. Bell.
Headache worse from opening and moving e. Rhus-t.

Hippocratic face, cheeks burning hot, circumscribed, red, face distorted, e. glistening, starting, staring or sunken, closed with sticky matter; lips dry, cracked and black; mouth dry, with brown or black slime. Ars.

Injected e., which are glistening, staring and dilated and sensitive to light. Bell.

Pale face, especially around e. Cina.

Preceded by burning in e. Rhus-t.

Sparkling, staring e., with throbbing of carotid and temporal arteries. Bell.

Stupid expression and vacant look of e. with dilated pupils. Hell.

Stupor and delirium, with wandering of mind whenever e. are closed. Bapt.

Sweat day and night soon as patient sleeps or even on closing e. Coni. (Phos.)

Visions on closing e. Bry.

Yawning, stretching, followed by pain in forehead preventing opening e. Ign.

Face (see section on Face).—After chill, long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on f., belching, with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Apyrexia: fever, headache, yellow f., bitter taste, aversion to meat. Arn.

Apyrexia never clear; f. pale, sunken, earthy, sallow, bloated; lips pale, cracked, swollen and crusty; feet œdematous. Ars.

Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, f. pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

Blue nails and finger tips, followed by great heat with flushed f. and restlessness. Nux-m.

Burning fever, with spotted f. and swollen eyes, nose and cheeks, with tight, dry cough. Guaj.

Burning heat of f., with icy-cold feet. Samb.

Burning heat of upper part of body and f., with internal chilliness and violent thirst. Kali-bi.

Chill and coldness of whole body frequently, with heat of f. Coloc.

Chill and coldness of whole body, with burning heat of f. and hot breath. Cham.

Chill and shivering without thirst and without subsequent heat; or with heat of f. and cold hands. Oleand.

Chill before and near noon; from f. and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.

Chill at ten forenoon, with cold hands and f.; then heat, especially of eyes, with thirst. Petr.

Chill followed by miliary eruption, worse on forehead and f. Ailanth.

Chill in afternoon, with violent thirst and redness of f. Plumb.

Chill in evening on lying down (Nitr-ac.), followed by heat in head and f. Nux-v.

Chill or heat, attended with paleness of f. which flushes up to fiery redness from any excitement or on being spoken to; vomiting of everything that is eaten without being digested. Ferr.

Chill with coldness of f. Cina, Dros., Ipec., Natr-c., Petr.

Chill with headache, with marked coldness of f. and hands. Petr.

Chill with heat and redness of f. Rhus-t.

Chill with heat in f. Acon., Agar., Alu., Anac., Apis, Bell., Berb., Bry., Calc-c., Can-sat., Cham., China, Coloc., Dig., Ferr., Hell., Hyos., Jatr., Kreas., Lach., Lact., Led., Lyc., Merc., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nux-v., Oleand., Puls., Ran-b., Rhus-t., Sabad., Seneg., Staph., Sulph.

Chill with pale f. Nux-m., Puls.

Chill with puffed f. Bell.

Chill with red f. Acon., Arn., Ars., Bry., Cham., China, Ferr., Ign., Kreas., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Ox-ac., Plumb., Puls., Rhus-t., Stram., Sulph.

Chilliness after eating dinner, with heat of f. Ran-b.

Cold feeling in one side of f. Phos-ac.

Cold sensation in back but with external warmth and burning in f. in evening. Mur-ac.

Cold sweat on f., hands and feet. Ver-v.

Coldness and shivering beginning in and spreading from f. Caust.

Coldness begins in feet and ascends to head and f. Sep.

Coldness, especially of f. and extremities. Sec.

Coldness, faintness, dyspnœa, limbs cold, head and f. hot. Phyt.

Coldness of f., nose and hands after eating dinner. Can-ind.

Coldness of whole body, especially limbs, with redness of f. and twitchings; great nervous excitement. Stram.

Congestion to head and flushes to f. Cact.

Delirium with open eyes, apathy, red puffed f., with terrible headache. Crotal.

Distorted f. Hyos.

Dry burning fever, generally extending from head and f., with much thirst for cold drinks. Acon.

Dry, burning heat, with redness of f. and violent thirst whole night. Hep-s.

During apyrexia bloatedness of f. Ars., Bry., Hyos., Lyc., Nux-v., Sep.

During apyrexia heat of f. Arn., Cham., Graph., Lyc., Nux-v., Petr., Sabad., Spig., Ver-a.

During apyrexia blueness of f. Bell., Hyos., Opi., Samb.
During heat, headache, vertigo, red f., pain in chest and vomiting. Nux-v.
During heat, red f., nervous restlessness, mental anxiety, delirium and agitation. Gels.
F. dark, with besotted appearance. Bapt.
F. dark red and bloated. Opi.
F. fiery red or pale and puffed. Bell.
F., head and hands hot, legs and feet cold. Calad.
F. red and swollen, with blue circles around eyes. Rhus-t.
F. scarlet red, shining and swollen. Bell.
F. sunken and hippocratic. Colch.
F. yellow or sometimes of leaden color. Crotal.
Fever in evening, from six o'clock to midnight; more in upper part of body, with redness of f.; after fever, circumscribed redness of both cheeks. Lachn.
Fever with heat in head and f., with redness of cheeks and outpressing headache, at same time rigors over body and great thirst; cheeks red, becoming pale on rising. Acon.
Flashes of heat over occiput, f., neck and shoulders. Æsc.
Flushes of heat in f., with chilliness of rest of body, with cold hands and feet. Sabin.
Flushes of heat over whole body, with heat of f. and icy coldness of hands. Dros.
Forehead hot, heat in f. and cold hands, with blue nails and lips during chill. Ars.
Frequent flushes of heat during afternoon and evening, with thirst and redness of f. Sep.
General dry heat more in f. and hands. Ptel.
Hands burn, f. hot and red. Psor.
Head hot, f. red, eyes protruding, pupils dilated, with staring look. Bell.
Heat almost entirely in f. and on head. Dros.
Heat ascends to head and f. Sep.
Heat during day with redness of f. and cold hands. Euphr.
Heat, especially in f. and hands. Nitr-ac.
Heat, first in f., afterward in left lower leg. Ox-ac.
Heat in back, f. and on hands. Spig.
Heat in one side of f. Ign.
Heat more severe over f. and head. Cina.
Heat mostly in head and f. with shivering. Sabad.
Heat of f. and hands with cold back. Spig.
Heat of f. and one hand with coldness of other. Puls.
Heat of f. and redness of cheeks. Cina.
Heat of head and f., rest of body cold. Ferr.
Heat of whole body with bright redness of f., with cold hands and feet. Stram.

Heat of whole body without thirst with sensation of dryness of skin, though there is some perspiration on f. Ign.

Heat on head, the f., hands and feet livid, with vertigo and delirium. Stram.

Heat over body, more on hands and feet, with cold f. Rheum.

Heat over f. after dinner with anxiety and sleepiness. Asaf.

Heat with anxiety, burning in f. and hands and flushed cheeks. Phos.

Heat with anxiety and redness of f. Puls.

Heat with burning redness of f. Plat.

Heat with redness of f. and distention of bloodvessels. Croc.

Heat with thirst, anxiety, redness of f. and sleepiness. Plumb.

Hippocratic f. Phos.

Hippocratic f., cheeks burning hot, circumscribed, red, f. distorted, eyes glistening, staring or sunken, or closed with sticky matter; lips dry, cracked and black; mouth dry with brown or black slime. Ars.

Icy coldness over whole body with death-like paleness of f. Camph.

Inflammatory fever and inflammation, with much heat, dry, burning skin, violent thirst, red f. or alternate red and pale f. Acon.

Intermittent fever, with red, bloated f. Am-m.

Internal chill with heat of f. Merc.

Internal chilliness with external heat of f. and body. Coff.

Internal heat with warmth of f., with coldness of extremities from thence spreading over body. Dig.

Left side of f. cold, right side hot. Dros.

Long-lasting hard chill with bluish-colored f. and blue nails. Nux-v.

Pale f., becomes red after eating, often with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Lyc.

Pale f., especially around eyes. Cina.

Pale, sunken, hippocratic f. Carbo-v.

Redness and heat of f., even with chilliness and coldness of other parts of body. China.

Redness of f. with drowsiness or heavy sleep with loud snoring stertorous respiration with mouth wide open. Opi.

Restlessness, oppression, shaking of limbs, headache, red f., talkativeness. Lach.

Shaking chill at seven in morning with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head f. and hollow of elbows. Podo.

Shaking chill every evening at seven o'clock, followed by sweat in f. and later all over, except legs, which are cold. Petr.

Shaking chill followed by heat in f. and cold feet, without perspiration. Graph.

Shaking chill with red f. with creeping along spine. Ox-ac.

Shaking chill with redness of f., thirst for large quantities of water, better from external warmth. Ign.

Shaking chill with severe flushes of heat in f., with red cheeks and icy-cold feet; great restlessness. Kreas.

Shivering over whole body; at same time heat in head and redness, and heat in f.; hands cold; hips, back and arms feel bruised. Arn.

Spasmodic distortion of f.; wrinkled skin on forehead. Stram.

Surface of body hot, dry, scarlet, especially on f. and ears. Bell.

Sweat only on f. trickling down in large drops. Puls.

Vertigo, redness of f. and sick stomach during heat. Carbo-v.

Violent chill in evening with shivering and shaking and heat of f. Staph.

Yellow fever (third stage); hæmorrhages with great paleness of f., violent headache, great heaviness of limbs, and trembling of body. Carbo-v.

Yellowish, earthy, sunken f., or with circumscribed redness. Lyc.

Faculties.—Dullness of mental f. with great inclination to sleep. Merc.

Faint.—Becomes f. on moving. Cocc.

Frequent, weak, f. spells during day. Sulph.

Fainting.—During apyrexia f. fits. Acon., Cham., China, Graph., Puls., Stram.

Preceded by f. Ars.

Faintness.—Cannot sit up on account of nausea and f. Bry.

Coldness, f., dyspnœa, limbs cold, head and face hot. Phyt.

Great weakness and prostration during heat with f. on motion. Eupat-perf.

Heat beginning in stomach at eight, with sweat, f. and hunger, followed by chill with chattering of teeth. Phos.

Preceded by f. Ars., Calc-c.

Fancies.—Delirium day and night with strange f. and desire to escape from bed and go home. Bry.

Fan-like.—F. movements of alæ nasi. Lyc.

Fanned.—During heat patient wishes to be f. Carbo-v.

Wants more air and to be f. all time. Carbo-v.

Fauces (see section on Throat).—Internal heat with yellowness of mouth, f. and pharynx. Plumb.

Fear.—Great f. of being left alone. Lyc.

High fever, restlessness, thirst, and great nervous excitability, with anguish of mind and body and f. of death. Acon.

Feces (see section on Stool).—Involuntary passage of urine and f. Iris.

Feeble.—Stages distinct, or, as is most frequently the case, cold stage is absent or very f. Ars.

Feet (see section on Lower Extremities).—Body cold, especially hands and f., and would not be covered. Sec.

Burning heat at night more in hands and f. with desire to uncover. Staph.

Burning heat, especially in palms of hands and soles of f. Mur-ac.

Burning heat of face with icy-cold f. Samb.
Burning in hands and f. and bruised, tired feeling in limbs. Sulph.
Chill ascending from f. with shivering over whole body, with heat of face. Hyos.
Coldness begins in f. and ascends to head and face. Sep.
Chill begins in hands and f. Gels.
Chill from f. upward with much shaking. Hyos.
Chill in afternoon and evening from four to eight o'clock, with numbness of hands and f., immediately followed by sweat without intervening heat. Lyc.
Chill in evening with icy-cold hands and f., with heat of head and frequently headache continuing long after chill. Mang.
Chill of left side of body; commences in back with numb, icy-cold hands and f., yawning and nausea. Lyc.
Chill in forenoon with heat and cold f. in afternoon. Sulph.
Chill with cramps in f. Nux-v.
Chill with heat in f. Calad., Kali-chl.
Chill with numbness in f. Lyc.
Chill with pain in f. Cop.
Chilliness extending from f. upward and sensation as if skull at vertex contracted. Kali-bi.
Chilliness in upper chest and arms, with coldness of hands, f. and nose. Sulph.
Chilliness predominates with cold hands and f. Arg-n.
Chilly with cold f., high fever, hot sweat. Asclep-tub.
Cold f. Berb.
Cold hands and f. and absence of vital heat. Lyc.
Cold hands and f. with chilliness. Gels.
Cold sweat on face, hand and f. Ver-v.
Cold sweat on hands and f. Canth.
Coldness of f. and hands. Puls.
Coldness of f., as if they were in cold water, with heat of head and face and headache. Gels.
Coldness of the hands or soles of f. while rest of the body is warm. Coloc.
Coldness of whole body, especially of f., even when near warm fire. Sars.
Coldness over whole body, with cold hands and f. Hell.
Creeping chill and icy-cold f., with internal shivering. Psor.
During apyrexia coldnesss of f. Carbo-v., Graph., Hyos., Lyc., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil.
During apyrexia: pain in left side under short ribs; scanty urine; f. swollen; limbs and joints sore; restless; urticaria with stinging sensation. Apis.
Face, head and hands hot, legs and f. cold. Calad.
F. feel as if had on cold, damp stockings. Calc-c.

Flushes of heat in face with chilliness of rest of body, with cold hands and f. Sabin.

Flushes of heat, with burning heat of cheeks and cold f. Cocc.

Frequent shiverings or rigors running upward from f. Sars.

General heat with dry, parchment-like skin, with cold hands and f. Ipec.

Great internal fever; hands and f. cold. Arn.

Hands and f. cold, head hot; or warm hands and cold cheeks. Natr-c.

Hands and f. feel as if dead. Cimex.

Heat after chill, with cold f. Petr.

Heat and redness of cheeks, with cold hands and f. Ruta.

Heat followed by chill, with cold hands and f. Iris.

Heat in hands and coldness in f. Nux-m.

Heat of body, with icy-cold hands and f. Squilla.

Heat of head with cold f.; with great apathy and night-sweats. Phos-ac.

Heat of whole body with bright redness of face with cold hands and f. Stram.

Heat on head, the face, hands and f. livid, with vertigo and delirium. Stram.

Heat without thirst, with burning of hands and f. Led.

Heat with violent headache and thirst, with chilliness over back and sweat in axillæ and soles of f. Natr-m.

Hectic fever, emaciation, cough, night-sweats, diarrhœa, dyspnœa and œdema of f. and ankles. Acet-ac.

Icy-cold f. during evening, continuing long after lying down. Rhod.

Icy coldness of hands and f., with heat of rest of body. Meny.

Internal heat, with cold sensation in abdomen and f. Zinc.

Large, purple spots on body, particularly f. Sec.

Legs flexed, f. drawn up. Mur-ac.

Milk fever with coldness of nose, finger tips and f.; with restlessness, vomiting and frequent stool at night. Bell.

Numbness of f. and legs. Ign.

Paroxysms incompletely developed, hands or ends of fingers and toes, or f. and end of nose alone becoming cold (dumb or masked intermittent). Meny.

Protracted, with muttering delirium, great anxiety and prostration; patient so weak can move only hands, f. and head. Ars.

Sensation of chilliness of whole body, but hands and f. are cold to touch. Agn.

Shaking chill followed by heat in face and cold f., without perspiration. Graph.

Shaking chill with severe flushes of heat in face, with red cheeks and icy-cold f.; great restlessness. Kreas.

Shuddering shivering runs downward from head to f. Psor.

Violent, internal chill with icy-cold hands and f., with congestion of blood to head. China.

Fetid.—Typhoid fever: putrid, f. breath and discharges; green and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat with thirst. Arn.

Fetor.—Diarrhœa with great f. of stools and urine. Bapt.

Fever.—(This section being devoted altogether to "Chill and Fever," there is nothing under this heading, but desiring to have fever symptoms where they refer to intermittents, we have placed all such symptoms under the heading of "Heat," which see.)

Fever blisters.—Dry tongue, ulcerated corners of mouth, f. on lips. Natr-m.

Feverish.—Excited, f. feeling alternating with chilliness, with warm sensation along spine, followed by chill and gentle sweat. Myrica.

Fill.—Bloatedness in stomach with constant sensation of fullness in stomach and abdomen as if they would burst, with rumbling in bowels; few mouthfuls of food seem to f. stomach. Lyc.

Finger (see section on Upper Extremities).—F. and toe nails blue. Eupat-purp.

Fingers.—Chill begins in lips, f. and toes. Bry.

Chill with shivering over back, icy coldness of f., toes and legs, and cold feeling in abdomen; passes off near warm fire, remaining only in back. Meny.

Chill, with torpor or deadness of f. Croton-tig., Sep., Stann.

Chilliness and creeping sensation between shoulders and down back, with cold tips of f. and toes and blue nails, even in a warm room. Acon.

Great coldness of hands, with sensation as if f. were dead. Sep.

Hard chill, with aching in small of back and down limbs, and crawling and tickling in f. Rhus-t.

Numb, dead feeling in legs (in f., Sep.); they feel enlarged. Cedron.

Picking ends of f. and dry lips till they bleed. Arum.

Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock, afternoon, preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into f.; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Shaking chill; icy-cold f., followed by violent heat. Phos-ac.

Stiffness of f. during chill. Eupat-perf.

Finger tips.—Blue nails and f., followed by great heat, with flushed face and restlessness. Nux-m.

Chill, with peculiar sensitive coldness in f. and in abdomen. Phos-ac.

During apyrexia swelling of f. Thuja.

Heat with pains shooting to f. and back again. Elat.

Milk fever with coldness of nose, f. and feet; with restlessness, vomiting and frequent stools at night. Bell.

Paroxysms incompletely developed, hands or f. and toes, or feet and nose alone becoming cold (dumb or masked intermittent). Meny.

Fire (see Stove).—Chill ascends from back over head even when near warm f. Staph.

Chill severe and pronounced, lasting about an hour, with intense thirst only during chill, and desire to be warmly covered or near warm f., although weather is very hot. Ign.

Chill with shaking even near warm f., mostly in back; soon followed by heat, with dry, burning skin, except thighs, which remain cold, numb and chilly. Spong.

Chill with shivering over back, icy coldness of fingers, toes and legs, and cold feeling in abdomen; passes off near warm f., remaining only in back. Meny.

Chilliness every evening even near f. Magn-m.

Chills always run upward, relieved by warmth of f. Sabad.

Coldness and shivering; wants to be near f. Ptel.

Coldness of whole body, especially of feet, even when near warm f. Sars.

During chill wants to lie near f. or be held tightly to relieve pain in head and chest and prevent shaking. Lach.

Gets warm in bed but not from f. Kali-jod.

Internal chill, with shivering and shaking even near warm f. Ruta.

Flashes.—F. of external heat. Coloc.

F. of heat over occiput, face, neck and shoulders. Æsc.

Flatus (see section on Stool).—Abdomen distended, with rumbling of f., particularly in left hypochondrium. Lyc.

Flexed.—Legs f., feet drawn up. Mur-ac.

Flies.—With sweet odor of sweat which attracks f. or insects. Calad.

Flitting.—Fever, with coryza, alternating with coldness and f. over whole body, with thirst. Al-cep.

F. chills. Psor.

Flocks.—Grasping at f. Hyos., Phos.

Grasps and reaches with hands as if attempting to seize something (grasping at f.). Phos-ac.

Picking at bedclothes; catching at f. Lyc.

Picks bedclothes, reaches for objects in air (grasps at f.). Psor.

Fluid.—Boring nose; nostrils constantly discharge an ichorous f. excoriating nose and lips; nose entirely occluded, can only breath with mouth open. Arum.

Fluids (see section on Stomach).—F. fall audibly into stomach. Ars.

Heat, attended with gagging and feeling of constriction in œsophagus; f. drank go down only at intervals. Cimex.

Flushes.—After chill f. of heat with severe pain in head and soreness of lungs. Ailanth.

Alternate chilliness and f. of heat. Eupat-perf.

Chill or heat attended with paleness of face which f. up to fiery redness from any excitement or on being spoken to; vomiting of everything that is eaten without being digested. Ferr.

Chill soon followed by f. of heat and perspiration. Corn.
Chilliness alternating with f. of heat. Kali-bi.
Congestion to head and f. to face. Cact.
Constant chilly feeling even when sitting near stove, with f. of heat. Colch.
F. of heat alternating with perspiration. Kali-bi.
F. of heat at night with thirst for beer. Spig.
F. of heat every few minutes in evening. Ambr.
F. of heat, excited by mental or bodily exertion. Oleand.
F. of heat followed by chill. Caust.
F. of heat from nape of neck down back and very irritable. Natr-c.
F. of heat in face with chilliness of rest of body, with cold hands and feet. Sabin.
F. of heat intermingled with shivering. Plat.
F. of heat over body. Iod., Petr.
F. of heat over whole body, with heat of face and icy coldness of hands. Dros.
F. of heat to head and chest and over back. Mang.
F. of heat with burning heat of cheeks and cold feet. Cocc.
F. of heat with dullness of head and general discomfort of body. Kali-jod.
F. of heat with frequent drinking of small quantities at a time. Lyc.
F. of heat with great debility. Dig.
F. of heat with headache. Ptel.
F. of heat with sweat. Hep-s.
F. of heat with sweat on hands. Nitr-ac.
F. of heat with sweat spreading from umbilicus, alternating with chill. Rhus-t.
F. of internal heat with prickling and crawling in skin. Croc.
Frequent f. of heat during afternoon and evening, with thirst and redness of face. Sep.
Frequent f. of heat during day. Sil.
Heat in f. Ferr., Glon., Graph., Hep-s., Lyc., Sang., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Thuja. (Ambr., Arn., Carbo-v., Cocc., Corn-c., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Ox-ac., Petr., Puls., Stann., Valer.)
Heat in hands extending over body with f. Phos.
Shaking chill, then strumming through all limbs, intermingled with f. of heat (redness during every paroxysm, in children). Lach.
Shaking chill with severe f. of heat in face with red cheeks and icy-cold feet; great restlessness. Kreas.
Typhoid fever: putrid, fetid breath and discharges; green and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is well; f. of heat, with thirst. Arn.

Flying.—Chilliness with f. rheumatic pains. Puls.

Foam.—Violent shaking chill with f. at mouth. Therid.

Foamy.—Spitting of white, f. phlegm. Elat. (Eucalyp.)

Food (see section on Stomach).—Chill with violent thirst and loathing of f. Kali-c.

During apyrexia aversion to fat f. Hell., Hep-s., Natr-m., Petr., Puls.

During fever aversion to f. Am-c., Ant-c., Ars., Ipec., Kali-c., Rheum.

Sensitiveness to smell of f. cooking. Colch.

Foot (see section on Lower Extremities.)—One f. hot, other cold. Lyc.

Forehead (see section on Face).—Chill followed by miliary eruption, worse on f. and face. Ailanth.

Chilliness over whole body with heat on f., especially at root of nose, with violent thirst. Natr-m.

Feeling of heat in afternoon and evening, almost like burning, in head, f. and cheeks, without thirst. Ipec.

F. covered with cold sweat. Colch.

F. hot, heat in face and cold hands with blue nails and lips during chill. Ars.

Spasmodic distortion of face; wrinkled skin on f. Stram.

Sweat generally cold on f. and around nose and on hands. Cina.

Yawning, stretching, followed by pain in f., preventing opening eyes. Ign.

Forenoon (see Morning).—Chill about eleven o'clock f., begins with yawning, stretching and collection of saliva in mouth; aggravated by external warmth, with nausea and sometimes vomiting. Ipec.

Chill always in f. but at irregular hours; sometimes quotidian, sometimes tertian. Chin-ars.

Chill at ten f. every other day, with yawning and stretching followed by shaking. Eupat-perf.

Chill at ten f. with cold hands and face; then heat, especially of eyes, with thirst. Petr.

Chill in f. with heat and cold feet in afternoon. Sulph.

Chill ten to eleven o'clock f.; sometimes anteponing and tertian or quartan. Chin-s.

Chill returns same hour each day at eleven o'clock f. or eleven in evening. Cact.

During fever skin dry and hot, especially in f. Ailanth.

Hectic fever (in laryngeal and bronchial diseases) from eleven f. to one afternoon. Arg-m.

Intermittent fever: chill in f. with lassitude and sleepiness, relieved by eating. Ambr.

Internal chilliness in f., which becomes external chill; worse in arms. Euphr.

Forgetfulness.—Delirium and loquacity during heat with f. afterward. Podo.

Forgets.—F. place and all he has said. Mur-ac.

Patient conscious during chill but cannot talk because f. words. Podo.

Fourteenth.—Miliary rash about f. day. Calc-c.

Rash f. day when patient sinks into unconscious stage with muttering delirium. Lyc.

Frightened.—Easily discouraged; gets f. easily, and feels as if swinging to and fro in cradle or swing. Ign.

Frothy.—Accumulation of f., soap-like saliva in mouth and throat which at times seems to choke patient. Bry.

Frozen.—Chilliness on back and limbs in morning, with painfulness of skin as if had been f. and numb senation as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.

Fullness.—Bloatedness of stomach with constant sensation of f. in stomach and abdomen as if they would burst, with rumbling in bowels; few mouthfuls of food seem to fill stomach. Lyc.

Constant sensation of f. in stomach extending up to throat. Lyc.

Intermittent fever; with jaundice, swelling and painfulness and feeling of f. in and about liver (in persons accustomed to living or working in cold, damp places or under ground). Card.

Gagging.—Heat attended with g. and feeling of constriction in œsophagus; fluids drank go down only at intervals. Cimex.

Gaping (see Yawning).—Chill preceded by headache, yawning, g. and stretching. Chin-ars.

Paroxysm begins with stretching, g., unpleasant feeling, weariness and slight rigors over back after drinking. Ars.

Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock afternoon, preceded by yawning, g., stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Gastric (see section on Stomach).—Apyrexia is marked by sensation of relaxation of stomach, as if it were hanging down, with g. disturbances and loss of appetite. Ipec.

Both chill and heat accompanied with g. and bilious symptoms. Nux-v. (Ant-c., Ipec.)

G., bilious, or typhoid fever, with g. disturbances, jaundice and great debility. Hep-s.

G. or bilious fever after vexation or anger. Cham.

Slight fever followed by sweat, especially at night (with g. symptoms). Arg-n.

Gastric fever.—Adynamic and g. occurring in hot weather after abuse of ice water. Carbo-v.

Giddiness (see Vertigo).—Chilliness with g. and nausea followed by heat, with sensation of coldness and trembling, and periodical pains in temples. Kali-bi.

G. with stupor during heat. Cocc.

Glands.—Heat with swelling and redness of g. below ear and in throat. Cist.

Goose-flesh.—Chill, coldness and shivering with g. in afternoon and evening not relieved by external warmth; gets sick on approaching warm stove. Laur.

Chill from four to eight, afternoon (during menses), with icy-coldness and g. Natr-s.

Chill with g. Bar-c., Bell., Bry., Camph., Can-sat., Canth., Croc., Croton-tig., Hell., Laur., Nux-v., Sabad., Thuja.

Chilliness with g. Bell., Bry., Camph., Can-sat., Nux-v., Paris, Sabad., Ver-a.

Chilliness with sensation as if a piece of ice were lying on back between shoulders, followed by coldness over body, with g.; worse on movement; relieved by going to bed; skin moist and sticky. Lachn.

G. Gels., Hell.

Rigors commencing in limbs, extending over whole body, with g. Acon.

Gout (see section on Lower Extremities).—Intermittent fever, with rheumatism or g. Led.

Gradually.—Chill spreads g. until extreme points are reached, and then g. declines followed by heat. Caps.

Grasping.—G. at flocks. Phos.

Grasps.—G. and reaches with hands as if attempting to seize something (grasping at flocks). Phos-ac.

Picks bedclothes, reaches for objects in air (g. at flocks). Psor.

Greasy.—Long-lasting sweat which is sour or g. Bry.

Green.—Typhoid fever: putrid, fetid breath and discharges; g. and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat with thirst. Arn.

Groaning.—Restless sleep with g. and moaning, with frequent movements of mouth like chewing. Bry.

Sighing, g. and moaning, with peculiar sour smell of body. Bry.

Stupid, with g. and moaning in sleep, muttering and unconsciousness while awake. Mur-ac.

Synochal fever, with nervous excitability, g. and agonized tossing about; shortness of breath and congestion to head. Acon.

Groans.—Intolerable burning heat at night; wishes to be covered; licks lips; does not drink but moans and g. Puls.

Gurgling.—G. and slight sensitiveness in right iliac region. Bapt.

Hæmorrhage.—H. from bowels with flakes of decomposed blood having form and appearance of charred straw in longer or shorter pieces, together with portions more or less ground up. Lach.

Hæmorrhges.—Ecchymosis and often profuse h. from various organs and from bed sores. Ars.

H. from bowels, or green, slimy, acrid diarrhœa, or tenesmus. Nitr-ac.

H. from eyes, ears and nose, and indeed, oozing of blood from all orifices of body and even from pores of skin, with bloody sweat. Crotal.

H. from stomach and intestines. Canth.

Yellow fever (third stage); h. with great paleness of face, violent headache, great heaviness of limbs, and trembling of body. Carbo-v.

Hæmorrhoids (see section on Stool).—Rigors associated with h. Æsc.

Hair.—Chill with bristling h. Bar-c., Grat., Meny.

Hallucinations (see section on Mind).—Delirium, h., singing, laughing, whistling, screaming. Stram.

H. Mur-ac.

Intense burning fever: sweat, vertigo, h., delirium, restlessness, anxiety, drowsiness with inability to sleep; headache with sharp, stitching, shooting and throbbing in right temple; injected eyes which are glistening, staring, dilated, and sensitive to light; throbbing of carotids; choking sensation in throat; great thirst and dryness of throat and mouth; great irritability of temper; face scarlet red, shining and swollen. Bell.

Sweat, vertigo, h., delirium, restlessness, anxiety, drowsiness, with inability to sleep. Bell.

Hand (see section on Upper Extremities).—Heat of face and one h. with coldness of other. Puls.

Heat of one h. and coldness of other. Dig.

Handkerchief.—Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or h., soon followed by heat. Berb.

Hands (see section on Upper Extremities).—Body cold, especially h. and feet, and would not be covered. Sec.

Burning heat at night, more in h. and feet, with desire to uncover. Staph.

Burning heat, especially in palms of h. and soles of feet. Mur-ac.

Burning heat in limbs with more in h. every evening. Stann.

Burning heat of h. spreading over body. Chelid.

Burning in h. and feet and bruised, tired feeling in limbs. Sulph.

Chill and shivering without thirst and without subsequent heat; or with heat of face and cold h. Oleand.

Chill at ten, forenoon, with cold h. and face; then heat, especially of eyes, with thirst. Petr.

Chill begins in h. and feet. Gels.

Chill in afternoon and evening from four to eight o'clock, with numbness of h. and feet, immediately followed by sweat without intervening heat. Lyc.

Chill in evening with icy-cold h. and feet, with heat of head and frequently headache continuing long after chill. Mang.

Chill of left side of body; commences in back with numb, icy-cold h. and feet, yawning and nausea. Lyc.

Chill tertian or quartan; commences with clenching or drawing in muscles of h., with violent rage; preceded by thirst and heaviness in legs and sensation as if tendons were too short. Cimex.

Chill with blue h. Gels., Jatr., Nux-v.

Chill with headache, with marked coldness of face and h. Petr.

Chill with heat in h. Apis, Cina, Kali-c., Ipec., Nux-v., Natr-c., Natr-s., Sabad.

Chill with stiffness of h. Kali-c.

Chill with swollen veins on h. Phos.

Chilliness and shaking over whole body with blueness of skin, especially of h. and nails. Nux-v.

Chilliness especially of back with cold h., with yawning and stretching (before menses). Puls.

Chilliness in upper chest and arms, with coldness of h., feet and nose. Sulph.

Chilliness predominates with cold h. and feet. Arg-n.

Cold h. and blue nails. Nitr-ac.

Cold h. and feet and absence of animal heat. Lyc.

Cold h. and feet with chilliness. Gels.

Cold sweat on face, h. and feet. Ver-v.

Cold sweat on h. and feet. Canth.

Coldness of face, nose and h. after eating dinner. Can-ind.

Coldness of feet and h. Puls.

Coldness of h. or soles of feet while rest of body is warm. Coloc.

Coldness over whole body with cold h. and feet. Hell.

Dry heat in evening with distended veins and burning h. Puls.

Face, head and h. hot, legs and feet cold. Calad.

Fever, especially in h. (in phthisis pulmonalis). Gauj.

Flushes of heat in face with chilliness of rest of body, with cold h. and feet. Sabin.

Flushes of heat over whole body with heat of face and icy-coldness of h. Dros.

Flushes of heat with sweat on h. Nitr-ac.

Forehead hot, heat in face and cold h. with blue nails and lips during chill. Ars.

General heat with dry, parchment-like skin, with cold h. and feet. Ipec.

Grasps and reaches with h. as if attempting to seize something (grasping at flocks). Phos-ac.

Great coldness of h. with sensation as if fingers were dead. Sep.

Great distention of bloodvessels in h. Phos.

Great internal fever; h. and feet cold. Arn.

H. and feet cold, head hot; or warm h. and cold cheeks. Natr-c.

H. and feet feel as if dead. Cimex.

H. and wrists icy cold and wet. Kali-brom.

H. burn, face hot and red. Psor.
Heat and redness of cheeks with cold h. and feet. Ruta.
Heat during day with redness of face and cold h. Euphr.
Heat, especially in face and h. Nitr-ac.
Heat followed by chill with cold h. and feet. Iris.
Heat in back, face and on h. Spig.
Heat in h. and coldness in feet. Nux-m.
Heat in h. extending over body with flushes. Phos.
Heat of body with icy-cold h. and feet. Squilla.
Heat of face and h. with cold back. Spig.
Heat of whole body with bright redness of face, with cold h. and feet. Stram.
Heat on head, face, h. and feet livid, with vertigo and delirium. Stram.
Heat over body, more on h. and feet, with cold face. Rheum.
Heat, with anxiety, burning in the face and h., and flushed cheeks. Phos.
Heat without thirst with burning of h. and feet. Led.
Icy coldness of h. and feet with heat of rest of body. Meny.
Paroxysms incompletely developed, h., or ends of fingers and toes, or feet and end of nose alone becoming cold (dumb or masked intermittent). Meny.
Protracted, with muttering delirium, great anxiety and prostration; patient so weak can move only h., feet and head. Ars.
Sensation of chilliness of whole body but h. and feet are cold to touch. Agn.
Shivering over whole body; at same time heat in head and redness and heat in face; h. cold; hips, back and arms feel bruised. Arn.
Shivering over whole body with hot cheeks and cold h. Mur-ac.
Sweat generally cold on forehead and around nose and on h. Cina.
Violent internal chill with icy-cold h. and feet, with congestion of blood to head. China.

Hanging down.—Apyrexia is marked by sensation of relaxation of stomach as if it were h., with gastric disturbances and loss of appetite. Ipec.

Hard.—Left hypochondriac region h. and painful. Iod.

Hasty.—H. speech. Bry.

Haughty.—In proud, h. individuals. Plat.

Head (see section on Head).—After chill flushes of heat with severe pain in h. and soreness of lungs. Ailanth.
Body cold, h. warm. Opi.
Boring h. into pillow and jerking it backward and forward. Ver-v.
Burning heat on top of h. Sulph.
Burning heat over whole body every evening with congestion to h. and putrid taste. Hyos.

Chill in evening on lying down (Nitr-ac.) followed by heat in h. and face. Nux-v.

Chill only in h. with slight shivering chill and chattering of teeth, with numb sensation in tips of fingers. Stann.

Chill predominates, on right side of body, often with heat of h. and red cheeks. Bry.

Chill with throbbing in h. Seneg.

Coldness and trembling every day between three and four in afternoon with stitches in h. Asaf.

Coldness begins in feet and ascends to h. and face. Sep.

Coldness, faintness, dyspnœa, limbs cold, h. and face hot. Phyt.

Coldness of feet as if they were in cold water, with heat of h. and face, and headache. Gels.

Coldness of h. and back, with heat of forepart of body. Rhus-t.

Congestion to h. China.

Congestion to h. and flushes to face. Cact.

Dry, burning fever, generally extending from h. and face, with much thirst for cold drinks. Acon.

During apyrexia congestion of blood to h. Acon., Arn., China, Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Sep., Sulph.

During chill wants to lie near fire or be held tightly to relieve pain in h. and chest and prevent shaking. Lach.

During shivering or cold stage colic and loose stool, nausea, numbness of h., tearing in lower limbs, difficult breathing, stretching of limbs. Ars.

Face, h. and hands hot, legs and feet cold. Calad.

Feeling as if drops of cold water were falling on h. Can-sat.

Feeling of heat in afternoon and evening almost like burning in h., forehead and cheeks, without thirst. Ipec.

Fever with heat in h. and face, with redness of cheeks and out-pressing headache, at same time rigors over body and great thirst; cheeks red, becoming pale on rising. Acon.

Flushes of heat to h. and chest and over back. Mang.

Flushes of heat with dullness of h. and general discomfort of body. Kali-jod.

Hands and feet cold, h. hot; or warm hands and cold cheeks. Natr-c.

H. falls backward aud mouth opens to widest extent. Colch.

H. feels big as a bushel. Gels.

H. feels hot, while body is cold; with great thirst during chill and heat. Arn.

H. feels light and as if falling to left side. Eupat-purp.

H. feels scattered about and tosses about to get pieces together. Bapt.

H. hot, face red, eyes protruding, pupils dilated, with staring look. Bell.

H. hot with profuse sweat about h. Opi.

Heat almost entirely in face and h. Dros.
Heat ascends to h. and face. Sep.
Heat extending over body from h. to stomach. Opi.
Heat more severe over face and h. Cina.
Heat mostly in h. and face with shivering. Sabad.
Heat of body with cold perspiration on h. and extremities. Phos.
Heat of h. and face, rest of body cold. Ferr.
Heat of h., rest of body cold. Magn-s.
Heat of h. with cold feet; with great apathy and night-sweats. Phos-ac.
Heat of h. with coldness of extremities. Hydroc-ac.
Heat on h., the face, hands and feet livid, with vertigo and delirium. Stram.
Heat with congestion to h. and throbbing headache; also throbbing through upper part of body. Glon.
Hot h. with cold limbs. Bell.
Oppressive stupefying headache, or pains as if h. would split, worse from least motion. Bry.
Pains in h., back and limbs. Gels.
Protracted, with muttering delirium, great anxiety and prostration; patient so weak can move only hands, feet and h. Ars.
Pulse very small, thready and irregular, with strong, throbbing pulse in h. Bell.
Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock, p.m. preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in h. and under shoulder blades, in small of back calves of legs. Elat.
Ringing in ears with dizzinesss and enlarged feeling of h. Chin-s.
Shaking chill at seven in morning with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, h., face and hollow of elbows. Podo.
Shiverings over whole body; at same time heat in h. and redness and heat in face; hands cold; hips, back and arms feel bruised. Arn.
Shuddering shivering runs downward from h. to feet. Psor.
Sweat mostly on h. and chest accompanied by hunger. Cimex.
Synochal fever with nervous excitability, groaning and agonized tossing about; shortness of breath and congestion to h. Acon.
Temperature of h. greatly increased but rest of body diminished. Bell.
Trembling, twitching of lips, h. and limbs. Bell.

Headache.—After chill, long-continued h., heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.
Apyrexia: fever, h., yellow face, bitter taste, aversion to meat. Arn.

Apyrexia: h., bitter taste, tongue white or yellow, pain in hepatic region, great lassitude. Polyp.

Apyrexia: h., yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, h., face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

Backache, short chill, long heat, with thirst, h., nausea and cough. Ipec.

Before paroxysms, vertigo, h., yawning, stretching, general discomfort, weakness, bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting pain in bowels. Ars.

Bursting h. during heat. Natr-m.

Chill at four in afternoon, soon followed by intense heat with little sweat and severe h. Lyc.

Chill in evening, then one hour's sleep, followed by heat, h. and nausea. Nux-v.

Chill in evening with icy-cold hands and feet, with heat of head and frequently h. continuing long after chill. Mang.

Chill mostly in evening lasts an hour, then heat all night with h. Cina.

Chill preceded by h., yawning, gaping and stretching. Chin-ars.

Chill preceded for days by sleepiness, dull heavy h., sluggish flow of ideas. Corn.

Chill with h., with marked coldness of face and hands. Petr.

Chilliness even in summer when warmly clad; with vertigo, throbbing h., pressure in stomach and pain in uterus. Puls.

Coldness of feet, as if they were in cold water, with heat of head and face and h. Gels.

Delirium with open eyes, apathy, red, puffed face, with terrible h. Crotal.

Dull, throbbing h. Podo.

During fever sleeps constantly with more or less h. Apis.

During heat h., vertigo, red face, pain in chest and vomiting. Nux-v.

Fever with heat in head and face, with redness of cheeks and outpressing h., at same time rigors over body and great thirst; cheeks red, becoming pale on rising. Acon.

First chill, then burning heat, with h., coma, stupefaction, insensibility, thirst, oppression, inability to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.

Flushes of heat with h. Ptel.

H. with sharp stitching, shooting and throbbing in right temple. Bell.

H. worse from opening and moving eyes. Rhus-t.

Heat in afternoon with violent h., relieved by sweat. Natr-m.
Heat with congestion to head and throbbing h.; also throbbing through upper part of body. Glon.
Heat with violent h. and excessive thirst. Podo.
Heat with violent h. and thirst, with chilliness over back and sweat in axillæ and soles of feet. Natr-m.
Intense h. and pain in small of back. Iris.
Oppressive, stupefying h. or pain, as if head would split, worse from least motion. Bry.
Paroxysms at irregular hours preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing h., anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.
Preceded by h. Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., China, Lach., Natr-m., Puls., Rhus-t.
Restlessness, oppression, shaking of limbs, h., red face, talkativeness. Lach.
Shaking with pain under shoulder blade on motion, with h. and nausea. Sang.
Shivering and trembling and increase of h. during heat. Eupat-perf.
Slight chill, then violent fever, h. and delirium. Sang.
Stitches with pains in limbs and h. Rhus-t.
Throbbing h. during chill and heat. Eupat-perf.
Violent chill with h., general malaise and urticaria. Cop.
Yellow fever (third stage); hæmorrhages, with paleness of face, violent h., great heaviness of limbs and trembling of body. Carbo-v.

Hearing (see section on Ears).—Dull h. Bapt.
Loss of sight, h. and speech. Stram.
Stoppage of ears, dullness of h. Rhus-t.

Heart (see section on Heart).—Bitter taste and vomiting with oppression about h. Cham.
Hard beating of h. when turning over in bed. Ver-v.
Nervous chill (from h. disease), skin is warm, yet patient wants to be held to prevent shaking. Gels.
Violent, rheumatic fever with painful swelling of joints, rheumatism leaving joints and attacking h. Aur.

Heat.—Absence of animal h. Sep.
Absence of animal h. with chilliness. Ferr.
After chill flushes of h. with severe pain in head and soreness of lungs. Ailanth.
After chill sleep till h. sets in. Nux-v.
After chill sweat, or h. with sweat and thirst at same time. Caps.
All three stages, chill, h. and sweat, well marked, sweat smelling sour. Arn.
Alternate chilliness and flushes of h. Eupat-perf.
Alternation of shivering and coldness of one part with h. of others. Cham.

Apyrexia: profuse, debilitating perspiration when awake, changing to dry h. when asleep. Samb.

At end of h. nausea and vomiting, especially after drinking, with great weakness and prostration. Ars.

Backache, short chill, long h., with thirst, headache, nausea and cough. Ipec.

Between chill and h. vomiting of bitter or sour mucus or bile. Puls.

Both chill and h. accompanied with gastric and bilious symptoms. Nux-v. (Ant-c., Ipec.)

Burning h. at night. Can-sat.

Burning h. in limbs with more in hands every evening. Stann.

Burning h. on top of head. Sulph.

Burning h. rapidly alternating with chill and shivering. Sang.

Burning h. with internal chilliness and aversion to drink; can drink but little at a time. Hell.

Burning h. with redness of cheeks. Cocc.

Bursting headache during h. Natr-m.

Chill about ten thirty morning, followed by h. lasting all day and sometimes all night, without sweat. Caps.

Chill alternating with h.; one cheek red, other pale. Rheum.

Chill alternating with h., sometimes only of single parts. Merc.

Chill and h. alternating and changing from place to place. Lach.

Chill and h. alternating during day. Tart-em.

Chill and h. in alternation. Dig., Hyos., Nux-v., Rhod., Sep., Zinc.

Chill and h. in quick alternation. Rhus-t.

Chill and h. simultaneous. Puls. (Ars.)

Chill and trembling with pain in chest followed by h., coldness, shivering and chill. Psor.

Chill at four in afternoon, soon followed by intense h. with little sweat and severe headache. Lyc.

Chill at ten, forenoon, with cold hands and face; then h., especially of eyes, with thirst. Petr.

Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by h. Berb.

Chill followed by burning h., with vomiting, ending in profuse perspiration. Elat.

Chill frequently after h. Sep.

Chill frequently intermixed, with h., or h. and chilliness follow each other in rapid succession, or patient feels cold inside and burning hot outside. Ars.

Chill from seven to nine in morning, preceded by thirst for small quantities of water, which continues through chill and h. Eupat-perf.

Chill generally of short duration, soon followed by h. Ipec.

Chill, h. and sweat every other day (tertian). Polyp.

Chill in afternoon and evening returning at same hour, frequently without but followed by h. Sabad.

Chill in evening over back preceded by h. and sweat. Stann.

Chill in evening then one hour's sleep, followed by h., headache and nausea. Nux-v.

Chill in one part and h. in another. Rhus-t.

Chill mostly in evening lasts an hour, then h. all night, with headache. Cina.

Chill of right with h. of left side of body. Rhus-t.

Chill or h., attended with paleness of face which flushes up to fiery redness from any excitement or on being spoken to; vomiting of everything that is eaten without being digested. Ferr.

Chill soon followed by flushes of h. and perspiration. Corn.

Chill spread gradually until extreme points are reached, and then gradually declines followed by h. Caps.

Chill with h. and redness of one cheek. Arn.

Chill with internal h. at same time. Nitr-ac. (Nux-v.)

Chill with shaking at seven in evening; beginning in back and lasting all night, with but little h. Gum-gut.

Chill with thirst, h. and swelling of cutaneous veins; œdema of face, especially around eyes (Ars.); loss of muscular power. Ferr.

Chill with thirst preceded by h. Sulph.

Chilliness all over body, followed by h. and sweat. Cocc-c.

Chilliness and h. in alternation. Cocc.

Chilliness with pains (Puls.) better after h. Dulc.

Chills alternating with h. or external coldness and internal h. Calc-c.

Chills running down back, h. running up back. Phos.

Coldness of head and back, with h. of forepart of body. Rhus-t.

Constant chilly feeling even when sitting near stove, with flushes of h. Colch.

Cough during h. Acon., Diad.

Drinking causes cough, then h. and cough. Psor.

Dry, burning h., with redness of face and violent thirst whole night. Hep-s.

Dry, burning h., with shivering and pain when the least uncovered. Squilla.

Dry h. and excessive thirst at night. Colch.

Dry h. over body as soon as falls asleep. Samb.

Dry h., with general dry sensation at night. Clem.

Dry, teasing cough before and during chill. Rhus-t. (During h. Acon.)

During chill and h. breathes very quick and cannot talk very readily on account of oppression. Kali-c.

During h. dread of uncovering. Samb.

During h. headache, vertigo, red face, pain in chest and vomiting. Nux-v.

During h. nettle rash over whole body. Ign. (Hep-s., Rhus-t.)

During h.: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath, with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

During h. veins appear greatly enlarged. China.

External chilliness with internal h. Oleand.

External cold and internal h. Acon.

External coldness with internal h., or vice-versa. Ign.

External dry h., with unquenchable, dry thirst. Colch.

External h., with thirst at midnight followed by chill. Staph.

First chill, then burning h., with headache, coma, stupefaction, insensibility, thirst, oppression, inability to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.

First chill, then thirst, then h. and interrupted sleep. Hep-s.

Flashes of external h. Coloc.

Flitting chills, with simultaneous h. Spig.

Flushes of h. Glon., Hep-s.

Flushes of h. alternating with chilliness. Lachn.

Flushes of h. alternating with perspiration. Kali-bi.

Flushes of h. every few minutes in evening. Ambr.

Flushes of h. followed by chill. Caust.

Flushes of h. intermingled with shivering. Plat.

Flushes of h. over body. Iod.

Flushes of h. over whole body, with h. of face and icy coldness of hands. Dros.

Flushes of h. to head and chest and over back. Mang.

Flushes of h., with burning h. of cheeks and cold feet. Cocc.

Flushes of h., with dullness of head and general discomfort of body. Kali-jod.

Flushes of h., with great debility. Dig.

Flushes of h., with sweat. Hep-s.

Flushes of h., with sweat on hands. Nitr-ac.

Flushes of h., with sweat spreading from umbilicus, alternating with chill. Rhus-t.

Flushes of internal h., with prickling and crawling in skin. Croc.

Frequent flushes of h., during afternoon and evening, with thirst and redness of face. Sep.

Frequent flushes of h. during day. Sil.

Frequent flushes of h. over whole body. Petr.

General dry h. more in face and hands. Ptel.

Giddiness, with stupor during h. Cocc.

Great h., with pain in joints. Phyt.

Head feels hot, while body is cold, with great thirst during chill and h. Arn.

H., accompanied with profuse sweat. Coni.

H. after chill frequently with sweat at same time, with relief of pain of limbs. Rhus-t.
H. after chill from evening till midnight, mostly in back. Laur.
H. after chill, with cold feet. Petr.
H. after midnight disturbing sleep. Phos.
H. after midnight, with violent thirst for cold drinks. Merc.
H. and fullness of head. Sulph.
H. and sweat in alternation. Led.
H. and sweat predominate. Cham.
H. and sweating of upper portion of body. Paris.
H., as if hot water were poured over body or as if hot blood were flowing through veins and arteries. Rhus-t.
H. at night, with palpitation of heart. Mur-ac.
H. at night, without thirst. Nux-v.
H. commences long after chill, and is long lasting. China.
H. descends from neck to back. Paris. (Reverse, Phos.)
H. descends over body. Natr-c. (Ascends. Lach., Sep., Sulph-ac.)
H. during day, with redness of face and cold hands. Euphr.
H., especially in face and hands. Nitr-ac.
H. extending over body from head to stomach. Opi.
H. flying from head to stomach. Sang.
H. followed by chill, with cold hands and feet. Iris.
H. followed by sweat. Kali-jod.
H. from six to eight in evening. Caust. (Lyc.)
H. in afternoon, from four to five o'clock, returning daily, with sweat. Stann.
H. in back, face and on hands. Spig.
H. in bed and chill when out of bed. Merc.
H. in evening, with shivering over body. Rhus-t.
H. in one part and coldness in another part of body. Magn-s.
H. in one side of face. Ign.
H. in some and coldness in other parts of body. Ign.
H. increases on least exertion or motion, also in open air. Nux-v.
H. intense. Arum.
H. lasts till afternoon of next day and disappears in afternoon of third day. Lyc.
H. mostly in head and face with shivering. Sabad.
H. mostly internal with thirst but no desire to drink. Ver-a.
H. of body, none of head. Arg-m.
H. of body with cold perspiration on head and extremities. Phos.
H. of body with coldness of extremities. Puls.
H. of one part and coldness of others. Nux-v.
H. of whole body with bright redness of face, with cold hands and feet. Stram.
H. of whole body without thirst, with sensation of dryness of skin, though there is some perspiration on face. Ign.

H. often before chill. Nux-v.
H. on head, the face, hands and feet livid, with vertigo and delirium. Stram.
H. or chill after eating. Calc-c.
H. over body, more on hands and feet, with cold face. Rheum.
H. over whole body with violent burning of skin. Petr.
H. preceded by cough. Calc-c.
H. predominates, lasting from two to four hours, with delirium and unconsciousness; violent burning, almost unbearable, with glowing h. all over. Ars.
H. quotidian at midnight. Rhus-t.
H. slight and only internal. Cic-v.
H. sometimes before and sometimes after chill, often attended by urticaria followed by profuse sour sweat. Rhus-t.
H. suddenly alternating with chill in different parts here and there. Ver-a.
H. when riding in carriage. Graph., Psor.
H. with anxiety and redness of face. Puls.
H. with aversion to drink. Nux-v.
H. with burning in ears. Caps., China, Dig.
H. with burning redness of face. Plat.
H. with burning sensation. Cop.
H. with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.
H. with congestion to head and throbbing headache; also throbbing through upper part of body. Glon.
H. with continuous talking. Lach., Podo., Teucr.
H. with debility and sleep. Natr-c.
H. with desire for milk. Merc.
H. with dryness of mouth and lips which are burning. China.
H. with dryness of the mouth and lips which have to be frequently moistened. Kali-bi.
H. with dryness of throat. Lach., Nitr-ac., Nux-m.
H. with feeling as if sweat would break out. Stann.
H. with humming in ears. Nux-v.
H. with intense burning. Gels.
H. with internal chill at same time. Ran-b.
H. with internal sick feeling. Sulph.
H. with itching of body. Ign.
H. with large red blotches over body, with constipation. Cop.
H. with numbness and chilliness of thighs. Spong.
H. with pain in loins. Kali-c.
H. with pains on corona glandis, prepuce red and burning, relieved by perspiration. Prun-s.
H. with pains shooting to finger tips and back again. Elat.
H. with red urine. Nux-v.
H. with redness of skin and much thirst. Sulph.

H. with sore throat when swallowing. Berb., Phos-ac.
H. with starting in sleep. Cham., Lyc.
H. with sweat and great lassitude after eating. Nitr-ac.
H. with swelling and redness of glands below ear and in throat. Cist.
H. with thirst. Sulph.
H. with thirst before chill. Calc-c.
H. with thirst followed by chilliness. Calc-c.
H. with unconsciousness or stupor. Ars., Dulc., Natr-m., Phos-ac., Sep.
H. with vertigo, even to insensibility. Sep.
H. with violent headache and excessive thirst. Podo.
H. with violent headache and thirst, with chilliness over back and sweat in axillæ and soles of feet. Natr-m.
H. with weeping. Spong.
H. without preceding chill followed by sweat. Sil.
H. without thirst. Carbo-v., Gels. (Caps., Puls.)
H. without thirst with burning of hands and feet. Led.
H. worse from washing. Calc-c. (Reverse, Fluor-ac.)
Icy coldness of hands and feet with h. of rest of body. Meny.
Intense h. Chin-s. (Ver-a.)
Intense h. in evening after lying down. Chelid.
Internal burning h. Nux-v.
Internal chill with external h. in evening. Plumb.
Internal h. at night with inclination to uncover, with excessive thirst. Nitr-ac.
Internal h. night and morning. Sabad.
Internal h. with external coldness. Iod.
Internal h. with inclination to uncover, with restlessness. Mur-ac.
Internal h. with warmth of face, with coldness of extremities from thence spreading over body. Dig.
Internal shivering with external h. Rheum.
Intolerable burning h. at night; wishes to be covered; licks lips; does not drink but moans and groans. Puls.
Nettle rash disappears when h. begins. Hep-s.
No thirst during chill but great thirst during h., or chill with and h. without thirst. Ipec.
Pain in stomach during chill and h. Eupat-perf.
Pains through whole body during chill and h. Elat.
Profuse vomiting of bilious matter between chill and h. Eupat-perf.
Quick alternations from h. to cold. Ign.
Quivering h. through body. Psor.
Sensation of h. on least motion. Stann.
Shaking and sensation of coldness continue after h. commences. Podo.
Shaking chill at seven in morning, with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by h. without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.
Shaking chill: icy-cold fingers followed by violent h. Phos-ac.

Shaking chill, then h. and sleep with sweat. Opi.
Shaking chill, then strumming through all limbs, intermingled with flushes of h. (redness during every paroxysm in children). Lach.
Shaking chill with severe flushes of h. in face, with red cheeks and icy-cold feet; great restlessness. Kreas.
Shivering and h. intermingled. Cham.
Shivering, trembling and increase of headache during h. Eupat-perf.
Shivering chill over upper part of body with h. of cheeks. Euphorb.
Shivering with h. and cold in alternation. Aster.
Sleep during chill, h. and sweat. Opi.
Sour vomiting between chill and h. Lyc.
Sweat frequently during h. Sabad.
Sweat sometime after h. Ars.
Thirst before chill and before h. seldom during h. Puls.
Thirst between chill and h. Natr-c.
Thirst during chill and h. Croc., Eupat-purp.
Thirst during h. Dros.
Throbbing headache during chill and h. Eupat-perf.
Unbearable burning h. in whole body with great restlessness. Sabin.
Violent bone-pains during chill and h. Eupat-purp.
Violent chill followed by h. and thirst, with internal chilliness; after chill h. and perspiration all night. Phos.
Violent chill followed by h., with trembling, accompanied by swelling and redness of glands below ear and in throat. Cist.
Violent, long-lasting h. after short chill, with somnolency; worse on every motion. Tart-em.
Violent shaking chill at night, with diarrhœa, followed by great h. and perspiration all over. Phos.
Vomiting of bile after h., followed by sleep. Eupat-perf.
Warmth of bed intolerable on account of h. and burning of limbs. Led.

Heated.—Chill after being h. Glon.

Heaving.—Great oppression about chest, with h. Ipec.

Heavy.—Heat with intolerance of covering; clothing seems too h. Euphorb.
Tired feeling; patient says: "Doctor, I am so tired; I do not see how I got so weak, so tired, so h." Gels.

Hectic fever.—H. Carbo-v.
H. after emotions (and in nostalgia). Caps.
H., emaciation, cough, night-sweats, diarrhœa, dyspnœa, and œdema of feet and ankles. Acet-ac.
H. (especially in children). Merc.
H. (in children, with marasmus). Abrot.
H. (in laryngeal and bronchial diseases) from eleven, forenoon, to one, afternoon. Arg-m.
H. (in phthisis pulmonalis) with profuse night-sweats. Polyp.

H. (in phthisis tuberculosis). Lyc.
H. with chilliness (after influenza); very weakening. Abrot.
H. with cold, clammy night-sweats. Lyc.
H. with copious, offensive night-sweats. Aur.
H. with copious perspiration of head and chest, and sensitive to cold air. Calc-c.
H. with dropsy (after scarlet fever). Aur-m.
H. with emaciation, hot, dry skin during day, profuse sweat at night; exceedingly irritable, both in mind and body. Ars.
H. (with phthisis). Natr-m.
H. with scurvy. Am-c.

Hedgehog.—Chill commences in back and spreads all over; relieved by warmth; patient bends together like a h. Caps.

Held.—During chill wants to lie near fire or be h. tightly to relieve pain in head and chest and prevent shaking. Lach.
Nervous chill (from heart disease), skin is warm; yet patient wants to be h. to prevent shaking. Gels.
Patient desires to be h. on account of violence of chill, hot head and chest. Lach. (Gels.)

Hepatic region (see section on Hypochondria).—Apyrexia: headache, bitter taste, tongue white or yellow, pain in h., great lassitude. Polyp.
Pain and uncomfortable feeling in h. which causes patient to rub and stroke part. Podo.

Hepatization (see section on Lungs).—Violent bronchitis and even h. of lungs. Phos.

Hip (see section on Lower Extremities).—Chilliness with peculiar drawing in right thigh, beginning in h. and passing downward, with cold sensation below knee. Therid.
During apyrexia pain in h. Ars., Bell., Cham., Merc., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t.

Hip joints.—During chill great pain in nape of neck and upper part of back, also in h. Ailanth.

Hippocratic (see section on Face).—Face sunken and h. Colch.
H. face. Phos.
H. face, cheeks burning hot, circumscribed red, face distorted, eyes glistening, staring or sunken, or closed with sticky matter; lips dry, cracked and black; mouth dry, with brown or black slime. Ars.
Pale, sunken, h. face. Carbo-v.

Hips.—Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to h., as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by h. Berb.
Shiverings over whole body; at same time heat in head and redness and heat in face; hands cold; h., back and arms feel bruised. Arn.

Hoarseness (see section on Voice).—Chill with h. Hep-s.

Home.—Delirium day and night with strange fancies and desire to escape from bed and go h. Bry.

Horrible.—Delirium: sees h. things on closing eyes; wants to sleep but cannot; anxious dreams, starts in sleep, suddenly springs up in bed unless prevented. Bell.

Hot.—Adynamic and gastric fever occurring in h. weather after abuse of ice water. Carbo-v.

Alternately h. and cold, as if fever were frequently and quickly succeeded by cold. Abies-n.

Burning heat even when body is bathed in sweat; wants to uncover; complains that bed is too h. Opi.

Chill frequently intermixed with heat, or heat and chilliness follow each other in rapid succession, or patient feels cold inside and burning h. outside. Ars.

Feeling as if h. water were poured from breast into abdomen. Sang.

Feeling as if h. water were poured over body. Can sat.

Heat, as if h. water were poured over body. Puls., Sep.

Heat, as if hot water were poured over body, or as if h. blood were flowing through veins and arteries. Rhus-t.

H. and thirsty, with pains. Cham.

Only uncovered portions of body perspire; portions which are covered are dry and h. Thuja.

Patient desires to be held on account of violence of chill, h. head and chest. Lach. (Gels.)

Surface of body h., dry, scarlet, especially on face and ears. Bell.

Hour.—Chill, mostly in evening, lasts an h., then heat all night with headache. Cina.

Chill severe and pronounced, lasting about an h., with intense thirst only during chill, and desire to be warmly covered or near warm fire, although weather is very hot. Ign.

Hours.—General chilliness making teeth chatter, lasting many h., although covered with many blankets. Cact.

Heat predominates, lasting from two to four h., with delirium and unconsciousness; violent, burning, almost unbearable, with glowing heat all over. Ars.

Sudden prostration and sinking of forces so that for ten h. patient could hardly walk or speak. Colch.

Hunger (see section on Stomach).—After sweat vomiting of food, with canine h. at same time. Cina.

Chill preceded by h. Cina.

During chill: h.; empty feeling; great pain in nape of neck and upper part of back, also in joints. Ailanth.

Feeling of h. and emptiness in stomach. Ars.

Heat at night without thirst, with sweat and ravenous h. which cannot be satisfied. Phos.

Heat beginning in stomach, at night, with sweat, faintness and h., followed by chill with chattering of teeth. Phos.

H. before, during and after paroxysms. Cina.

H. during chill. Nux-v.

Paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by h., thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.

Sweat mostly on head and chest, accompanied by h. Cimex.

Hydro-blisters (see Fever Blisters).—Dry tongue, ulcerated corners of mouth, h. on lips. Natr-m.

Hypochondriac region (see section on Hypochondria).—Left h. hard and painful. Iod.

Hypochondrium.—Abdomen distended, with rumbling of flatus, particularly in left h. Lyc.

Ice.—Chilliness; cannot get warm even near fire; coldness in bed, as if lying on i. Lyc.

Chilliness, with sensation as if a piece of i. were lying on back between shoulders, followed by coldness over body, with goose-flesh; worse on movement; relieved by going to bed; skin moist and sticky. Lachn.

Ice water.—Adynamic and gastric fever occurring in hot weather after abuse of i. Carbo-v.

Cold shivering all over, as if blood turned to i. Abies-c.

Ideas.—Chill preceded for days by sleepiness, dull, heavy headache, sluggish flow of i. Corn.

Confusion of i.; gives slow answers or falls asleep while answering questions. Bapt.

Difficult comprehension; slowness of i.; slow in answering or does not answer at all. Nux-m.

Sleeplessness from over-activity of mind; same disagreeable i. always rouses the patient whenever falling into the slightest slumber. Calc-c.

Slowness of comprehension; does not get right expression of words for i.; muttering, moaning and requiring great effort to speak plainly. Cocc.

Uses wrong words for correct i. Lyc.

Iliac region (see section on Abdomen).—Gurgling and slight sensitiveness in right i. Bapt.

Illusions—Imagination.—Loss of consciousness and functions of enses; doesnot recognize relatives or friends; i. of i. and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not, and have not, been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Impatience.—Great i. and despair about pains and bad feeling. Ign.

Impatient.—Fever with thirst; hard, full and frequent pulse; anxious; i.; inappeasable; beside himself; tossing about with agony. Acon.

Very i.; can hardly answer one civilly. Cham.

Inability.—Congestion to brain, with great drowsiness and i. to go to sleep. Bell.

First chill, then burning heat, with headache, coma, stupefaction, insensibility, thirst, oppression, i. to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.

Sweat, vertigo, hallucination, delirium, restlessness, anxiety, drowsiness, with i. to sleep. Bell.

Inappeasable.—Fever with thirst; hard, full and frequent pulse; anxious; impatient; i.; beside himself; tossing about with agony. Acon.

Incoherent.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis with congestion, wild, i. delirium, trembling and weakness of limbs. Gels.

Indifference.—Complete apathy and i.; utterly regardless of surroundings; pays no attention even when pinched. Phos-ac.

Indistinct.—I., nasal speech. Lach.

Infants.—Chill in nursing i. Ver-a.

Inflammation.—Fever, with secondary syphilis and periosteal i. Aur.

Inflammatory fever and i., with much heat, dry, burning skin, violent thirst, red face or alternete red and pale face. Acon.

Inflammatory.—I., catarrhal, rheumatic, puerperal and typhoid fever, with furious delirium and loss of consciousness. Bell.

I. fever. Acet-ac.

I. fever and inflammation, with much heat, dry, burning skin, violent thirst, red face or alternate red and pale face. Acon.

Influenza (see section on Nose).—Hectic fever with chilliness (after i.); very weakening. Abrot.

Inguinal glands (see section on Abdomen).—Swelling of whole abdomen and enlargement of i. Crotal.

Innervation.—Intermittent fever: quotidian; regular; complicated with abdominal affections, or dependent upon defective assimilation or perverted i. Petros.

Insects.—Pain in back, stitches in ears and biting as from i. all over body. Gum-gut.

Sweet odor of sweat which attracts flies or i. Calad.

Insensibility.—Complete i. Canth.

First chill, then burning heat, with headache, coma, stupefaction, i., thirst, oppression, inability to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.

Heat with vertigo, even to i. Sep.

Inside (see Internal).—Chill frequently intermixed with heat, or heat and chilliness follow each other in rapid succession, or patient feels cold i. and burning hot outside. Ars.

Insipid.—I., pappy, flat taste, with desire for refreshing things. Merc.

Insomnia (see section on Sleep).—I. and agitation at night. Cop.

Intermittent fever (see Heat).—I. (also relapsing and remittent fevers) (Chin-s., Eupat-perf., Gels.); quotidian, tertian and double tertian. Eucalyp.

I.: chill about eleven o'clock forenoon, begins with yawning, stretching, and collection of saliva in mouth; aggravated by external warmth, with nausea and sometimes vomiting; diarrhœa; great oppression about chest with heaving; chill generally of short duration, soon followed by heat; chill seems to be internal as if under skin; general heat with dry, parchment-like skin, with cold hands and feet; backache, short chill, long heat, with thirst, headache, nausea and cough; chill worse in warm room or from external heat; no thirst during chill but great thirst during heat, or chill and heat without thirst; shuddering at four in afternoon, afterward chilliness and coldness; feeling of heat in afternoon and evening almost like a burning in head, forehead and cheeks, without thirst; apyrexia marked by sensation of relaxation of stomach as if it were hanging down, with gastric disturbances and loss of appetite. Ipec.

I.: chill about three p. m., preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down back; worse from warmth; thirst during chill with burning and oppression of chest, as if would smother; skin burning hot all over or gradually grows cool in some places and hot in others; alternate dry and moist skin; sweat breaks out and dries up again; sweating stage either absent or very light; strangury or dysuria; in apyrexia pain in left side under short ribs, scanty urine, feet swollen, limbs and joints sore, restless, urticaria with stinging sensation. Apis.

I.: chill after four in afternoon (Lyc.); quotidian; shaking chill followed by heat in the face and cold feet, without perspiration. Graph.

I.: chill and coldness of whole body frequently with heat of face; coldness of hands or soles of feet while rest of body is warm; chill and shivering with pains; flashes of external heat; sweat at night smelling like urine causing itching of skin; chill commencing in abdomen; after chill, intense pain in abdomen drawing patient double. Coloc.

I.: chill and coldness of whole body, more of extremities; quotidian in afternoon; violent fit of shivering daily at three in afternoon with external coldness running down back; nervous prostration and inclination to sleep; perversion of functions of liver and stomach. Chelid.

I.: chill and internal chilliness with shivering; hands and feet cold, head hot; or warm hands and cold cheeks; heat with debility and sleep; flushes of heat from nape of neck down back, and very irritable; heat descends over body (Ascends. Lach., Sep., Sulph-ac.); thirst between chill and heat. Natr-c.

I.: chill and shaking running down back and through all limbs; external dry heat with unquenchable thirst; constant chilly feeling even when sitting near stove; with flushes of heat; sensitiveness to smell of cooking. Colch.

I.: chill ascending from feet with shivering over whole body, with heat of face; coldness in small of back ascending; cannot get warm in bed during night; chill alternating with heat; burning heat over whole body every evening with congestion to head and putrid taste; chill from feet upward with much shaking. Hyos.

I.: chill at six o'clock with sticky, cold perspiration; thirst; slight heat followed by cold and long-continuing, profuse sweat; great exhaustion, prostration; nausea and vomiting; diarrhœa or obstinate constipation; cramps in limbs; chill and coldness running downward; increased by drinking; icy coldness of whole body; heat mostly internal with thirst but with no desire to drink; heat suddenly alternating with chill in different parts here and there. Ver-a.

I.: chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat; cold feet; shivering and rigors in region of kidneys; dark-yellow or red urine, becoming turbid, with mucous, jelly-like or bran-like, reddish deposit. Berb.

I.: chill before nine o'clock every morning; sore throat; nausea; flushes of heat over whole body with heat of face and icy coldness of hands; thirst during heat; constant chilliness and shivering when at rest, even in bed; left side of face cold, right side hot; heat almost entirely on face and in head. Dros.

I.: chill begins in lips, fingers and toes; chill predominates on right side of body, often with heat of head and red cheeks; great thirst during all stages; dry, burning heat, mostly internal, as if blood were burning in all veins (Ars.); violent, dry, hacking cough with stitching pains in side of chest; stitching pains in region of liver and abdomen; exceedingly irritable, offended and angry at trifles; long-lasting sweat which is sour or oily. Bry.

I.: chill commences in back and spreads all over, relieved by warmth; patient bends together like a hedgehog; after chill, sweat, or heat with sweat and thirst at same time; thirst, with chill followed by heat without thirst; chill with intense thirst, worse from drinking (Ars.); vertigo; chill commencing between shoulders and running down back; chill spreads gradually until extreme points are reached, and then gradually declines, followed by heat; chill about ten thirty morning, followed by heat lasting all day and sometimes all night, without sweat; shivering and chilliness after every drink; chilly on moving; during chill coldness across chest with sensation of water dropping down back; torpidity of abdominal nerve centers and painful enlargement of spleen. Caps.

I.: chill commences in chest and runs down extremities; with staring look; heat slight and only internal. Cic-v.

I.: chill commences in small of back and spreads over body; violent shaking with but little coldness; at ten forenoon, every other day, with yawning and stretching followed by shaking; finger and toe nails blue; thirst during chill and heat; vomiting between chill and heat; violent bone-pains during chill and heat; paroxysms at different times every other day; head feels light and as if falling to left side. Eupat-purp.

I.: chill commencing in back, not relieved by warmth; after exposure or in those living in damp rooms or sleeping in damp beds, or during cold, rainy, changeable weather. Dulc.

I.: chill from four to eight afternoon (during menses) with icy coldness and goose-flesh; chill in evening in bed, could not get warm all night; chill in back with shaking and chattering of teeth without external coldness; chilliness in bed and shaking chill when out of bed; internal coldness with stretching and yawning. Natr-s.

I.: chill from seven to nine in morning, preceded by thirst for small quantities of water, which continues through chill and heat; raging thirst for several hours before chill; profuse vomiting of bilious matter between chill and heat; chill attended with intense aching in bones of back and limbs and much shivering; throbbing headache during chill and heat; alternate chilliness and flushes of heat; chill commences in back; great weakness and prostration during heat with faintness on motion; heavy chill in morning of one day and light in afternoon of next; stiffness of fingers during chill; shivering and trembling, and increase of headache during heat; heat disappears with sweat and sleep; pain in stomach during chill and heat; loose cough during apyrexia; absence of sweat; chilliness through night and morning with trembling and nausea on least motion. Eupat-perf.

I.: chill generally very light; alternation of shivering and coldness of one part with heat of others; coldness of posterior with heat of anterior part of body and vice versa; shivering when uncovering and from exposure to cold air; shivering and heat intermingled; one cheek red, other pale; long-lasting heat and violent thirst with frequent starting in sleep; patient very irritable, excited, complaining, with great restlessness and anxiety; tongue red in middle and white on sides, or white in middle and red on edges; bitter taste and vomiting with oppression about heart; heat and sweat predominate; very impatient, can hardly answer one civilly; shuddering on uncovering. Cham.

I.: chill in afternoon and evening from four to eight o'clock, with numbness of hands and feet, immediately followed by sweat without intervening heat; chill and heat alternating; flushes of heat

with frequent drinking of small quantities at a time; heat of left foot with coldness of right; sour vomiting between chill and heat; chill of left side of body, commences in back with numb, icy-cold hands and feet, yawning and nausea; thirst after sweating stage; chill at four in afternoon, soon followed by intense heat with little sweat and severe headache; heat lasts until afternoon of next day and disappears in afternoon of third day; chill with cough with thick, yellow, salty expectoration, with oppression of chest, pain in left side and palpitation of heart; pale face, becomes red after eating, often with circumscribed redness of cheeks; bloatedness of stomach with constant sensation of fullness in stomach and abdomen, as if they would burst, with rumbling in bowels; few mouthfuls of food seems to fill stomach up; great debility; red sediment, like sand, in urine; great fear of being left alone. Lyc.

I.: chill in afternoon and evening returning at same hour, frequently without, but followed by, heat; chills always run upward, relieved by warmth of fire; heat mostly in head and face with shivering; thirst only between chill and heat; sweat frequently during heat; internal heat night and morning; dry, hacking cough during chill; apyrexia; constant chilliness. Sabad.

I.: chill in afternoon and evening, with shaking; commencing in back and extending down legs; trembling; thirst during chill and heat; flushes of internal heat with prickling and crawling in skin; heat with redness of face and distention af bloodvessels. Croc.

I.: chill in afternoon from four to seven o'clock, beginning in back and spreading over whole body; with shaking and frequent waking; gets warm in bed but not from fire; heat followed by sweat. Kali-jod.

I.: chill in afternoon or evening after lying down; chill and internal heat at same time (Nux-v.); flushes of heat with sweat on hands; heat, especially in face and hands; internal heat at night with inclination to uncover, with excessive thirst; heat with sweat and great lassitude after eating; cold hands and blue nails. Nitr-ac.

I.: chill in evening with thirst; wants to be covered; great distention of bloodvessels in hands; internal chill and shivering, not relieved by external warmth; chilliness from evening till midnight with languor and sleepiness; nightly chill with diarrhœa; chill ascending from back to neck; heat in hands extending over body with flushes; heat after midnight disturbing sleep; chills running down back, heat running up back; heat, beginning in stomach, at night with sweat, faintness and hunger followed by chill with chattering of teeth. Phos.

I.: chill in forenoon with lassitude and sleepiness, relieved by eating. Ambr.

I.: chill in morning, also in afternoon from three to five o'clock, with desire for warmth, especially of sun; in morning chill is internal, in afternoon with shivering; great heat internally as well as externally, with great nervousness; heat accompanied with profuse sweat; sweat day and night as soon as patient sleeps or even on closing eyes. Coni.

I.: chill masked; chill gradually increasing and shaking; coldness and chill renewed after eating and drinking; cold water disagrees and causes chilliness, pain and vomiting; paroxysms periodical, generally between noon and two o'clock afternoon, violent and of long duration; stages distinctly developed, or, as is most frequently the case, cold stage is absent or very feeble; urination frequent during cold stage; paroxysm begins with stretching, gaping, unpleasant feeling, weariness, and slight rigors over back after drinking; during shivering or cold stage, colic and loose stool, nausea, numbness of head, tearing in lower limbs, drawing in all limbs, difficult breathing, stretching of limbs; forehead hot, heat in face and cold hands with blue lips and nails during chill; chill frequently intermixed with heat, or heat and chilliness follow each other in rapid succession, or patient feels cold inside and burning hot outside; continued heat with excitement in vascular system, with burning and insatiable thirst; no thirst during chill and cold stage, but during heat drinks frequently, but little at a time; heat predominates, lasting from two to four hours, with delirium and unconsciousness; violent burning, almost unbearable, with glowing heat all over; during heat restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating in whole body, gnawing and burning in region of stomach, pain in bones and small of back, nausea, oppression and short breath, hacking cough, dry mouth and tongue, burning thirst with frequent drinking but not much at a time; at end of heat, nausea and vomiting, especially after drinking, with great weakness and prostration; sweat some time after heat; most thirst during sweating stage; feeling of hunger and emptiness in stomach; patient desires to be kept covered; sleeplessness, especially night before paroxysm, with prostration; paroxysms quotidian, tertian, or quartan; before paroxysms vertigo, headache, yawning, stretching, general discomfort, weakness, bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting pain in bowels; with typhoid symptoms; apyrexia never clear; face pale, sunken, earthy, sallow, bloated; lips pale, cracked, swollen and crusty; feet œdematous; weakness, fullness in epigastrium, desire for something refreshing or for wine or coffee. Ars.

I.: chill predominates, with shaking, thirst, and shivering over whole body; external coldness of whole body except face; burning heat at night. Can-sat.

I.: chill in morning, usually about seven o'clock, without thirst; loquacity; pain and uncomfortable feeling in hepatic region which causes patient to rub and stroke part; diarrhœa frequently changing in color; severe backache in lumbar region; spasmodic and bilious symptoms for several days before paroxysms. Podo.

I.: chill returns same hour every morning alternating with heat; coldness of single part with chill of others; flitting chills with simultaneous heat; chill begins in and spreads from chest; heat in back, face and on hands; flushes of heat at night with thirst for beer; heat of face and hands with cold back. Spig.

I.: chill running up back alternating with fever every few minutes, ending with sweat; red bloated face; flushes of heat. Am-m.

I.: chill soon followed by flushes of heat and perspiration; flushes of heat and coldness in alternation; chill preceded for days by sleepiness, dull heavy headache, sluggish flow of ideas; first heat, then slight perspiration followed by crawling sort of chill beginning in back and going upward; patient says chills amount to nothing, but is weak, languid, and has no appetite. Corn.

I.: chill tertian or quartan; commences with clenching or drawing in muscles of hands, with violent rage; preceded by thirst and heaviness in legs and sensation as if tendons were too short; knee joints contracted so that legs cannot stretch; oppression and heaviness in middle of chest with anxiety obliging patient to frequently take long breath; sleepiness; chill ends with tired feeling in legs obliging patient to frequently change position, with thirst (drinking however causes violent headache); continual dry cough; heat attended with gagging and feeling of constriction in œsophagus; fluids drank go down only at intervals; sweat mostly on head and chest accompanied by hunger; during chill pains in all joints; hands and feet feel as if dead. Cimex.

I.: chill when beginning to eat and when walking in open (not cold) air; chill with sweat at same time; shivering chill over upper part of body with heat of cheeks; heat with intolerance of covering, clothing seems too heavy. Euphorb.

I.: chill with crawling sensation at different places of body; during heat dreads uncovering; dry heat over body soon as falls asleep; burning heat of face, icy-cold feet; apyrexia; profuse, debilitating perspiration when awake, changing to dry heat when asleep. Samb.

I.: chill with desire to cover (Reverse, Acon.); thirst before chill; chill with heat and redness of one cheek; all three stages, chill, heat and sweat well marked, sweat smelling sour; head feels hot while body is cold, with great thirst during chill and heat; chilly on moving in bed, even covering makes him chilly; shiverings over whole body, at same time heat in head and heat and redness in face; hands cold; hips, back and arms feel bruised; in apyrexia, fever, headache, yellow face, bitter taste, aversion to meat. Arn.

I.: chill with shaking at seven in evening; beginning in back and lasting all night, with but little heat; with pain in back, stitches in ears and biting as from insects all over body. Gum-gut.

I.: chill with thirst and pressure over temples and eyes; great coldness of hands with sensation as if fingers were dead; heat with vertigo even to insensibility; chill and heat alternating; shivering with pains; absence of vital heat; chill frequently after heat; frequent flushes of heat during afternoon and evening with thirst and redness of face; heat, as if hot water were poured over body; paralytic falling of one of upper eyelids; yellowness of sclerotica; brownish-yellow saddle across bridge of nose; yellowness around mouth; loathing of meat and milk with diarrhœa after drinking milk; pain in liver on moving; tettery eruption; coldness begins in feet and ascends to head and face; chilliness in warm room; heat ascends to head and face. Sep.

I.: chilliness in back with sleepiness, yawning, and stretching; chilliness alternating with flushes of heat; chilliness with giddiness and nausea followed by heat, with sensation of coldness and trembling and periodical pains in temples; chilliness extending from feet upward and sensation as if skull at vertex contracted; heat with dryness of mouth and lips, which have to be frequently moistened; burning heat of upper part of body and face with internal chilliness and violent thirst; flushes of heat alternating with perspiration. Kali-bi.

I.; chilliness in evening relieved by warmth of stove or lying down; shivering at times during day; chill with violent thirst and loathing of food; after chill nausea and vomiting of bile; during chill and heat breathes very quick and cannot talk very readily on account of oppression. Kali-c.

I.: chilliness predominates. Ant-c.

I.: cold sensation in back but external warmth and burning in face in evening; shivering over whole body with hot cheeks and cold hands; chill and heat without thirst; internal heat with inclination to uncover, with restlessnss; burning heat, especially in palms of hands and soles of feet; heat at night with palpitation of heart. Mur-ac.

I.: coldness and shivering beginning in and spreading from face; much internal chilliness quickly followed by sweat without heat; chill lessened by drinking and covering up in bed (Reverse, Ars.); heat from six to eight in evening. Caust.

I.: coldness from morning till evening, with thirst; great coldness every afternoon, with thirst; internal shivering in afternoon; flitting chills; shuddering shivering runs downward from head to feet; loins and knees feel drawn together, as if patient would sink; cold shivering, with blue circles under eyes; chill and

trembling, with pain in chest, followed by heat, coldness, shivering and chill; feeling of coldness, followed by stitching pain in right ear; heat in afternoon and evening, with delirium and great thirst; heat and sweat in evening when riding in carriage; hands burn, face hot and red; quivering heat through body; chilliness in evening of upper arms and thighs; creeping chill and icy-cold feet, with internal shivering; drinking causes cough, then heat and cough. Psor.

I.: cough during heat; cold stage most pronounced; chill not relieved by external warmth; symptoms return periodically at precisely same hour; patient always deficient in warmth and very susceptible to moisture and dampness; with sleepiness. Diad.

I.: creeping chill commences in back between scapulæ; chill, heat and sweat every other day; great thirst between paroxysms, with nausea and vomiting; restless and nervous apyrexia; headache, bitter taste, tongue white or yellow, pain in hepatic region, great lassitude. Polyp.

I.: double tertian; cold and blue all over; chill in morning; anteponing two hours every other day; sleepiness; blue nails and finger tips followed by great heat, with flushed face and restlessness; profound sleep during all stages. Nux-m.

I.: generally in spring and summer and warm seasons. Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Caps., Cina, Ipec., Lach., Sulph., Ver-a.

I.: in afternoon or evening; chilliness all over body followed by heat and sweat. Cocc-c.

I.: in damp and cold seasons. Calc-c., China, Lach., Nux-m., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph., Ver-a.

I.: in evening or at night; chilliness in upper chest and arms, with coldness of hands, feet and nose; heat, with thirst; burning in hands and feet and bruised, tired feeling in limbs; burning heat on top of head; frequent internal chilliness, without thirst (Puls.); chill creeping up back; chill and chilliness mostly internal and without thirst; external chill, with simultaneous internal heat and redness of face; severe chill at night in bed; chill in forenoon, with heat and cold feet in afternoon; chill, with thirst preceded by heat; chill spreads from toes running up back; heat, with redness of skin and much thirst. Sulph.

I.: in persons living in low, marshy regions, in warm seasons and in tropical countries; chill returns with clock-like regularity; chill at four in morning or four in evening; chill and shivering followed by profuse perspiration, preceded by mental depression or excitement; chill very severe, with cramp and tearing pain in extremities; numb, dead feeling in legs (in fingers, Sep.); they feel enlarged; apyrexia, general malaise and great debility; entire body feels numb. Cedron.

I.: in proud, haughty individuals; chill in evening, with trembling and tremulous feeling through whole body; shaking chill when going into open, even warm, air; chill and chilliness, with irritability; heat, with burning redness of face; flushes of heat intermingled with shivering. Plat.

I.: in spring or beginning of summer, or occurs every spring (after suppression by quinine previous autumn); patient desires to be held on account of violence of chill, hot head and chest (Gels.); chilliness, with pain in small of back and limbs; restlessness, oppression, shaking of limbs, headache, red face, talkativeness; during chill wants to lie near fire or to be held tightly to relieve the pain in head and chest and prevent shaking; general chill, with chattering of teeth and desire for external warmth; numb feeling; shivering chill ascending back every third day; chill and heat alternating and changing from place to place; shaking chill, then strumming through all limbs, intermingled with flushes of heat (redness during every paroxysms in children). Lach.

I.: internal chill in afternoon and evening, with shivering through body, especially in back and on legs, not relieved by warmth; dry heat during night, with colic and lameness of back; giddiness, with stupor during heat. Cocc.

I.: irregular as to time and type; chill and shivering over back, icy coldness of fingers, toes and legs, and cold feeling in abdomen; passes off near warm fire; remaining only in back; shuddering, without chill, in upper part of body (like that produced by hearing horrible story); icy coldness of hands and feet, with heat of rest of body; paroxysms incompletely developed, hands or ends of fingers and toes, or feet and end of nose alone becoming cold (dumb or masked intermittent). Meny.

I. or remittent fever; chill always in forenoon, but at irregular hours; sometimes quotidian, sometimes tertian; chill preceded by headache, yawning, gaping and stretching; apyrexia; great prostration. Chin-ars.

I. or remittent fever: chill regular, at same hour and clear intermissions; during chill pain in dorsal vertebræ on pressure; pain in region of liver and spleen on bending, taking deep breath or coughing; copious brick-dust or fatty sediment in urine, or it contains crystals of urates; ringing in ears, with dizziness and enlarged feeling of head; chill at ten o'clock, forenoon, sometimes anteponing, and tertian or quartan; trembling of limbs; pain in spleen; sensitive spine; intense heat; during chill blue lips and nails. Chin-s.

I. or remittent fever: paroxysms at regular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air; during heat veins appear greatly enlarged;

congestion to head; redness and heat of face even with chilliness and coldness of other parts of body; chill alternating with heat, skin cold and blue; thirst before chill and between hot and cold stages or during perspiration; profuse perspiaation on side on which patient lies; patient sweats easily, especially at night during sleep; swelling of liver and spleen which are painful on motion and to pressure; weakness, exhaustion and cachectic appearance, with sallow yellowness of skin, sometimes attended with anæmic and dropsical symptoms; urine scanty and turbid, with thick, yellow, or brick-dust sediment, or sediment of little crystals; chill over whole body increased by drinking; violent internal chill with icy-cold hands and feet, with congestion of blood to head; during heat desire to uncover; heat commences long after chill and is long lasting; heat, with dryness of mouth and lips which are burning; chill may be absent but there must be fever and it must be followed by sweat, which is profuse and exhausting; ringing in ears during chill, fever and apyrexia. China.

I.: paroxysms irregular, sometimes commencing with sweat followed by chill, preceded or attended by toothache, with pain in limbs; thirst only during the chill (Caps., Ign.); vertigo, redness of face and sick stomach during heat; after chill, long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes, yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching, with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful; during heat patient wishes to be fanned; heat, with desire to uncover (Reverse, Carbo-an.); heat without thirst. Carbo-v.

I.: paroxysms on alternate days, with shuddering, shaking, yawning and stretching. Brom.

I.: quartan; chill about seven in evening preceded by stretching of limbs and yawning, with sprained feeling in maxillary joint; dry, teasing cough before and during chill (during heat, Acon.); thirst; chill in one part and heat in another; hard chill with aching in small of back and down limbs, and crawling and tingling in fingers; restlessness and constant change of position; heat sometimes before and sometimes after chill, often attended by urticaria, followed by profuse, sour sweat; paroxysms about seven o'clock every evening lasting through night, but seem altered every other day; chill as if cold water were poured over body, or as if blood ran cold through arteries and veins; chilly on every motion; chill with heat and redness of face; chill and heat in quick alternation; chill of right with heat of left side of body; coldness of head and back with heat of fore part of body; cough is with chill, not with heat; heat after chill frequently with sweat at same time, with relief of pain in limbs; heat as if hot water were poured over body or as if hot blood were flowing

through veins and arteries; flushes of heat with sweat spreading from umbilicus, alternating with chill; heat in evening with shivering over body; stitches with pains in limbs and headache; chill begins in leg and thigh on one side. Rhus-t.

I.: quotidian; chill preceded by hunger; during chill, shivering, shaking, or trembling, even near warm stove; coldness ascends from upper part of body to head, or from back upward; chill mostly in evening, lasts an hour, then heat all night, with headache; thirst; pale face, especially around eyes; sweat, generally cold on forehead and around nose and on hands; after sweat, vomiting of food with canine hunger at same time; heat more severe over face and head; heat of face and redness of cheeks; light chill much fever, with vomiting of food and colicky pains (in children afflicted with worms); tickling in nose; child often picks at nose; hunger before, during and after paroxysms. Cina.

I.: quotidian; chill returns same hour each day at eleven o'clock in morning, or eleven in evening; with characteristic heart symptoms; with congestion to head and flushes to face; with pains in bladder and suppression of urine; violent vomiting; dyspnœa, inability to lie down, followed by profuse sweat and great thirst; derangement of stomach; first chill then burning heat, with headache, coma, stupefaction, insensibility, thirst, oppression, inability to lie down, profuse sweat, apyrexia complete. Cact.

I.: quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan. chill from noon to one afternoon; preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching; thirst; pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs; chill followed by burning heat with vomiting, ending in profuse perspiration; spitting of white, foamy phlegm (Eucalyp.); pains through whole body during chill and heat; if suppressed, urticaria appears over whole body; apyrexia; white tongue, bitter taste, skin and sclerotica deep yellow, perspiration staining linen yellow. (If i. is suppressed, urticaria appears over whole body.) Elat.

I.: quotidian; from two to three o'clock afternoon, chill and shivering in back: shaking with pain under shoulder blade on motion with headache and nausea; slight chill, then violent fever, headache and delirium; burning heat rapidly alternating with chill and shivering; heat flying from head to stomach; feeling as if hot water were poured from breast into abdomen; heat with circumscribed redness of cheeks. Sang.

I.: quotidian, generally in afternoon about four or five o'clock, but sometimes during morning; chill begins in hands and feet; coldness of feet as if they were in cold water, with heat of head and face and headache; aching in limbs; tired feeling; patient says, "Doctor, I am so tired; I do not see how I got so weak, so tired,

so heavy"; chills run up back; during heat, red face, nervous, restlessness, mental anxiety, delirium and agitation; goose-flesh; heat without thirst; heat with intense burning; wants to lie still and rest. Gels.

I.: quotidian in evening; generally about seven o'clock; constant internal chilliness, even in warm room; coldness of one side with numbness; coldness through back; constant chilliness without shaking in evening and before midnight; thirst before chill and before heat; delirium during heat; heat with anxiety and redness of face; heat of face and one hand with coldness of other; heat of body with coldness of extremities; sensation as if hot water were poured over patient; chilliness, especially of back with cold hands, with yawning and stretching (before menses); chill in spots frequently changing place; cold creeps over back, evening and night; chill at four o'clock, afternoon, without thirst; anxiety and dyspnœa with vomiting of mucus; dry heat in evening with distended veins and burning hands; paroxysms increase in severity and ever changing in symptoms, no two alike; constant chilliness, even in warm room; cold chills all over with pain; between chill and heat vomiting of bitter or sour mucus or bile; chill and heat simultaneous; tongue thickly coated, with bad taste in morning; thirst about two o'clock in afternoon, followed about four by chill without thirst; coldness of feet and hands; anxiety and oppression of chest, afterwards, when lying down, drawing pains in back extending to occiput and thence into temples and crown of head; three hours after heat of body without thirst; sweat only on face trickling down in large drops; sleepiness without sleep; very restless, followed next morning by sweat over whole body; apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness; cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open; mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

I.: quotidian or tertian; chill returning every evening from six to eight o'clock, with chattering of teeth; itching, stinging nettle rash (urticaria) before and during chill; fever blisters around mouth, and tettery eruption on chest; first chill, then thirst, then heat and interrupted sleep; desire to be covered, even in warm room; nettle rash disappears when heat begins; great chilliness in open air; dry, burning heat with redness of face and violent thirst whole night; flushes of heat with sweat. Hep-s.

I.: quotidian or tertian; generally in evening; shaking chill with redness of face, thirst for large quantities of water, better from external warmth; thirst only during chill; during heat nettle rash (urticaria) over whole body (Hep-s., Rhus-t.); external coldness

with internal heat, or vice versa; heat in one side of face; heat of whole body without thirst with sensation of dryness of skin, though there is some perspiration on face; chill more on back portion of body, relieved by external warmth (Ars., Kali-c.); paroxysms are apt to postpone or antepone; tertian paroxysm preceded by much yawning and stretching; severe shaking chill, especially on back and arms; chill quotidian, tertian, quartan, anticipating or postponing, and coming on at all hours of day and night; chill severe and pronounced, lasting about an hour, with intense thirst only during chill, and desire to be warmly covered or near warm fire, although weather is very hot; chill better by wrapping up warm, begins as soon as back is uncovered, with jerking of limbs. Ign.

I.: quotidian; regular; complicated with abdominal affections, or dependent upon defective assimilation or perverted innervation. Petros.

I.: quotidian, tertian or quartan; chill ten to eleven forenoon, beginning in feet or small of back; blue nails; great thirst; nausea and vomiting; bursting headache during heat; dry tongue, ulcerated corners of mouth, hydro-blisters on lips; apyrexia: never clear, stitches about liver and spleen, languor, emaciation, urine muddy with red, sandy sediment, dry, white-coated tongue, bitter taste, loss of appetite, sour belching after eating, pressure in stomach which is swollen, pain in region of kidneys, cutting pain in urethra after micturition; sallow complexion; heat with violent headache and thirst, with chilliness over back and sweat in axillæ and soles of feet. Natr-m.

I.: quotidian, tertian; paroxysms usually at night or early in morning; long-lasting hard chill with bluish-colored face and blue nails; great heat notwithstanding patient wants to be covered; uncovering or slightest motion causes chilliness; both chill and heat accompanied by gastric and bilious symptoms (Ant-c., Ipec.); during chill pain in sacrum; during heat headache, vertigo, red face, pain in chest and vomiting; prostration and paralytic weakness; spasmodic drawing and stiffness in lower extremities; great thirst, especially for beer; chill more in back and extremities; chill and heat alternating; hunger during chill; after chill sleep till heat sets in; one-sided chill; heat often before chill; heat of one part and coldness of others; chill in evening, then one hour's sleep, followed by heat, headache and nausea; chill with shaking; chill with shivering during evening and night till morning, aggravated by uncovering, from motion, from drinking; chill and shivering during motion in cold air; internal burning heat; heat at night without thirst; heat increases on least exertion or motion, also in open air; chill in evening on lying down (Nitr-ac.) followed by heat in head and face; chilliness

on the back and limbs in morning with painfulness of skin as if had been frozen and numb sensation as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold weather; paroxysms always irregular, with rigors; apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

I.: shaking chill alternating with heat; internal heat and external coldness; flushes of heat over body; quartan fever with diarrhœa on days when fever is absent; left hypochondriac region hard and painful. Iod.

I.: shaking chill, beginning in and spreading from arms; goose-flesh; pains in joints and limbs; coldness over whole body with cold hands and feet; burning heat with internal chilliness and aversion to drink; can drink but little at a time. Hell.

I.: shaking chill, icy-cold fingers, followed by violent heat; chill with shivering and shaking in evening; shivering is more internal; cold feeling in one side of face; chill with peculiar sensitive coldness in finger tips and in abdomen; heat of head with cold feet; with great apathy and night-sweats. Phos-ac.

I.: shaking chill every evening at seven o'clock, followed by sweat in face and later all over, except legs, which are cold; chill at ten forenoon, with cold hands and face; the nheat especially of eyes, with thirst; slight chilliness followed by severe itching; heat after chill with cold feet. Petr.

I.: shaking chill with deep, soporous, snoring sleep; sleep during chill, heat and sweat; body cold, head warm; burning heat, even when body is bathed in sweat; wants to uncover; complains that bed is too hot; chill and diminished animal heat with stupor; whole body stiff and cold; redness of face with drowsiness or heavy sleep with loud snoring; stertorous respiration with mouth wide open; coldness and rigidity of whole body; shaking chill, then heat and sleep with sweat; heat extending over body from head to stomach. Opi.

I.: skin burning hot all over, or gradually grows cool in some places and hot in others. Apis.

I.: sweating stage either absent or very light. Apis.

I.: tertian form (Ars.); heat with thirst before chill; chill commences in epigastrium; chills alternating with heat, or external coldness and internal heat (Ars.); feet feel as if has on damp stockings; heat worse from washing (Reverse, Fluor-ac.); heat with thirst followed by chilliness; heat or chill after eating; perspiration from least exertion, which makes patient worse (Relieves. Natr-m.); clonic spasms during chill. Calc-c.

I.: violent chill followed by heat with trembling accompanied by swelling and redness of glands below ear and in throat; heat with thirst; drinks often. Cist.

I.: violent chill in evening with shivering and shaking and heat of face; shivering chill about three in afternoon; chill ascends from back over head, even when near warm fire; external heat with thirst at midnight followed by chill; burning heat at night more in hands and feet, with desire to uncover. Staph.

I.: violent shaking chill with foam at mouth; pain in all limbs as if broken; chilliness with peculiar drawing in right thigh beginning in hip and passing downward with cold sensation below knee; great coldness; cannot get warm. Therid.

I.: violent chill with headache, general malaise and urticaria; heat with burning sensation; heat with large red blotches over body, with constipation; insomnia and agitation at night. Cop.

I.: with asthma. Mez.

I.: with cramps in calves. Magn-ph.

I.: with desire to sleep on approach of time for chill. Ant-c. (Apis.)

I.: with flushes of heat. Am-m.

I.: with jaundice, swelling and painfullness and feeling of fullness in and about liver (in persons accustomed to living or working in cold, damp places or under ground). Card.

I.: with red, bloated face. Am-m.

I.: with rheumatism or gout. Led.

I.: with stomachache. Abies-n.

I.: with strangury or dysuria. Apis.

I.: with thirst followed by sweat, after sweat heat and thirst return; chilliness predominates; with desire to sleep on approach of time for chill. Ant-c.

I.: with typhoid symptoms. Ars.

Internal.—Burning heat of upper part of body and face with i. chilliness nnd violent thirst. Kali-bi.

Burning heat with i. chilliness and aversion to drink; can drink but little at a time. Hell.

Chill and chilliness mostly i. and without thirst. Sulph.

Chill and i. chilliness with shivering. Natr-c.

Chill seems to be i. as if under skin. Ipec.

Chill with i. heat at same time. Nitr-ac. (Nux-v.)

Chill with shivering and shaking in evening; shivering is more i. Phos-ac.

Chills alternating with heat, or external coldness and i. heat. Calc-c.

Chilly feeling with i. and external warmth. Coff.

Constant i. chilliness, even in warm room. Puls.

Creeping chill and icy-cold feet with i. shivering. Psor.

Dry, burning heat, mostly i., as if blood were burning in all veins. Bry. (Ars.)

During early stage when i. warmth is intolerable, but uncovering is followed immediately by chilliness. Puls.

External coldness with i. heat, or vice versa. Ign.

External chill with i. heat. Mosch., Oleand. (Arn., Chelid., Ipec., Laur., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Sec., Sil., Spig., Ver-a.
Feels as if burning up i. Ars.
Flushes of i. heat with prickling and crawling in skin. Croc.
Frequent chilliness and i. shaking. Coff.
Frequent i. chilliness without thirst. Sulph.
Great heat i. as well as externally, with great nervousness. Coni.
Great i. fever; hands and feet cold. Arn.
Heat mostly i. with thirst but with no desire to drink. Ver-a.
Heat slight and only i. Cic-v.
Heat with i. chill at same time. Ran-b.
Heat with i. sick feeling. Sulph.
In morning chill is i., in afternoon with shivering. Coni.
I. burning heat. Nux-v.
I. chill. Agn., Anac., Calc-c.
I. chill, absence of vital heat; always chilly, even when exercising. Sil.
I. chill with external heat. Calc-c., Laur., Nux-v., Sep. (Acon., Anac., Ars., Bell., Coff., Ign., Lach., Meny., Paris, Phos., Sil., Squilla, Sulph.)
I. chill and shivering not relieved by external warmth. Phos.
I. chill in afternoon and evening, with shivering through body, especially in back and on legs, not relieved by warmth. Cocc.
I. chill when walking in open air, disappearing in room. Chelid.
I. chill with external heat and great thirst. Thuja.
I. chill with external heat in evening. Plumb.
I. chill with external warmth. Dig.
I. chill with heat of face. Merc.
I. chill with shivering and shaking even near warm fire. Ruta.
I. chilliness. Anac., Calc-c., Nux-v., Sulph. (Agn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cham., Coff., Hell., Lach., Laur., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Ruta, Sep., Spig., Ver-a.)
I. chilliness in afternoon, with sensation as if hot water were in stomach. Phos.
I. chilliness in forenoon, which becomes external chill; worse in arms. Euphr.
I. chilliness through body followed by heat. Guaj.
I. chilliness with constant trembling of whole body. Agn.
I. chilliness with external heat of face and body. Coff.
I. coldness. Brom., Calc-c., Laur., Natr-m., Phos., Puls.
I. coldness with stretching and yawning. Natr-s.
I. heat. Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Nux-v., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Sabad. (Arn., Benz-ac., Calc-c., Canth., Cham., Chelid., Coni., Hell., Merc., Opi., Ox-ac., Phos., Puls., Sec., Sep., Spig., Thuja, Ver-a., Zinc.)
I. heat at night with inclination to uncover, with excessive thirst. Nitr-ac.

I. heat night and morning. Sabad.
I. heat with cold sensation in abdomen and feet. Zinc.
I. heat with external chilliness and shivering, with dyspnœa. Kali-c.
I. heat with external coldness. Iod.
I. heat with inclination to uncover, with restlessness. Mur-ac.
I. heat with warmth of face, with coldness of extremities, from thence spreading over body. Dig.
I. heat with yellowness of mouth, fauces and pharynx. Plumb.
I. shivering in afternoon. Psor.
I. shivering with external heat. Rheum.
Marble coldness of whole body, i. and external. Hydroc-ac.
Marked i. or scorbutic symptoms, with swollen and bleeding gums and fetor from mouth. Merc.
Much i. chilliness quickly followed by sweat, without heat. Caust.
Vioient chill followed by heat and thirst, with i. chilliness after chill, heat and perspiration all night. Phos.
Violent chill soon followed by i. burning heat, with great thirst. Sec.
Violent i. chill with icy-cold hands and feet, with congestion of blood to head. China.

Intestines (see section on Abdomen).—Hæmorrhages from stomach and i. Canth.

Irregular.—Chill always in forenoon but at i. hours; sometimes quotidian, sometimes tertian. Chin-ars.
I. as to time and type. Meny.
Paroxysms always i., with rigors. Nux-v.
Paroxysms at i. hours preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.
Paroxysms i., sometimes commencing, with sweat followed by chill, preceded or attended by toothache and pain in limbs. Carbo-v.

Irritability.—Chill and chilliness, with i. Plat.
Great i. of temper. Bell.

Irritable.—Exceedingly i.; offended and angry at trifles. Bry.
Flushes of heat from nape of neck down back and very i. Natr-c.
Hectic fever with emaciation, hot, dry skin during day, profuse sweat at night; exceedingly i. both in mind and body. Ars.
I., peevish, easily offended. Bry.
Patient very i., excited, complaining, great restlessness, anxiety. Cham.
Very cross, peevish, i., scolding on waking, disagreeable behavior. Lyc.

Irritation.—Drowsy or sleepless from nervous i. Merc.
Nervous chill with shivering and chattering of teeth; dependent upon i. of nerves in sensitive subjects (before and after parturition). Gels. (Cimicif.)

Irritative.—I. fever. Ars.

Itching.—After chill i. of body. Petr.
Heat with i. of body. Ign.

I., stinging urticaria before and during chill; fever blisters around mouth and tettery eruption on chest. Hep-s.

Slight chilliness followed by severe i. Petr.

Sweat at night smelling like urine, causing i. of skin. Coloc.

Involuntary.—I. passage of urine and feces. Iris.

I., scanty stool. Bapt.

Jaundice (see section on Hypochondria).—Gastric, bilious or typhoid fever, with gastric disturbances, j. and great debility. Hep-s.

Intermittent fever, with j., swelling and painfulness and feeling of fullness in and about liver (in persons accustomed to living or working in cold, damp places or under ground). Card.

Jaw (see section on Face).—Dropping of lower j. Ars., Ver-v.

Lower j. hangs down. Mur-ac.

Lower j. sunken. Lyc.

Sunken countenance; dropping of lower j.; dry, red or black tongue, cracked on tip and bleeding, on attempting to protrude it trembles, can be protruded only with great difficulity, or tip remains under lower teeth and does not come out; dry lips, cracked and bleeding. Lach.

Jelly-like.—Diarrhœa with profuse, watery sanguineous, or j. stools; involuntary stools, with great exhaustion. Phos. (Hyos.)

Jerk.—Fever (in children): cry out in sleep, start and j.; eyes half open, dilated pupils; urine suppressed. Stram.

Jerking.—Boring head into pillow and j. it backward and forward. Ver-v.

Chill better by wrapping up warm; begins as soon as back is uncovered, with j. of limbs. Ign.

J. of limbs and shaking of whole body awake or asleep. Lyc.

J., trembling. Hyos.

Joints.—During apyrexia pain in j. Arn., Ars., Bry., Caust., Cham., China, Cocc., Ign., Ipec., Phos-ac., Plumb., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabin., Sulph.

During chill pains in all j. Cimex.

Great heat with pain in j. Phyt.

Pains in j. and limbs. Hell.

Preceded by tearing pain in j. Calc-c.

Violent rheumatic fever, with painful swelling of j.; rheumatism leaving j. and attacking heart. Aur.

Jumping.—Restlessness; j. out of bed and attempting to run away. Hyos. (Bell., Bry.)

Kidneys (see section on Urinary Organs).—Apyrexia: never clear; stitches around liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy, with red, sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of k.; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Chilliness with pain in k. Millef.
During apyrexia pain in k. Bell., China, Hep-s., Lyc., Staph.
Shivering and rigors in region of k. Berb.

Knee (see section on Lower Extremities).—Chilliness with peculiar drawing in right thigh beginning in hip and pressing downward, with cold sensation below k. Therid.

Knee joints.—K. contracted so that legs cannot stretch. Cimex.

Knees.—Chill with aching in k., elbows and wrists. Podo.
Constant coldness in k. at night in bed. Phos.
Hot k. with cold nose. Ign.
Loins and k. feel drawn together, as if patient would sink. Psor.
Shaking chill at seven in morning with pain in wrists, k. and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.

Labor.—Tossing about; laborious dreams of excessive bodily exertion, as running, wading in snow, or hurrying to perform some l. Rhus-t.

Lameness.—Dry heat during night, with colic and l. of back. Cocc.

Languid.—Patient says chills amount to nothing, but is weak, l. and has no appetite. Corn.

Languor.—Apyrexia never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; l.; emaciation; urine muddy, with red sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.
Chilliness from evening till midnight with l. and sleepiness. Phos.

Laryngeal.—Hectic fever (in l. and bronchial diseases) from eleven forenoon to one afternoon. Arg-m.

Lassitude.—Apyrexia: headache, bitter taste, tongue white or yellow, pain in hepatic region, great l. Polyp.
Heat with sweat and great l. after eating. Nitr-ac.
Intermittent fever; chill in forenoon with l. and sleepiness, relieved by eating. Ambr.

Laughing.—Delirium, hallucinations, singing, l., whistling, screaming. Stram.

Laughter.—Outcries and loud l. Lyc.

Leather.—Lips look like scorched l. Hyos.

Leg (see section on Lower Extremities).—Chill begins in l. and thigh on one side. Rhus-t.
Chill of right l. Chelid.
Cold sensation in right l. Sabin.
Heat first in face, afterward in left lower l. Ox-ac.
Restlessness; thrusting out of l. then drawing it up. Ver-v.

Legs (see section on Lower Extremities).—Chill ends with tired feeling in l. obliging patient to frequently change position, with thirst (drinking however causes violent headache). Cimex.

Chill from arms into back and l. Mez.

Chill from weakness in l. Seneg.

Chill in afternoon and evening with shaking; commencing in back and extending down l. Croc.

Chill tertian or quartan; commences with clenching or drawing in muscles of hands, with violent rage; preceded by thirst and heaviness in l. and sensation as if tendons were too short. Cimex.

Chill with sense of paralysis in l. Ars., Ign.

Chill with shivering over back, icy coldness of fingers, toes and l., and cold feeling in abdomen; passes off near warm fire, remaining only in back. Meny.

Cramps in muscles of abdomen and l. Canth.

Face, head and hands hot, l. and feet cold. Calad.

Internal chill in afternoon and evening with shivering through body, especially in back and on l., not relieved by warmth. Cocc.

Knee joints contracted so that l. cannot stretch. Cimex.

L. and arms tremble when moving, with some chilliness. Gels.

L. flexed, feet drawn up. Mur-ac.

Numb dead feeling in l. (in fingers, Sep.); they feel enlarged. Cedron.

Numbness of feet and l. Ign.

Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one, afternoon, preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of l. Elat.

Shaking chill every evening at seven o'clock, followed by sweat on face and later all over, except l., which are cold. Petr.

Lie.—During apyrexia inclination to l. down. Acon., Bell., Caps., Ferr., Nux-v.

During chill wants to l. near fire or be held tightly to relieve pain in head and chest and prevent shaking. Lach.

Limbs (see section on Extremities).—Aching in l. Gels.

Burning in hands and feet and bruised, tired feeling in l. Colch.

Burning heat in l. with more in hands every evening. Stann.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis, with congestion, wild, incoherent delirium, trembling and weakness of l. Gels.

Chill about seven in evening preceded by stretching of l. and yawning, with sprained feeling in maxillary joint. Rhus-t.

Chill and shaking running down back and through all l. Colch.

Chill better by wrapping up warm; begins as soon as back is uncovered, with jerking of l. Ign.

Chilliness in all l. Plumb.

Chilliness on back and l. in morning, with painfulness of skin, as if had been frozen, and numb sensation, as if l. were asleep, like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.

Chilliness with pain in small of back and l. Lach.

Chills over back and lower l. Bapt.
Coldness and chilliness running down back and through l. Colch.
Coldness, faintness, dyspnœa, l. cold, head and face hot. Phyt.
Coldness of whole body, especially l., with redness of face and twitchings; great nervous excitement. Stram.
Complete stupor; cannot be easily aroused; lies speechless with eyes half open and l. stiff. Opi.
Constant, involuntary, odd motions of l. and body. Stram.
Convulsive motions of l. Ign.
Cramps in l. Ver-a.
During apyrexia pain in left side under short ribs; scanty urine; feet swollen; l. and joints sore; restless; urticaria with stinging sensation. Apis.
During apyrexia sense of paralysis in l. Acon., Arn., Carbo-v., China, Cocc., Cycl., Dros., Nux-v., Plumb., Sil., Ver-a.
During apyrexia stiffness of l. Cocc., Lyc., Sabad.
During apyrexia tearing pain in l. Calc-c., Caps., Carbo-v., Caust., China, Dros., Graph., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Puls., Sabin.
During fever paralytic feeling in l. Nux-v.
During shivering or cold stage, colic and loose stool, nausea, numbness of head, tearing in lower l., difficult breathing, stretching of l. Ars.
Feeling of coldness in back, abdomen and l. Sec.
Hard chill with aching in small of back and down l. and crawling and tickling in fingers. Rhus-t.
Heat after chill, frequently with sweat at same time, with relief of pain of l. Rhus-t.
Jerking of l. and shaking of whole body awake or asleep. Lyc.
Lies on back with l. drawn up. Hell.
Pain in all l. as if broken. Therid.
Pain in l. when moving. Bry.
Pains in head, back and l. Gels.
Pains in joints and l. Hell.
Paralysis of one or other l. Merc.
Paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in l. and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.
Paroxysms irregular, sometimes commencing with sweat followed by chill, preceded or attended by toothache and pain in l. Carbo-v.
Preceded by pain in l. Bry., Cina, Carbo-v., China, Sulph.
Preceded by tearing pains in l. Ars., Cina.
Restlessness, oppression, shaking of l., headache, red face, talkativeness. Lach.
Rheumatic pains in l., worse during rest. Rhus-t.
Rigors commencing in l., extending over whole body, with gooseflesh. Acon.

Shaking chill, then strumming through all l., intermingled with flushes of heat (redness during every paroxysm, in children). Lach.

Stitches with pains in l. and headache. Rhus-t.

Trembling and shaking of eyelids, muscles of face and l. Cocc.

Trembling of l., pain in spleen, sensitive spine. Chin-s.

Trembling, twitching of lips, head and l. Bell.

Warmth of bed intolerable on account of heat and burning of l. Led.

Yellow fever (in third stage); hæmorrhages with paleness of face, violent headache, great heaviness of l., and trembling of body. Carbo-v.

Lips (see section on Face).—Apyrexia never clear; face pale, sunken, earthy, sallow, bloated; l. pale, cracked, swollen and crusty; feet œdematous. Ars.

Blood oozes from dry l. and from anus. Ars.

Boring nose; nostrils constantly discharge an ichorous fluid excoriating nose and l.; nose entirely occluded, can only breath with mouth open. Arum.

Chill begins in l., fingers and toes. Bry.

Crusty l., sordes on teeth, fetid breath. Phos-ac.

During chill, blue l. and nails. Chin-s.

During fever, eruption on l. Ars., Natr-m., Nux-v.

During fever l. dry and black and mouth open. Phos.

Forehead hot, heat in face and cold hands with blue nails and l. during chill. Ars.

Intolerable burning heat at night; wishes to be covered; licks l.; does not drink but moans and groans. Puls.

L. dry and covered with brown crusts. Rhus-t.

L. dry, brown and cracked. Bry.

L. dry, brownish or black. Rhus-t.

L. dry, cracked and bleeding. Lach.

L. look like scorched leather. Hyos.

Picking ends of fingers and dry l. till they bleed. Arum.

Tongue dry and immoveable, covered with black crusts; tongue and l. dry and black; mouth open. Phos.

Trembling, twitching of l., head and limbs. Bell.

Liver (see section on Hypochondria).—Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, l. and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Apyrexia never clear; stitches about l. and spleen: languor; emaciation; urine muddy, with red sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

During apyrexia, pain in l. Bell., Bry., Cham., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Puls.

During fever, pain in l. China.

Hard cough with stitching pain in chest and region of l. Bry.

Intermittent fever, with jaundice, swelling, painfulness and feeling of fullness in and about l. (in persons accustomed to living or working in cold, damp places or under ground). Card.

Pain in l. Merc.

Pain in l. on moving. Sep.

Pain in region of l. and spleen when bending, taking deep breath or coughing. Chin-s.

Perversion of functions of l. and stomach. Chelid.

Stitching pains in region of l. and abdomen. Bry.

Swelling of l. and spleen which are painful to motion and pressure. China.

Liver spots.—After chill, long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes, yellow complexion, l. on face, belching with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Livid.—Dark-colored eruptions soon becoming l. Hydroc-ac.

Loathing.—Chill with violent thirst and l. of food. Kali-c.

L. of meat and milk with diarrhœa after drinking milk. Sep.

Loins (see section on Lower Extremities).—Heat with pain in l. Kali-c.

L. and knees feel drawn together, as if patient would sink. Psor.

Longing.—During fever l. for brandy. Ailanth.

Loquacious.—L., disposed to quarrel. Lach.

Loquacity.—Delirium and l. during heat with forgetfulness afterward. Podo.

Loss.—Beginning with chill, thirst and l. of appetite. Calad.

Inflammatory, catarrhal, rheumatic, puerperal and typhoid fever, with furious delirium and l. of consciousness. Bell.

L. of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not, and have not been, present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Opi., Mur-ac.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

L. of consciousness, muttering, stupor. Lach.

L. of perception. Colch.

L. of speech. Colch.

Low.—In persons living in l., marshy regions in warm seasons, and in tropical countries. Cedron.

Sweat after chill, no heat intervening; l. temperature and slow pulse. Dig.

Lowered.—Temperature l., with coldness of extremities. Kali-brom.

Lumbar region (see section on Back).—Severe backache in l. Podo.

Lungs (see section on Chest).—After chill, flushes of heat with severe pain in head and soreness of l. Ailanth.

Breathing rattling and snoring; mucous rattling as air goes in and out of l. Lyc.

Violent bronchitis and even hepatization of l. Phos.

Lying.—L. on back. Phos.

Lying down.—Anxiety and oppression of chest; afterward, when l., pains in back extending to occiput and thence into temples and crown of head; three hours after, heat of body without thirst. Puls.

Chill in afternoon or evening after l. Nitr-ac.

Chill in evening on l. (Nitr-ac.), followed by heat in head and face. Nux-v.

Chilliness after l. and as often as patient awakens. Am-m.

Chilliness as if cold water were being poured over body, in morning when rising or in evening when l. or on going into open air, not relieved by warmth of fire. Merc.

Chilliness in evening, relieved by warmth of stove or after l. Kali-c.

Icy-cold feet during evening, continuing long after l. Rhod.

Intense heat in evening after l. Chelid.

Shuddering when l. at night. Acon.

Malaise.—Apyrexia: general m. and great debility. Cedron.

Violent chill with headache, general m. and urticaria. Cop.

Malignant fever.—M. Ars., China, Nux-m.

M. scarlet fever, or other eruptive fevers. Ailanth.

Mammæ (see section on Mammary Glands).—During apyrexia swelling of m. Bry., Calc-c., Puls.

Marasmus.—Hectic fever (in children, with m.). Abrot.

Marsh fever.—M. Ars., China, Ipec. (Arn., Carbo-v., Cina, Ferr., Natr-m., Rhus-t.)

Marshy.—In persons living in low, m. regions in warm seasons, and in tropical countries. Cedron.

Maxillary joints.—Chill about seven in evening preceded by stretching of limbs and yawning, with sprained feeling in m. Rhus-t.

Meals (see section on Stomach).—Constant chilliness up back and over shoulders, worse after m. and coming into warm room from open air. Arg-n.

Chill or slight chilliness during m. Ran-sc.

Measles (see section on Skin).—Eruptive fevers, especially m., with torpor and tendency to convulsions, with great nervousness. Gels.

Meat.—Apyrexia: fever, headache, yellow face, bitter taste, aversion to m. Arn.

During apyrexia, aversion to m. Alu., Arn., Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Daph., Ferr., Graph., Ign., Lyc., Merc., Nitr-ac., Opi., Petr., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabad., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

Loathing of m. and milk with diarrhœa after drinking milk. Sep.

Meningitis.—Cerebro-spinal m. with congestion, wild, incoherent delirium, trembling and weakness of limbs. Gels.

Menses (see section on Menstruation).—During apyrexia m. suppressed. Ars., Calc-c., Cham., China, Coni., Ferr., Graph., Kali-c., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Puls., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

Chill from four to eight afternoon (during m.), with icy coldness and goose-flesh. Natr-s.

Chilliness, especially of back, with cold hands, with yawning and stretching (before m.). Puls.

Chilliness over whole body not relieved by clothing or covering (with irregular m. and in chlorotic conditions). Cycl.

During apyrexia m. too early. Acon., Alu., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Cocc., Ferr., Hyos., Ign., Kali-c., Led., Lyc., Merc., Nux-v., Petr., Phos., Rhus-t., Sabin., Sep., Spong., Staph., Sulph., Ver-a.

During apyrexia m. too late. Bell., Caust., China, Coni., Ferr., Graph., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Kali-c., Lyc., Natr-m., Puls., Sabad., Sil., Sulph.

During apyrexia, m. too profuse. Acon., Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Cham., China, Cina, Ferr., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Led., Lyc., Merc., Natr-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Sabin., Sep., Sil., Spong., Stann., Stram., Sulph.

During apyrexia m. too scanty. Alu., Coni., Graph., Lyc., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Sabad., Sil., Sulph., Ver-a.

Mental (see section on Mind).—Dullness of m. faculties with great inclination to sleep. Merc.

During heat, red face, nervous restlesness, m. anxiety, delirium and agitation. Gels.

Midnight.—Chilliness from evening till m. with languor and sleepiness. Phos.

Epistaxis after m. Rhus-t.

External heat with thirst at m. followed by chill. Staph.

Fever in evening from six o'clock to m.; more in upper part of body with redness of face; after fever, circumscribed redness of both cheeks. Lachn.

Hard, dry cough and tightness of chest, or loose, rattling cough with tough, transparent, or thick yellowish or reddish expectoration; cough worse from evening till m. Phos.

Heat after chill from evening till m., mostly in back. Laur.

Heat after m. disturbing sleep. Phos.

Heat after m. with violent thirst for cold drinks. Merc.

Heat quotidian at m. Rhus-t.

Worse after m. Rhus-t.

Mild.—In m., tearful persons. Puls.

Miliary.—Chill followed by m. eruption, worse on forehead and face. Ailanth.

M. rash about fourteenth day. Calc-c.

Oppression, dry cough, fetid breath, white m. eruptions, petechiæ. Ars.

Roseola spots, ecchymosis and m. eruption on body. Phos.

Roseola spots, m. eruptions. Rhus-t.

White m. rash or eruption. Bry.

Milk.—During apyrexia aversion to m. Arn., Bell., Calc-c., Ign., Sep., Sil., Stann.

Heat with desire for m. Merc.

Loathing of meat and m. with diarrhœa after drinking m. Sep.

Milk fever (see section on Mammary Glands).—M. Arn., Bell., Bry.

M. with coldness of nose, finger tips and feet; with restlessness, vomiting and frequent stools at night. Bell.

Mind (see section on Mind).—Delirium: talks to self or incoherently without any connection of ideas; m. acts slowly and with difficulty; answers correctly but slowly. Rhus-t.

Depression of m.; mild delirium. Phos.

Hectic fever with emaciation, hot, dry skin during day, profuse sweat at night; exceedingly irritable both in m. and body. Ars.

High fever, restlessness, thirst, and great nervous excitability, with anguish of m. and body and fear of death. Acon.

Sleeplessness from over-activity of m.; same disagreeable idea always rouses patient whenever falling into slightest slumber. Calc-c.

Stupor and delirium with wandering of m. whenever eyes are closed. Bapt.

Moaning.—Restless sleep with groaning and m., with frequent movements of mouth like chewing. Bry.

Sighing, groaning and m., with peculiar sour smell of body. Bry.

Slowness of comprehension; does not get right expression of words for ideas; muttering, m. and requiring great effort to speak plainly. Cocc.

Stupid, with groaning and m. in sleep, muttering and unconsciousness while awake. Mur-ac.

Moans.—First lies quiet but often m. Bell.

Intolerable burning heat at night; wishes to be covered; licks lips; does not drink but m. and groans. Puls.

Moisture.—Patient always deficient in warmth and very susceptible to m. and dampness. Diad.

Morning.—Chill about ten thirty m., followed by heat lasting all day, and sometimes all night, without sweat. Caps.

Chill at four in m. or four in afternoon. Cedron.

Chill before nine o'clock every m. Dros.

Chill from nine to ten o'clock m. with sweat in afternoon. Magn-s.

Chill from seven to nine in m., preceded by thirst for small quantities of water, which continues through chill and heat. Eupat-perf.

Chill in m., usually about seven o'clock with thirst. Podo.

Chill in m.; also in afternoon from three to five o'clock with desire for warmth, especially of sun. Coni.

Chill over whole body in m. in bed and during day when in wind. Rhod.

Chill returns same hour every m. alternating with heat. Spig.

Chill with shivering during evening and night till m., aggravated by uncovering, from motion, from drinking. Nux-v.

Chilliness as if cold water were being poured over body in m. when rising or in evening after lying down or on going into open air, not relieved by warmth of fire. Merc.

Chilliness on back and limbs in m., with painfulness of skin as if had been frozen, and numb sensation as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.

Chilliness through night and m. with trembling and nausea on least motion. Eupat-perf.

Chilliness when rising in m. Calc-c.

Coldness from m. till evening with thirst. Psor.

Continual chilliness from m. till noon, with violent pulsations through body. Natr-m.

Heavy chill in m. of one day and light in afternoon of next. Eupat-perf.

In m. chill is internal, in afternoon with shivering. Coni.

Internal heat night and m. Sabad.

Paroxysms usually at night or early in m. Nux-v.

Quotidian chill and shivering every m. about ten o'clock. Stann.

Quotidian generally in afternoon about four or five oclock, but sometimes during m. Gels.

Shaking chill at seven in m. with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.

Sudden chill every m. followed by fever (after parturition). Phyt.

Tongue thickly coated, with bad taste in m. Puls.

Motion.—Chill and shivering during m. in cold air. Nux-v.

Chill with shivering during evening and night till morning, aggravated by uncovering, from m., from drinking. Nux-v.

Chilliness from every m. Sil.

Chilliness on slightest m. Spig.

Chilliness through night and morning with trembling and nausea on least m. Eupat-perf.

Chills running down back increased by exercise or m. Coff.

Chilly on every m. Rhus-t.

Great heat notwithstanding patient wants to be covered; uncovering or slightest m. causes chilliness. Nux-v.

Great weakness and prostration during heat with faintness on m. Eupat-perf.

Heat increases on least exertion or m., also in open air. Nux-v.

Heat with nausea on slightest m.; inclination to uncover and bathe in cold water. Fluor-ac.

Oppressive, stupefying headache or pains, as if head would split, worse from least m. Bry.

Sensation of heat on least m. Stann.

Shaking, with pain under shoulder blade on m., with headache and nausea. Sang.

Soreness of epigastrium to touch and m. Bry.

Sour, offensive sweat from slightest m. Graph. (Coni.)

Swelling of liver and spleen, which are painful to m. and pressure. China.

Motions.—Constant, involuntary, odd m. of limbs and body. Stram.

Mouth (see section on Mouth).—Accumulation of frothy, soap-like saliva in m. and throat which at times seems to choke patient. Bry.

After chill, long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes, yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching, with bad odor from m., stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Aphthous ulcers on m. Mur-ac.

Boring nose; nostrils constantly discharge an ichorous fluid excoriating nose and lips; nose entirely occluded, can only breathe with m. open. Arum.

Chill about eleven o'clock, forenoon, begins with yawning, stretching and collection of saliva in m.; aggravated by external warmth, with nausea and sometimes vomiting. Ipec.

Chill with foam at m. Therid.

Chill with tremor in muscles of m. Merc., Oleand.

Chilliness in evening, great sleepiness; m. and tongue dry. Nux-m.

Corner of m. drawn down on left side. Ver-v.

Delirium, sopor, slow breathing, with m. open. Lyc.

Dry tongue, ulcerated corners of m., hydro-blisters on lips. Natr-m.

Dryness of m., tongue and throat; dryness so great tongue sticks to roof of m., yet without thirst. Nux-m.

During fever lips dry and black and m. open. Phos.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath, with hacking cough; dry m. and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Great dryness of m. and tongue, tongue heavy, paralyzed, cannot move it. Mur-ac.

Great thirst and dryness of throat and m. Bell.

Head falls backward and m. opens to widest extent. Colch.

Heat with dryness of m. and lips, which are burning. China.

Heat with dryness of the m. and lips, which have to be frequently moistened. Kali-bi.

Hippocratic face, cheeks burning hot, circumscribed, red, face distorted, eyes glistening, staring, or sunken, or closed with sticky matter; lips dry, cracked and black; m. dry with brown or black slime. Ars.

Internal heat with yellowness of m., fauces and pharynx. Plumb.

Itching, stinging urticaria before and during chill; fever blisters around m. and tettery eruption on chest. Hep-s.

Marked icteroid or scorbutic symptoms, with swollen and bleeding gums and fetor from m. Merc.

Paralysis, loss of speech, cadaverous smell from m. Hyos.

Redness of face with drowsiness or heavy sleep, with loud, snoring, stertorous respiration, with m. wide open. Opi.

Restless sleep with groaning and moaning, with frequent movements of m. like chewing. Bry.

Tongue dry and immovable, covered with black crusts; tongue and lips dry and black; m. open. Phos.

Violent shaking chill, with foam at m. Therid.

Yellowness around m. Sep.

Movement.—Chilliness increased by every m. Coff.

Chilliness on slightest m. Acon., Nux-v.

Chilly on slightest m. or from raising bedclothes. Agar.

Moving.—Becomes faint on m. Cocc.

Chill on m. Apis, Arn., Asar., Bell., Caps., Cycl., Merc., Mez., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Podo., Rhus-t., Sil., Spig.

Chilliness in open air and when m. Plumb.

Chilly on m. in bed; even covering makes him chilly. Arn.

Legs and arms tremble when m., with some chilliness. Gels.

Pain in limbs when m. Bry.

Pain in liver on m. Sep.

Mucus.—Dirty, sticky tongue, red, dry and cracked, or covered with tough m.; or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmodically; or swollen and cannot protrude it; or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a pendulum; or dry and has blisters on it. Lyc.

Muscles.—Adynamic, low, septic fever, with great depression of cerebro-spinal nervous system with tendency to putrescence or softening and breaking down of tissue, with sore, bruised feeling of all m. and profound debility. Bapt.

Trembling and shaking of eyelids, m. of face and limbs. Cocc.

Music.—Ears sensitive to slightest noise; complains of hearing sounds, such as falling of rain or m., which do not exist. Mur-ac.

Muttering.—Constant talking and m., with open eyes. Ver-v.

Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct m. and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Loss of consciousness, m., stupor. Lach.

M. delirium. Iris.

Protracted, with m. delirium, great anxiety and prostration, patient so weak can move only hands, feet and head. Ars.

Sleeplessness or constant sleep, with m. Hyos.

Slowness of comprehension; does not get right expression of words for ideas; m., moaning and requiring great effort to speak plainly. Cocc.

Stupid, with groaning and moaning in sleep, m. and unconsciousness while awake. Mur-ac.

Nails (see section on Extremities).—Blue n. and finger tips followed by great heat, with flushed face and restlessness. Nux-m.

Blue n., great thirst, nausea and vomiting. Natr-m.

Chilliness and creeping sensation between shoulders and down back, with cold tips of fingers and toes and blue n., even in a warm room. Acon.

Chilliness and shaking over whole body, with blueness of skin, especially of hands and n. Nux-v.

Cold hands and blue n. Nitr-ac.

Coldness of whole body, with blue n.; nausea. Aur.

During chill blue lips and n. Chin-s.

Extremities cold, n. livid. Ox-ac.

Forehead hot, heat in face and cold hands, with blue n. and lips during chill. Ars.

Long-lasting, hard chill, with bluish-colored face and blue n. Nux-v.

Preceded by blue n. Cocc.

Nape of neck (see Neck).—During chill great pain in n. and upper part of back, also in hip joints. Ailanth.

Flushes of heat from n. down back and very irritable. Natr-c.

Nasal.—Indistinct, n. speech. Lach.

Nausea (see section on Stomach).—After chill n. and vomiting of bile. Kali-c.

Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, n., vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, n., vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

At end of heat n. and vomiting, especially after drinking, with great weakness and prostration. Ars.

Backache, short chill, long heat, with thirst, headache, n. and cough. Ipec.

Bitter taste, n., retching. Bry.

Blue nails, great thirst, n. and vomiting. Natr-m.

Cannot sit up on account of n. and faintness. Bry.

Chill about eleven o'clock forenoon, begins with yawning, stretching and collection of saliva in mouth; aggravated by external warmth, with n. and sometimes vomiting. Ipec.

Chill in evening then one hour's sleep, followed by heat, headache and n. Nux-v.

Chill of left side of body; commences in back, with numb, icy-cold hands and feet, yawning and n. Lyc.

Chill with n. Sabad.

Chilliness through night and morning, with trembling and n. on least motion. Eupat-perf.

Chilliness, with excessive trembling and n. Eupat-perf.

Chilliness with giddiness and n., followed by heat, with sensation of coldness and trembling and periodical pains in temples. Kali-bi.

Coldness of whole body, with blue nails; n. Aur.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; n., oppression and short breath with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking, but not much at a time. Ars.

During shivering or cold stage, colic and loose stool, n., numbness of head, tearing in lower limbs, difficult breathing, stretching of limbs. Ars.

Heat with n. on slightest motion; inclination to uncover and bathe in cold water. Fluor-ac.

N. Dros.

N. and oppression. Ver-v.

N. and vomiting. Ver-a.

N. and vomiting on least exertion. Crotal.

N. night before paroxysm. Eupat-perf.

Paroxysms at irregular hours preceded by hunger, thirst, n., jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.

Preceded by n. China, Cina, Lyc., Puls.

Shaking, with pain under shoulder blade on motion, with headache and n. Sang.

Taste as of putrid meat in mouth, with n. Puls.

Neck (see section on Neck and Back).—Chill ascending from back to n. Phos.

Flashes of heat over occiput, face, n. and shoulders. Æsc.

Sensitiveness about n. and pit of stomach. Lach.

Nerve centers.—Torpidity of abdominal n. and painful enlargement of spleen. Caps.

Nerves.—Nervous chill with shivering and chattering of teeth; dependent upon irritation of n. in sensitive subjects (before and after parturition). Gels. (Cimicif.)

Nervous.—Coldness of whole body, especially limbs, with redness of face and twitchings; great n. excitement. Stram.

Drowsy or sleepless from n. irritation. Merc.

During heat, red face, n. restlessness, mental anxiety, delirium and agitation. Gels.

Eruption smooth, with vascular and n. excitement. Bell.

Extreme prostration, trembling, weak and n. Gels.

High fever, restlessness, thirst and great n. excitability, with anguish of mind and body and fear of death. Acon.

N. rigors after chill. Brachyg.

Restless and n. Polyp.

Synochal fever, with n. excitability, groaning and agonized tossing about; shortness of breath and congestion to head. Acon.

Nervous chill.—N. (from heart disease); skin is warm, yet patient wants to be held to prevent shaking. Gels.

N. with shivering and chattering of teeth; dependent upon irritation of nerves in sensitive subjects (before and after parturition). Gels. (Cimicif.)

Nervous fever.—N. Cham.

N., especially after fits of anger, or accompanied by disposition to anger. Cocc.

Nervousness.—Eruptive fevers, especially measles, with torpor and tendency to convulsions, with great n. Gels.

Great heat internally as well an externally, with great n. Coni.

Nettle rash (see Urticaria).—During fever n. Ign., Rhus-t.

During heat n. over whole body. Ign. (Hep-s., Rhus-t.)

Heat sometimes before and sometimes after chill, often attended by n., followed by profuse, sour sweat. Rhus-t.

Itching, stinging n. before and during chill; fever-blisters around mouth and tettery eruption on chest. Hep-s.

N. disappears when heat begins. Hep-s.

Night.—Alternate fever and chill at n.; restless, wants to uncover, yet chilly therefrom. Acon.

Burning heat at n. Can-sat.

Burning heat at n. more in hands and feet, with desire to uncover. Staph.

Burning heat in palms and soles evening and n. Lach.

Chill day and n. Sars.

Chill during day, fever at n. Alu.

Chill lasting all n. Lyc., Puls., Rhus-t.

Chill mostly in evening lasts an hour, then heat all n., with headache. Cina.

Chill quotidian, tertian, quartan, anticipating or postponing, and coming on at all times of day and n. Ign.

Chill with shaking at seven in evening; beginning in back and lasting all n., with but little heat. Gum-gut.

Chill with shivering during evening and n. till morning, aggravated by uncovering, from motion, from drinking. Nux-v.

Chilliness through n. and morning, with trembling and nausea on least motion. Eupat-perf.

Cold creeps over back evening and n. Puls.

Constant coldness in knees at n. in bed. Puls.

Delirium at n. Lach.

Delirium day and n., with strange fancies and desire to escape from bed and go home. Bry.

Delirium, especially at n., regarding business or affairs of previous day. Bry.

Dry, burning heat, with redness of face and violent thirst whole n. Hep-s.

Dry heat at n. with thirst. Ran-sc.

Dry heat during n., with colic and lameness of back. Cocc.

Dry heat, with general dry sensation at n. Clem.

Fever and restlessness whole n., with pulsations and heat preventing sleep. Ars.

Fever at n., as from orgasm of blood. Lach.

Fever at n. without thirst and without sweat. Kali-n.

Fever at two o'clock at n. Ars.

Flushes of heat at n., with thirst for beer. Spig.

Heat at n., with palpitation. Mur-ac.

Heat at n. without thirst. Nux-v.

Heat at n. without thirst, with sweat and ravenous hunger which cannot be satisfied. Phos.

Heat beginning in stomach, at n. with sweat, faintness and hunger, followed by chill with chattering of teeth. Phos.

Hectic fever with emaciation, hot, dry skin during day, profuse sweat at n.; exceedingly irritable both in mind and body. Ars.

In evening or at n. Sulph.

Insomnia and agitation at n. Cop.

Internal heat at n. with inclination to uncover, with excessive thirst. Nitr-ac.

Internal heat n. and morning. Sabad.

Intolerable burning heat at n.; wishes to be covered; licks lips; does not drink, but moans and groans. Puls.

Milk fever with coldness of nose, finger tips and feet; with restlessness, vomiting and frequent stools at n. Bell.

Nausea n. before paroxysm. Eupat-perf.

Paroxysms about seven o'clock every evening lasting through n., but seem altered every other day. Rhus-t.

Paroxysms usually at n. or early in morning. Nux-v.

Patient sweats easily, especially at n. during sleep. China.

Severe chill at n. in bed. Sulph.

Shuddering when lying down at n. Acon.

Sleepiness, especially n. before paroxysm, with prostration. Ars.
Slight fever followed by sweat, especially at n. (with gastric symptoms). Arg-n.
Sweat at n., smelling like urine, causing itching of skin. Coloc.
Violent shaking chill at n. with diarrhœa, followed by great heat and perspiration all over. Phos.
Wishes windows and doors open day and n. Lyc.

Night-sweats (see section on Skin).—Heat of head with cold feet; with great apathy and n. Phos-ac.
Hectic fever, emaciation, cough, n., diarrhœa, dyspnœa, and œdema of feet and ankles. Acet-ac.
Hectic fever (in phthisis pulmonalis) with profuse n. Polyp.
Hectic fever with cold, clammy n. Lyc.
Hectic fever with copious, offensive n. Aur.
Slow fever with n. Acet-ac. (Sulph.)

Noise (see section on Ears).—Cannot bear either n. or contradiction. Cocc.
Chill with intoleration of n. Caps.
Ears sensitive to slightest n.; complains of hearing sounds, such as falling of rain or of music, which do not exist. Mur-ac.

Normal.—Respiration slow and temperature nearly n. Hell.

Noon (see Time).—Chill before and near n.; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, wet cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.
Continual chilliness from morning till n., with violent pulsations through body. Natr-m.
Paroxysms periodical, generally between n. and two of afternoon, violent and of long duration. Ars.
Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from n. to one o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Nose (see section on Nose).—Boring n.; nostrils constantly discharge an ichorous fluid excoriating n. and lips; n. entirely occluded, can only breathe with mouth open. Arum.
Brownish-yellow saddle across bridge of n. Sep.
Burning fever with spotted face and swollen eyes, n. and cheeks, with tight, dry cough. Guaj.
Chilliness in upper chest and arms, with coldness of hands, feet and n. Sulph.
Coldness of face, n. and hands after eating dinner. Can-ind.
During fever, pain in n. Rhod.
Hæmorrhages from eyes, ears and n., and indeed, oozing of blood from all orifices of body and even from pores of skin, with bloody sweat. Crotal.

Hot knees with cold n. Ign.

Milk fever with coldness of n., finger tips and feet; with restlessness, vomiting and frequent stools at night. Bell.

N. pointed, face pale. Phos-ac.

Paroxysms incompletely developed, hands or ends of fingers and toes, or feet and end of n. alone becoming cold (dumb or masked intermittent). Meny.

Scarlet fever with dry n. and throat. Apis.

Sweat generally cold on forehead and around n. and on hands. Cina.

Tickling in n.; child often picks at n. Cina.

Nostalgia (see section on Mind).—Hectic fever after emotions and in n. Caps.

Nostrils (see section on Nose).—Boring nose; n. constantly discharge an ichorous fluid excoriating nose and lips; nose entirely occluded, can only breathe with mouth open. Arum.

Nothing.—Desires n. and asks for n. Phos-ac.

Patient perceives n., complains of n. Ars.

Numb.—Chill of left side of body; commences in back with n., icy-cold hands and feet, yawning and nausea. Lyc.

Chilliness on back and limbs in morning, with painfulness of skin, as if had been frozen and n. sensation, as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.

Entire body feels n. Cedron.

N., dead feeling in legs (in fingers, Sep.); they feel enlarged. Cedron.

N. feeling. Lach.

Numbness.—Coldness of one side with n. Puls.

Heat with n. and chilliness of thighs. Spong.

Nursing.—Chill in n. infants. Ver-a.

Occiput.—Flashes of heat over o., face, neck and shoulders. Æsc.

Odor (see Smell).—After chill, long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes, yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching with bad o. from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Cadaverous o. Ars.

Sensitiveness to o. of food. Colch.

With sweet o. of sweat which attracts flies or insects. Calad.

Œsophagus.—Choking sensation in œ. with oppression, sadness, sighing respiration, with weak, empty feeling about stomach. Ign.

Heat attended with gagging and feeling of constriction in œ.; fluids drank go down only at intervals. Cimex.

Œdema.—Chill with thirst, heat and swelling of cutaneous veins; œ. of face, especially around eyes (Ars.); loss of muscular power. Ferr.

Hectic fever, emaciation, cough, night-sweats, diarrhœa, dyspnœa, and œ. of feet and ankles. Acet-ac.

Offended.—Exceedingly irritable, o. and angry at trifles. Bry.
Irritable, peevish, easily o. Bry.

Offensive.—Hectic fever with copious, o. night-sweats. Aur.
Yellow, watery, o. diarrhœa. Iris.

Oily.—Long-lasting sweat which is sour or o. Bry.

One-sided.—O. chill. Bar-c., Bry., Caust., Chelid., Dig., Lyc., Natr-c., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Thuja, Verb.
O. chilliness. Puls. (Bar-c., Bry., Caust., Lyc., Nux-v., Rhus-t., Verb.)
O. coldness. Puls., Rhus-t. (Caust., Coni., Nux-v., Sil.)
O. heat. Bry., Puls. (Bell., Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Phos-ac., Sulph.)

Oppression (see section on Chest).—Anxiety and o. of chest; afterward, when lying down, drawing pains in back extending to occiput and thence into temples and crown of head; three hours after, heat of body without thirst. Puls.
Chill about three in afternoon preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down back; worse from warmth; thirst during chill with burning and o. of chest as if would smother. Apis.
Chill with cough, with thick, yellow, salty expectoration, with o. of chest, pain in left side and palpitation of heart. Lyc.
Choking sensation in œsophagus with o., sadness, sighing respiration, with weak, empty feeling about stomach. Ign.
During chill and heat, breathes very quick and cannot talk very readily on account of o. Kali-c.
During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing pulsation through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, o. and short breath with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.
First chill, then burning heat, with headache, coma, stupefaction, insensibility, thirst, o., inability to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.
Great o. about chest with heaving. Ipec.
Nausea and o. Ver-v.
O. and heaviness in middle of chest, with anxiety obliging patient to frequently take long breath. Cimex.
O., dry cough, fetid breath, white, miliary eruptions, petechiæ. Ars.
Restlessness, o., shaking of limbs, headache, red face, talkativeness. Lach.
Severe cough with tough, bloody expectoration; or dry, troublesome cough with o. of chest. Rhus-t.

Orgasm —Fever at night, as from o. of blood. Lach.

Orifices.—Hæmorrhages from eyes, ears and nose, and indeed, oozing of blood from all o. of body and even from pores of skin, with bloody sweat. Crotal.

Outcries.—O. and loud laughter. Lyc.

Over-activity.—Sleeplessness from o. of mind; same disagreeable idea always rouses patient whenever falling into slightest slumber. Calc-c.

Overcoat.—Chill at stool or between diarrhœic stools; has to wear heavy o. in hot summer. Merc.

Over-heated.—Catarrhal fever following suppressed sweat, or exposure when o. to draft of cold air, or sudden change from warm to cold temperature Acon.

Over-sensitiveness.—O. to cold air. Coff.

O. to cold air and pain. Aur.

O. to cold air (Aur., Bad., Sil.); takes cold on slightest change of temperature. Bar-c.

O. to cold, especially cold air. Bad.

Pain.—After chill flushes of heat with severe p. in head and soreness of lungs. Ailanth.

After chill intense p. in abdomen drawing patient double. Coloc.

Apyrexia: never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy, with red sandy sediment; dry white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; p. in region of kidneys; cutting p. in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Before paroxysms vertigo, headache, yawning, stretching, general discomfort, weakness, bloating and p. about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting p. in bowels. Ars.

Chill with cough, with thick, yellow, salty expectoration, with oppression of chest, p. in left side and palpitation of heart. Lyc.

Chilliness with p. in kidneys. Millef.

Chilliness with p. in small of back and limbs. Lach.

Cold chills all over body with p. Puls.

Cold water disagrees and causes chilliness, p. and vomiting. Ars.

During apyrexia p. in left side under short ribs; scanty urine; feet swollen; limbs and joints sore; restless; urticaria with stinging sensation. Apis.

During chill p. in dorsal vertebræ on pressure. Chin-s.

During chill p. in sacrum. Nux-v.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating in whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; p. in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath, with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Every p. is attended by coldness and rigors. Aur.

Hard cough with stitching p. in chest and region of liver. Bry.

Heat with p. in loins. Kali-c.

Intense headache and p. in small of back. Iris.

Over-sensitiveness to cold air and p. Aur.

P. and uncomfortable feeling in hepatic region which causes patient to rub and stroke part. Podo.

P. in all bones, as if broken, during chill. Eupat-perf.

P. in all limbs as if broken. Therid.

P. in limbs when moving. Bry.

P. in liver on moving. Sep.

P. in region of liver and spleen when bending, taking deep breath or coughing. Chin-s.

P. in stomach during chill and heat. Eupat-perf.

Trembling of limbs, p. in spleen, sensitive spine. Chin-s.

Yawning, stretching, followed by p. in forehead preventing opening eyes. Ign.

Painful.—After chill: long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and p. Carbo-v.

Left hypochondriac region hard and p. Iod.

Violent rheumatic fever with p. swelling of joints; rheumatism leaving joints and attacking heart. Aur.

Painfulness.—Chilliness on back and limbs in morning with p. of skin as if had been frozen, and numb sensation, as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.

Intermittent fever, with jaundice, swelling, p. and feeling of fullness in and about liver (in persons accustomed to living or working in cold, damp places or under ground). Card.

Pains.—Anxiety and oppression of chest; afterward when lying down drawing p. in back extending to occiput and thence into temples and crown of head; three hours after, heat of body without thirst. Puls.

Chill and shivering with p. Coloc.

Chill follows p. Kali-c.

Chill, with shivering, commencing in back every evening about seven o'clock, with thirst followed by drawing p. in abdomen. Bov.

Chilliness and giddiness with nausea followed by heat, with sensation of coldness and trembling and periodical p. in temples. Kali-bi.

Chilliness with flying rheumatic p. Puls.

Chilliness with p. (Puls.) better after heat. Dulc.

During chill p. in all joints. Cimex.

During fever rheumatic p. Ars., Led., Lyc.

Fever with rheumatic p. Abrot.

Great impatience and despair about p., and bad feeling. Ign.

Heat with p. shooting to finger tips and back again. Elat.

Hot and thirsty with p. Cham.

Light chill; much fever with vomiting of food and colicky p. (in children afflicted with worms). Cina.

P. in bladder and suppression of urine. Cact.

P. in head, back and limbs. Gels.

P. in joints and limbs. Hell.
P. through whole body during chill and heat. Elat.
P. with chill. Mez., Puls. (Ars., Bry., Dulc., Graph., Led., Lyc., Natr-m., Rhus-t.)
Rheumatic p. in limbs worse during rest. Rhus-t.
Shivering with p. Sep.
Stitches with p. in limbs and headache. Rhus-t.
Stitching p. in region of liver and abdomen. Bry.
Violent bone p. during chill and heat. Eupat-purp.
Violent chill followed by dry heat, with difficult breathing and lancinating p. through chest. Acon.
Violent, dry, hacking cough, with stitching p. in side of chest. Bry.
Vomiting of water, bilious and slimy masses, with great p. Phos.

Palms (see section on Upper Extremities).—Burning heat, especially in p. of hands and soles of feet. Mur-ac.
Burning heat in p. and soles evening and night. Lach.

Palpitation of heart (see section on Heart).—Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, p., chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open; mucous diarrhœa. Puls.
Chill with cough, with thick, yellow, salty expectoration, with oppression of chest, pain in left side and p. Lyc.
Chill with p. Gels., Phos-ac.
During apyrexia p. Acon., Ign., Merc., Natr-m., Sep., Spig., Sulph., Ver-a.
Heat at night with p. Mur-ac.
P. Calc-c.
Paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, p., pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.
Preceded by p. China.

Pappy.—Insipid, p., flat taste, with desire for refreshing things. Merc.

Paralysis.—During apyrexia sense of p. in limbs. Acon., Arn., Carbo-v., China, Cocc., Cycl., Dros., Nux-v., Plumb., Sil., Ver-a.
Dyspnœa with symptoms of p. of pneumogastric nerves. Tart-em.
Impending p. of breath; lies in stupor. Lyc.
P., loss of speech, cadaverous smell from mouth. Hyos.
P. of one or other limbs. Merc.
P. of spincter ani and vesicæ. Hyos.
Threatened collapse from p. of brain. Phos.
Threatened p. of brain from intense congestion. Opi.

Paralytic.—During fever p. affection of brain. Ars., Lyc.
During fever p. condition. Ars.
P. condition of one of upper eyelids; yellowness of sclerotica. Sep.
Prostration and p. weakness. Nux-v.

Parlyzed.—Great dryness of mouth and tongue, tongue heavy, p., cannot move it. Mur-ac.

Parchment-like.—General heat with dry, p. skin, with cold hands and feet. Ipec.

Skin hot, dry, p. Ars.

Parotitis.—Scarlet fever with p. and great putridity. Am-c.

Paroxysms (see Chill).—Great thirst between p. Polyp.

P. about seven o'clock every evening lasting through night, but seem altered every other day. Rhus-t.

P. always irregular, with rigors. Nux-v.

P. at different times every other day Eupat-purp.

P. increase in severity and ever changing in symptoms, no two alike. Puls.

P. periodical, generally between noon and two afternoon, violent and of long duration. Ars.

P. quotidian, tertian, or quartan. Ars.

Spasmodic and bilious symptoms for days before p. Podo.

Tertian p. preceded by much yawning and stretching. Ign.

Parturition (see section on Parturition).—Nervous chill with shivering and chattering of teeth; dependent upon irritation of nerves in sensitive subjects (before and after p.). Gels. (Cimicif.)

Sudden chill every morning followed by fever (after p.). Phyt.

Peevish (see section on Mind).—Apyrexia: tearful and p., headache, face pale or greenish yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

Irritable, p., easily offended. Bry.

Very cross, p., irritable, scolding on awaking with disagreeable behavior. Lyc.

Pendulum.—Dirty, sticky tongue, red, dry and cracked or covered with tough mucus; or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmodically; or swollen and cannot protrude it; or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a p.; or dry and has blisters on it. Lyc.

Perception.—Loss of p. Colch.

Perceptive.—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts; p. faculty almost suspended. Hyos.

Periodical.—Paroxysms p., generally between noon and two afternoon, violent and of long duration. Ars.

Periodically.—Symptoms return p. at precisely same hour. Cedron., Diad.

Periostal.—Fever with secondary syphilis and p. inflammation. Aur.

Persons.—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees p. who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Perspiration (see section on Skin).—Apyrexia: profuse, debilitating p. when awake changing to a dry heat when asleep. Samb.

Apyrexia: white tongue, bitter taste, skin and sclerotica deep yellow, p. staining linen yellow. Elat.

Chill and shivering followed by profuse p., preceded by mental depression or excitement. Cedron.

Chill at six o'clock with sticky, cold p. Ver-a.

Chill followed by burning heat, with vomiting, ending in profuse p. Elat.

Chill soon followed by flushes of heat and p. Corn.

During apyrexia p. deficient. Kali-c., Lyc.

During apyrexia too copious p. Ars., Calc-c., China, Ferr., Graph., Nux-v., Samb., Valer.

Extremities cold and covered with cold p. Carbo-v.

First heat, then slight p. followed by crawling sort of chill beginning in back and going npward. Corn.

Flushes of heat alternating with p. Kali-bi.

Heat of body with cold p. on head and extremities. Phos.

Heat with pains on corona glandis, prepuce red and burning, relieved by p. Prun-s.

Hectic fever with copious p. of head and chest, and sensitive to cold air. Calc-c.

P. from least exertion, which makes patient worse. Calc-c. (Relieves. Natr-m.)

P. smells like urine. Canth., Coloc.

Profuse p. on side on which patient lies. China.

Retarded convalescence, with continual profuse p. and extreme prostration; patient hopeless and despairing of recovery. Psor.

Septic fever with copious p. and exhaustion during sleep. Phos.

Shaking chill followed by heat in face and cold feet, without p. Graph.

Sordes of thick, brown coating on teeth, lips and tongue; lips cracked, p. covering face, grinding of teeth, tongue protruded with difficulty, bright red, heavy, stiff and numb. Colch.

Thirst before chill and between hot and cold stages, or during p. China.

Violent chill followed by heat and thirst with internal chilliness after chill, heat and p. all night. Phos.

Violent shaking chill at night with diarrhœa followed by great heat and p. all over. Phos.

Yellow p. Lach.

Perspire.—Only uncovered portions of body p.; portions which are covered are dry and hot. Thuja.

Perspires.—Easily takes cold; p. so profusely. Kali-c.

Petechiæ.—Oppression, dry cough, fetid breath, white miliary eruptions, p. Ars.

P. Phos-ac.

Pharynx (see section on Throat).—Internal heat with yellowness of mouth, fauces and p. Plumb.

Phlegm (see section on Cough).—Spitting of white, foamy p. Elat. (Eucalyp.)

Phosphates.—Urine albuminous or milky in appearance, decomposing readily and quickly and is loaded with p. Phos-ac.

Phthisis (see section on Lungs).—Hectic fever (with p.). Natr-m., Sang.

Phthisis pulmonalis (see section on Lungs).—Fever, especially in hands (in p.). Guaj.

Hectic fever (in p.), with profuse night-sweats. Polyp.

Violent chill and fever (in p.). Aur-m.

Phthisis tuberculosis.—Fever (during p.); cannot bear warm room; wishes windows and doors open day and night; fever worse from four to eight o'clock afternoon. Lyc.

Picking.—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and p. at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts; perceptive faculty almost suspended. Hyos.

P. at bedclothes. Ver-v.

P. at bedclothes, catching at flocks. Lyc.

P. ends of fingers and dry lips till they bleed. Arum.

Pieces.—Head feels scattered about and tosses about to get p. together. Bapt.

Pinched.—Complete apathy and indifference; utterly regardless of surroundings; pays no attention even when p. Phos-ac.

Pit of stomach (see Stomach).—Before paroxysms vertigo, headache, yawning, stretching, general discomfort, weakness, bloating and pain about p., empty eructations, cutting pain in bowels. Ars.

During apyrexia swelling of p. Bry., Carbo-v., Cham., Cic-v., Coff., Hell., Lyc., Nux-v., Opi., Puls., Sabad.

During fever pain in p. Rhus-t.

During fever swelling of p. Rhus-t.

Sensitiveness about neck and p. Lach.

Pneumogastric nerve.—Dyspnœa with symptoms of paralysis of p. Tart-em.

Pneumonia. (see section on Lungs).—Typhus or typhoid fever: complicated with p. and bronchitis often developing into consumption. Phos.

Pores (see section on Skin).—Hæmorrhages from eyes, ears and nose, and indeed, oozing blood from all orifices of body and even from p. of skin, with bloody sweat. Crotal.

Posterior.—Coldness of p., with heat of anterior, part of body, and vice versa. Cham.

Postpone.—Paroxysms are apt to p. or antepone. Ign.

Postponing.—Chill, quotidian, tertian, quartan, anticipating, or p., and coming on at all times of day and night. Ign.

Poured.—Feeling as if hot water were p. over body. Can-sat.

Prepuce (see section on Male Sexual Organs).—Heat with pains on corona glandis, p. red and burning, relieved by perspiration. Prun-s.

Present.—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been p.; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Pressure.—Swelling of liver and spleen which are painful to motion and p. China.

Prickling.—Flushes of internal heat, with p. and crawling in skin. Croc.

Prostrated.—P. and stupid. Rhus-t.

Prostration.—Apyrexia: great p. Chin-ars.

At end of heat nausea and vomiting, especially after drinking, with great weakness and p. Ars.

Coma and great p. Hydroc-ac.

Extreme p., trembling, weak and nervous. Gels.

Great debility and nervous p. Bapt.

Great exhaustion, p. Ver-a.

Great weakness and p. during heat, with faintness on motion. Eupat-perf.

Malignant scarlet fever: great and most appalling p., with symptoms of pyæmia. Lach.

Nervous p. and inclination to sleep. Chelid.

P. Lyc., Merc.

P. and paralytic weakness. Nux-v.

Protracted, with muttering delirium, great anxiety and p., patient so weak can move only hands, feet and head. Ars.

Retarded convalesence, with continued profuse perspiration and extreme p. (patient hopeless and despairing of recovery). Psor.

Sudden p. and sinking of forces so that for ten hours patient could hardly walk or speak. Colch.

Sleepiness, especially night before paroxysm, with p. Ars.

Typhoid fever, with sudden and extreme p. Ailanth.

Proud.—In p., haughty individuals. Plat.

Ptyalism (see section on Mouth).—During apyrexia p. Cham., Dig., Dros., Hyos., Led., Merc., Nitr-ac., Rhus-t., Spig., Ver-a.

During fever p. Nitr-ac.

Puerperal fever (see section on Parturition). — Inflammatory, catarrhal, rheumatic, typhoid and p., with furious delirium and loss of consciousness. Bell.

P., with great restlessness, irritability, and absence of milk in breasts. Cham.

Pulsating (see Throbbing).—During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, p. through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath, with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Pulsation (see section on Heart).—Continual chilliness from morning till noon, with violent p. through body. Natr-m.

Fever and restlessness whole night, with p. and heat preventing sleep. Ars.

P. in stomach. Puls.

Pulse (see section on Heart).—Fever with thirst; hard, full and frequent p.; anxious; impatient; inappeasable; beside himself; tossing about with agony. Acon.

P. small and contracted, quick and thready, scarcely perceptible. Colch.

P. very small, thready and irregular, with strong, throbbing p. in head. Bell.

Sweat after chill, no heat intervening; low temperature and slow p. Dig.

Pupils (see section on Eyes).—P. dilated. Ver-v.

Purple.—Large p. spots on body, particularly feet. Sec.

P. spots. Crotal.

Yellow conjunctiva and yellow or p. skin. Lach.

Putrescence.—Adynamic, low, septic fever, with great depression of cerebro-spinal nervous system, with tendency to p. or softening and breaking down of tissue, with sore, bruised feeling of all muscles and profound debility. Bapt.

Putrid.—Typhoid fever: p., fetid breath and discharges; green and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat, with thirst. Arn.

Putrid fever.—P. Ars.

Putridity.—Scarlet fever with parotitis and great p. Am-c.

Pyæmia (see section on Heart).—Malignant scarlet fever; great and most appalling prostration with symptoms of p. Lach.

Quantities.—Chill preceded by thirst for large q. of water which continues through paroxysm. Natr-m.

Great thirst, drinking large q. at a time. Bry.

Shaking chill, with redness of face, thirst for large q. of water, better from external warmth. Ign.

Quarrel.—Loquacious, disposed to q. Lach.

Quartan.—Chill, quotidian, tertian, q., anticipating or postponing and coming on at all hours of day and night. Ign.

Chill ten to eleven o'clock, forenoon; sometimes anteponing, and tertian or q. Chin-s.

Chill tertian or q.; commences with clenching or drawing in muscles of hands, with violent rage; preceded by thirst and heaviness in legs and sensation as if tendons were too short. Cimex.

Paroxysms quotidian, tertian, or q. Ars.

Quartan. Ars., Hyos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabad., Ver-a.

Q. fever, with diarrhœa on days when fever is absent. Iod.

Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and q.: chill from noon to one o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Quotidian, tertian or q. Natr-m.

Quiet.—First lies q. but often moans. Bell.

Wants to lie q. Bry.

Quivering.—Q. heat through body. Psor.

Quotidian.—Chill always in forenoon but at regular hours; sometimes q., sometimes tertian. Chin-ars.

Chill q., tertian, quartan, anticipating, or postponing and coming on at all hours of day and night. Ign.

Heat q. at midnight. Rhus-t.

Intermittent fever (also relapsing and remittent fevers) (China, Chin-s., Eupat-perf., Gels.); q., tertian and double tertian. Eucalyp.

Intermittent fever: q.; regular; complicated with abdominal affections, or dependent upon defective assimilation or perverted innervation. Petros.

Paroxysms q., tertian or quartan. Ars.

Q. Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cact., Calc-c., Caps., Carbo-v., China, Cic-v., Cina, Diad., Dros., Gels., Graph., Ign., Ipec., Kali-c., Lach., Lyc., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabad., Sang., Spig., Stann., Staph., Stram., Sulph.

Q. chill and shivering every morning about ten o'clock. Stann.

Q., generally in afternoon about four or five o'clock, but sometimes during morning. Gels.

Q., double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Q. in afternoon. Chelid.

Q. in evening; generally about seven o'clock. Puls.

Q. or tertian. Hep-s., Ign.

Q., tertian. Nux-v.

Q., tertian or quartan. Natr-m.

Rage.—Chill tertian or quartan: commences with clenching or drawing in muscles of hands, with violent r.; preceded by thirst and heaviness in legs and sensation as if tendons were too short. Cimex.

Rain.—Ears sensitive to slightest noise; complains of hearing sounds, such as falling of r., or music, which do not exist. Mur-ac.

Rainy.—After exposure, or in those living in damp rooms or sleeping in damp beds, or during cold, r., changeable weather. Dulc.

Rash (see section on Skin).—Miliary r. about fourteenth day. Calc-c.

R. fourteenth day, when patient sinks into unconscious stage, with muttering delirium. Lyc.

Red r. on chest. Stram.

White miliary r. or eruption. Bry.

Rattling.—Breathing r. and snoring; mucous r. as air goes in and out of lungs. Lyc.

Great r. in chest. Tart-em.

Respiration slow, deep and sighing, stertorous, r. Opi.

Reaches (see Grasps).—Grasps and r. with hands as if attempting to seize something (grasping at flocks). Phos-ac.

Picks bedclothes, r. for objects in air (grasps at flocks). Psor.

Recognize.—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not r. relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Opi., Mur-ac.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Red.—Tongue heavy, trembling, dry, r. and cracked at tip. Lach.

Tongue white coated, with sore spots; or r., with velvety appearance. Nitr-ac.

Redness.—Chill or heat attended with paleness of face, which flushes up to fiery r. from any excitement or on being spoken to; vomiting of everything that is eaten without being digested. Ferr.

Fever, with r. and heat of one, coldness and paleness of other, cheek. Acon.

Yellowish, earthy, sunken face, or with circumscribed r. Lyc.

Refreshing.—Apyrexia: weakness, fullness in epigastrium, desire for something r., or for wine or coffee. Ars.

Insipid, pappy, flat taste, with desire for r. things. Merc.

Regular.—Chill r., at same hour, and clear intermissions. Chin-s.

Regularity.—Chill returns with clock-like r. Cedron, Diad.

Relapsing.—Intermittent fever (also r. and remittent fevers) (China, Chin-s., Eupat-perf., Gels.); quotidian, tertian and double tertian. Eucalyp.

Relatives.—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize r. or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Opi., Mur-ac.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Relieved (see Better).—Chill commences in back and spreads all over; r. by warmth; patient bends together like a hedgehog. Caps.

Chill more in back portion of body, r. by external warmth. Ign. (Ars., Kali-c.)

Chilliness in evening, r. by warmth of stove or after lying down. Kali-c.

Chilliness, with sensation as if a piece of ice were lying on back between shoulders, followed by coldness over body, with gooseflesh; worse on movement; r. by going to bed; skin moist and sticky. Lach.

Chills always run upward, r. by warmth of fire. Sabad.

Heat in afternoon with violent headache, r. by sweat. Natr-m.

Heat with pain on corona glandis, prepuce red and burning, r. by perspiration. Prun-s.

Intermittent fever; chill in forenoon, with lassitude and sleepiness, r. by eating. Ambr.

Relieves.—Perspiration from least exertion, which makes patient worse. Calc-c. (R., Natr-m.)

Remittent fever.—Bilious r.: vomiting of bile; bilious diarrhœa; tongue coated yellow or dirty white and heavy; great thirst; dull, throbbing headache; during paroxysms patient stupid, would talk but dropped sentences before half completed; constipation, or diarrhœa with yellow then greenish stools; shaking chill at seven in forenoon, with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows; shaking and sensation of coldness continue after heat commences; patient conscious during chill but cannot talk because forgets words; heat with violent headache and excessive thirst; delirium and loquacity during heat with forgetfulness afterward. Podo.

Intermittent fever (also relapsing and r.) (China, Chin-s., Eupat-perf., Gels); quotidian, tertian and double tertian. Eucalyp.

Intermittent fever or r.: chill always in forenoon, but at irregular hours; sometimes quotidian, sometimes tertian; chill preceded by headache, yawning, gaping and stretching; apyrexia: great prostration. Chin-ars.

Intermittent fever or r.: chill regular at same hour, and clear intermissions; during chill pain in dorsal vertebræ on pressure; pain in region of liver and spleen on bending, taking deep breath or coughing; copious brick-dust or fatty sediment in urine, or it contains crystals of urates; ringing in ears with dizziness and enlarged feeling of head; chill at ten o'clock forenoon, sometimes anteponing, and tertian or quartan; trembling of limbs; pain in spleen; sensitive spine; intense heat; during chill, blue lips and nails. Chin-s.

Intermittent fever or r.: paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air; during heat veins appear greatly enlarged; congestion to head; redness and heat of face even with chilliness and coldness of other parts of body; chill alternating with heat, skin cold and blue; thirst before chill and between hot and cold stages or during perspiration; profuse perspiration on side on which patient lies; patient sweats easily, especially at night during sleep; swelling of liver and spleen, which are painful to motion and pressure; weakness, exhaustion and cachectic appearance with sallow yellowishness of skin, sometimes attended with anæmic and dropsical symptoms; urine scanty and turbid, with thick, yellow, or brick-dust sediment, or sediment of little crystals; chill over whole body increased by drinking; violent, internal chill with icy-cold hands and feet, with congestion of blood to head; during heat desire to uncover; heat commences long after chill and is long-lasting; heat with dryness of mouth and lips which are burning; chill may be absent but there must be fever and it must be followed by sweat, which is profuse and exhausting; ringing in ears during chill, fever and apyrexia. China.

R.: sometimes with brain symptoms; chill increased by drinking. Rhus-t.

Respiration (see section on Chest).—Choking sensation in œsophagus, with oppression, sadness, sighing r., with weak, empty feeling about stomach. Ign.

Redness of face with drowsiness or heavy sleep with loud snoring, stertorous r. with mouth wide open. Opi.

R. irregular and intermittent. Colch.

R. slow and temperature nearly normal. Hell.

R. slow, deep and sighing, stertorous, rattling. Opi.

Rest.—Constant chilliness and shivering when at r., even in bed. Dros.

Continual delirium preventing sleep and r. Mur-ac.

Rheumatic pains in limbs worse during r. Rhus-t.

Wants to lie still and r. Gels.

Restless.—Alternate fever and chill at night; r., wants to uncover, yet chilly therefrom. Acon.

Constant desire to sleep with sudden starting and strange dreams; or sleeplessness with r. tossing about. Bry.

R. and nervous. Polyp.

R. sleep with groaning and moaning, with frequent movements of mouth like chewing. Bry.

R. tossing about. Arum.

Very r., followed next morning by sweat over whole body. Puls.

Restlessness.—Blue nails and finger tips followed by great heat with flushed face and r. Nux-m.

Burning heat of right side of body with r. and inclination to uncover in bed. Mosch.

Cold skin soon followed by long-lasting, dry heat, great r. and violent thirst. Sec.

During heat, red face, nervous r., mental anxiety, delirium and agitation. Gels.

During heat: r., anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Fever and r. whole night with pulsations and heat preventing sleep. Ars.

Heat over body in afternoon with anxiety, r. and dyspnœa, but without thirst. Ruta.

High fever, r., thirst, and great nervous excitability, with anguish of mind and body and fear of death. Acon.

Internal heat with inclination to uncover, with r. Mur-ac.

Milk fever with coldness of nose, finger tips and feet; with r., vomiting and frequent stools at night. Bell.

Patient very irritable, excited, complaining, with great r. and anxiety. Cham.

R. and constant change of position. Rhus-t.

R. and delirium. Calc-c.

R., jumping out of bed and attempting to run away. Hyos. (Bell., Bry.)

R., oppression, shaking of limbs, headache, red face, talkativeness. Lach.

R.: thrusting out of leg, then drawing it up. Ver-v.

R.: tossing about and throwing off bedclothes. Lach.

Shaking chill with severe flushes of heat in face with red cheeks and icy-cold feet; great r. Kreas.

Sweat, vertigo, hallucinations, delirium, r., anxiety, drowsiness, with inability to sleep. Bell.

Typhus-like fever with extreme r. alternating with stupor. Ars.

Unbearable burning heat in whole body with great r. Sabin.

Retarded.—R. convalescence, with continued profuse perspiration and extreme prostration; patient hopeless and despairing of recovery. Psor.

Retching.—Bitter taste, nausea, r. Bry.

Rheumatic.—Chilliness with flying r. pains. Puls.

Fever with r. pains. Abrot.

Inflammatory, catarrhal, r., puerperal and typhoid fever, with furious delirium and loss of consciousness. Bell.

R. pains in limbs worse during rest. Rhus-t.

Violent r. fever with painful swelling of joints; rheumatism leaving joints and attacking heart. Aur.

Rheumatism.—Intermittent fever with r. or gout. Led.

Violent rheumatic fever with painful swelling of joints; r. leaving joints and attacking heart. Aur.

Ribs.—During apyrexia: pain in left side under short r., scanty urine; feet swollen; limbs and joints sore; restless; urticaria with stinging sensation. Apis.

Riding.—Heat and sweat in evening when r. in carriage. Psor.

Heat when r. in carriage. Graph., Psor.

Rigidity.—Chill with stiffness and r. of body. Opi.

Rigors.—Catarrhal fever; r. and chilliness down back; cannot move from fire without chilliness. Gels.

Chilliness and r.; whole body cold; cannot get warm; followed by fever and great thirst. Aur.

Chilliness every evening with r., diarrhœa and aversion to being uncovered, with shivering and without thirst. Phos. (Puls.)

Every pain is attended by coldness and r. Aur.

Fever with heat in head and face, with redness of cheeks and outpressing headache, at same time r. over body and great thirst; cheeks red, becoming pale on rising. Acon.

Frequent shiverings or r. running upward from feet. Sars.

Nervous r. after chill. Brachyg.

Paroxysm begins with stretching, gaping, unpleasant feeling, weariness, and slight r. over back after drinking. Ars.

Paroxysms always irregular with r. Nux-v.

R. and shiverings frequently run over body. Asaf.

R. associated with hæmorrhoids. Æsc.

R. commencing in limbs, extending over whole body, with goose-flesh. Acon.

Shivering and r. in region of kidneys. Berb.

Rising.—Chill when r. from stooping. Merc-cor.

Chilliness as if cold water were being poured over body in morning when r. or in evening when lying down or on going into open air, not relieved by warmth of fire. Merc.

Chilliness when r. in morning. Calc-c.

Fever with heat in head and face, with redness of cheeks and outpressing headache, at same time rigors over body and great thirst; cheeks red, becoming pale on r. Acon.

Rolling.—Abdomen very sensitive and painful to touch; r. and rumbling in abdomen during and after drinking. Phos.

Room.—Cannot bear warm r. Lyc.

Constant chilliness, even in warm r. Puls.

Constant chilliness up back and over shoulders, worse after meals and coming into warm r. from open air. Arg-n.

Worse in warm, close r.; craves fresh, cold air. Puls.

Root of nose (see Nose).—Chilliness over whole body with heat on forehead, especially at r., with violent thirst. Natr-m.

Roseola (see section on Skin).—R. on chest and abdomen. Hyos.

R. spots, ecchymosis and miliary eruption on body. Phos.

R. spots, miliary eruptions. Rhus-t.

Roused (see Aroused).—Complete stupor; cannot be easily r.; lies speechless with eyes half open and limbs stiff. Opi.

Rouses.—Sleeplessness from over-activity of mind; same disagreeble idea always r. patient whenever falling into slightest slumber. Calc-c.

Rub.—Pain and uncomfortable feeling in hepatic region which causes patient to r. and stroke part. Podo.

Rumbling.—Abdomen distended with r. of flatus, particularly in left hypochondrium. Lyc.

Abdomen very sensitive and painful to touch; rolling and r. in abdomen during and after drinking. Phos.

Bloatedness of stomach with constant sensation of fullness in stomach and abdomen, as if they would burst, with r. in bowels; few mouthfuls of food seem to fill stomach. Lyc.

Bowels distended, with r.; constipation. Lyc.

Run away.—Restlessness; jumping out of bed and attempting to r. Hyos. (Bell., Bry.)

Violent delirium, with attempt to r., to strike, bite or spit at attendants. Bell.

Running.—Tossing about; laborious dreams of excessive bodily exertion, as r., wading in snow, or hurrying to perform some labor. Rhus-t.

Sacral region.—Chill with pain in s. Ars., Gum-gut., Hyos., Nux-v., Ver-a.

Sadness.—Hacking sensation in œsophagus, with oppsession, s., sighing respiration, with weak, empty feeling about stomach. Ign.

Saliva (see section on Mouth).—Accumulation of frothy, soap-like s. in mouth and throat, which at times seem to choke patient. Bry.

Salty.—Chill with cough with thick, yellow, s. expectoration, with oppression of chest, pain in left side and palpitation of heart. Lyc.

Sanguinous.—Diarrhœa with profuse, watery, s., or jelly-like stools; involuntary stools, with great exhaustion. Phos. (Hyos.)

Scalp (see section on Head).—Chill with shivering commencing in s. and spreading over body. Mosch.

Scapulæ (see section on Neck and Back).—Creeping chill commences in back between s. Polyp.

Scarlet.—Surface of body hot, dry, s., especially on face and ears. Bell.

Scarlet fever (see section on Skin).—Hectic fever, with dropsy (after s.). Aur-m.

Malignant s.: great and most appalling prostration, with symptoms of pyæmia. Lach.

Malignant s.: heat intense; child falls into typhoid condition, with apathy; boring nose; nostrils constantly discharge an ichorous fluid excoriating nose and lips; nose entirely occluded, can only breathe with mouth open; picking ends of fingers and dry lips till they bleed; restless tossing about; urine suppressed, with threatened uræmia. Arum.

Malignant s. or other eruptive fevers. Ailanth.

S.: congestion to brain; delirium, sees horrible things on closing eyes, wants to sleep but cannot; anxious dreams, starts in sleep, suddenly springs up in bed unless prevented; face fiery red or pale and puffed; white tongue, with red edges, or else red all over, with raised papillæ; tonsils and throat inflamed, red and swollen, difficult to swallow; eruption smooth, with vascular and nervous excitement. Bell.

S.: dark-colored eruptions soon becoming livid; slowly regaining proper color; coma and great prostration. Hydroc-ac.

S.: dry nose and throat; high temperature; pyæmia; characteristic urine. Apis.

S. with parotitis and great putridity. Am-c.

Sclerotica (see section on Eyes).—Apyrexia: white tongue, bitter taste, skin and s. deep yellow, perspiration staining linen yellow. Elat.

Paralytic condition of one of upper eyelids; yellowness of s. Sep.

Scolding.—Very cross, peevish, irritable, s. on awaking, with disagreeable behavior. Lyc.

Scorbutic.—Marked icteroid or s. symptoms, with swollen and bleeding gums and fetor from mouth. Merc.

Screaming.—Delirium, hallucinations, singing, laughing, whistling, s. Stram.

Scurvy (see section on Skin).—Hectic fever with s. Am-c.

Senses.—All s. very acute. Mur-ac.

Loss of consciousness and functions of s.; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Opi., Mur-ac.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts. Hyos.

Sensitive.—Hectic fever, with copious perspiration of head and chest, and s. to cold air. Calc-c.

Typhus fever; carotid glands swollen and bones very s. Mang.

Sensitiveness.—Great s. of abdomen. Nitr-ac.

Gurgling and slight s. in right iliac region. Bapt.

S. about neck and pit of stomach. Lach.

S. of whole body to cold. Aur.

S. to smell of food. Colch.

Septicæmia.—S. with low typhoid and dyspeptic symptoms. Arn.

Septic fever (see section on Heart).—Adynamic, low, s., with great depression of cerebro-spinal, nervous system, with tendency to putrescence or softening and breaking down of tissue, with sore, bruised feeling of all muscles and profound debility. Bapt.

S. with copious perspiration and exhaustion during sleep. Phos.

Shaking.—Chill and s. running down back and through all limbs. Colch.

Chill at ten, forenoon, every other day, with yawning and stretching followed by s. Eupat-purp.

Chill from feet upward, with much s. Hyos.

Chill in afternoon and evening, with s.; commencing in back and extending down legs. Croc.

Chill in afternoon from four to seven o'clock, beginning in back and spreading over whole body, with s. and frequent waking. Kali-jod.

Chill masked; gradually increasing to shuddering and s. Ars.

Chill predominates, with s., thirst and shivering over whole body. Can-sat.

Chill with external coldness at all times of day, with somnolency, trembling and s. Tart-em.

Chill with s. Nux-v.

Chill with s. at seven in evening; beginning in back and lasting all night, with but little heat. Gum-gut.

Chill with shivering and s. in evening; shivering is more internal. Phos-ac.

Chilliness, accompanied by s. and desire to cover, followed by sweat. Clem.

Chilliness and s. over whole body, with blueness of skin, especially of hands and nails. Nux-v.

During chill wants to lie near fire or be held tightly to relieve pain in head and chest and prevent s. Lach.

Intermittent fever; paroxysms on alternate days, with shuddering, s., yawning and stretching. Brom.

Jerking of limbs and s. of whole body, awake or asleep. Lyc.

Nervous chill (from heart disease), skin is warm, yet patient wants to be held to prevent s. Gels.

Severe s. chill, especially on back and arms. Ign.

S. chill. Bry., China, Laur., Mur-ac., Phos-ac., Rhus-t.

S. chill alternating with heat. Iod.

S. chill at seven in morning, with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.

S. chill every evening at seven o'clock, followed by sweat in face and later all over, except legs, which are cold. Petr.

S. chill; icy-cold fingers, followed by violent heat. Phos-ac.

S. chill in cold air; chill runs over back. Kalm.

S. chill several times daily. Lach.

S. chill when going into open, even warm, air. Plat.

S. chill, with deep, soporous, snoring sleep. Opi.

S. with pain under shoulder blade on motion, with headache and nausea. Sang.

Violent chill in evening, with shivering and s. and heat of face. Staph.

Violent s. chill with foam at mouth. Therid.

Violent s. with but little coldness. Eupat-purp.

Shivering.—Alternation of s. and coldness of one part, with heat of others. Cham.

Burning heat rapidly alternating with chill and s. Sang.

Chill and internal chilliness with s. Natr-c.

Chill and s. during motion in cold air. Nux-v.

Chill and s. followed by profuse perspiration, preceded by mental depression or excitement. Cedron.

Chill and s. with pains. Coloc.

Chill and trembling with pain in chest, followed by heat, coldness, s. and chill. Psor.

Chill ascending from feet with s. over whole body, with heat of face. Hyos.

Chill, coldness and s. with goose-flesh, in afternoon and evening, not relieved by external warmth; gets sick on approaching warm stove. Laur.

Chill only in head with slight s. chill and chattering of teeth, with numb sensation in tips of fingers. Stann.

Chill predominates, with shaking, thirst, and s. over whole body. Can-sat.

Chill with s. and obscuration of sight, followed by sleepiness in evening. Sabin.

Chill with s. and shaking in evening; s. is more internal. Phos-ac.

Chill with s. commencing in scalp and spreading over body. Mosch.

Chill with s. commencing in back every evening about seven o'clock, with thirst, followed by drawing pains in abdomen. Bov.

Chill with s. during evening and night till morning, aggravated by uncovering, from motion, from drinking. Nux-v.

Chill with s. over back, icy coldness of fingers, toes and legs, and cold feeling in abdomen; passes off near warm fire, remaining only in back. Meny.

Chilliness and s. over back or over whole body. Dig.

Chilliness and s. with almost all complaints. Mez.

Chilliness every evening with rigors, diarrhœa and aversion to being uncovered, with s. and without thirst. Phos. (Puls.)

Chilliness with s. Arn., Bry., China.

Chilliness with s. down back. Ceanoth.

Cold s. all over, as if blood turned to ice water Abies-c.

Cold s. with blue circles around eyes. Psor.

Coldness and s. beginning in, and spreading from, face. Caust.

Coldness and s.; wants to be near fire. Ptel.

Coldness and s. with thirst. Kali-n.

Constant chilliness and s. when at rest, even in bed. Dros.

Creeping chill and icy-cold feet with internal s. Psor.

Dry, burning heat with s. and pain when least uncovered. Squilla.

During chill, s., shaking or trembling, even near warm stove. Cina.

During s. or cold stage, colic and loose stool, nausea, numbness of head, tearing in lower limbs, difficult breathing, stretching of limbs. Ars.

External coldness and s. over whole body except face. Can-sat.

Flushes of heat intermingled with s. Plat.

Frequent chilly s. Ferr.

Frequent s. or rigors running upward from feet. Sars.

Frequent s. running downward. Sulph-ac.

Heat alternating with s. Ars., Bry., Merc. (Cham., Cocc., Nux-v., Sang., Sep.)

Heat in evening with s. over body. Rhus-t.

Heat mostly in head and face with s. Sabad.

Heat then s. Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph.

Heat with s. Bell., Hell. (Cham., Puls., Rhus-t., Zinc.)

Internal chill and s., not relieved by external warmth. Phos.

Internal chill in afternoon and evening with s. through body, especially in back and on legs, not relieved by warmth. Cocc.

Internal heat with external chilliness and s., with dyspnœa. Kali-c.

Internal s. in afternoon. Psor.

Internal s. with external heat. Rheum.

Long-lasting chill with s. and thirst, with sensation as if cold water were poured over body. Led.

More s. during chill than is warranted by degree of coldness. Eupat-perf.

Nervous chill with s. and chattering of teeth; dependent upon irritation of nerves in sensitive subjects (before and after parturition). Gels. (Cimicif.)

Rigors and s. frequently run over body. Asaf.

S. alternating with heat. Mosch.

S. and chilliness after every drink. Caps.

S. and chilliness immediately after taking dose. Brachyg.

S. and heat intermingled. Cham.

S. and rigors in region of kidneys. Berb.

S. and trembling and increase of headache during heat. Eupat-perf.

S. at times during day. Kali-c.

S. chill ascending back every third day. Lach.

S. chills on approach of stormy weather. Zinc.

S. over body from above downward. Agar.

S. over whole body; at same time, heat in head and redness and heat in face; hands cold; hips, back and arms feel bruised. Arn.

S. over whole body with hot cheeks and cold hands. Mur-ac.

S. running down back. Chelid.

S. then chill. Ars., Bry., Ipec., Lach.

S. then heat. Ign., Puls., Sep.

S. when uncovering or from exposure to cold air. Cham.

S. with heat and cold in alternation. Aster.

S. with pains. Sep.

S. without external coldness. Chelid.

Shuddering s. runs downward from head to feet. Psor.

Violent fit of s. daily at three in afternoon, with external coldness running down back. Chelid.

Shoulder blade.—Shaking with pain under s. on motion, with headache and nausea. Sang.

Shoulder blades (see Scapulæ).—Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under s., in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Shoulders.—Chill commencing between s. and running down back. Caps.

Chilliness about s. and down back. Lept.

Chilliness and creeping sensation between s. and down back, with cold tips of fingers and toes, and blue nails, even in warm room. Acon.

Chilliness with sensation as if a piece of ice were lying on back between s., followed by coldness over body, with goose-flesh; worse on movement; relieved by going to bed; skin moist and sticky. Lachn.

Constant chilliness up back and over s.; worse after meals and coming into warm room from open air. Arg-n.

Flashes of heat over occiput, face, neck and s. Æsc.

Shrieking.—During fever, s. Bell.

Shuddering.—Chill masked: gradually increasing to s. and shaking. Ars.

Chilliness with s. over back, with bruised feeling over body. Seneg.

Intermittent fever: paroxysms on alternate days, with s., shaking, yawning and stretching. Brom.

S. after epileptic fit. Cupr.

S. and creeping in isolated parts. Colch.

S. at four in afternoon; afterward, chilliness with coldness. Ipec.

S. in back from below upward. Magn-s.

S. on uncovering. Cham.

S. shivering runs downward from head to feet. Psor.

S. when lying down at night. Acon.

S. when walking in open air. Ars.

S. with desire to urinate. Hyper.

S. without chill in upper part of body (like that produced by hearing horrible story). Meny.

Sick (see section on Stomach).—Chill, coldness and shivering with goose-flesh, in afternoon and evening, not relieved by external warmth; gets s. on approaching warm stove. Laur.

Heat with internal s. feeling. Sulph.

Vertigo, redness of face and s. stomach during heat. Carbo-v.

Side.—Burning heat of right s. of body, with restlessness and inclination to uncover in bed. Mosch.

Chill begins in leg and thigh on one s. Rhus-t.

Chill in left s. Thuja.

Chill of left s. of body; commences in back with numb, icy-cold hands and feet, yawning and nausea. Lyc.

Chill of right with heat of left s. of body. Rhus-t.

Chill predominates on right s. of body, often with heat of head and red cheeks. Bry.

Chill with cough with thick, yellow, salty expectoration, with oppression of chest, pain in left s. and palpitation of heart. Lyc.

Chilliness on left s. only. Bar-c.

Coldness of one s. with numbness. Puls.

Coldness of right s. of body. Paris.

During apyrexia: pain in left s. under short ribs; scanty urine; feet swollen; limbs and joints sore; restless; urticaria with stinging sensation. Apis.

Heat only on one s. Puls.

Profuse perspiration on s. on which patient lies. China.

Sides.—Chilliness down spine and s., followed by high fever. Acon.

Sighing.—Choking sensation in œsophagus, with oppression, sadness, s. respiration, with weak, empty feeling about stomach. Ign.

Respiration slow, deep and s., stertorous, rattling. Opi.

S., groaning and moaning, with peculiar sour smell of body. Bry.

Sight (see section on Eyes).—Chill with obscuration of s. Bell., Cic-v., Hydroc-ac., Sabad.

Chill with shivering and obscuration of s. followed by sleepiness in evening. Sabin.

During apyrexia dimness of s. Calc-c., Cocc., Cycl., Dig., Lyc., Merc., Natr-m., Phos., Sep., Sil., Stann., Sulph., Thuja.

Loss of s., hearing and speech. Stram.

Simultaneous.—Chill and heat s. Puls. (Ars.)

Flitting chills with s. heat. Spig.

Singing.—Delirium, hallucinations, s., laughing, whistling, screaming. Stram.

Sink.—Loins and knees feel drawn together as if patient would s. Psor.

Sinking.—Rapid s. of strength. Merc.

Sudden prostration and s. of forces so that for ten hours patient could hardly walk or speak. Colch.

Sinks.—Rash fourteen days when patient s. into unconscious stage with muttering delirium. Lyc.

Sit.—Cannot s. up on account of nausea and faintness. Bry.

Sitting.—Chill better when s. Nux-v.

Skin (see section on Skin).—Alternate dry and moist s.; sweat breaks out and dries up again. Apis.

Apyrexia: white tongue, bitter taste, s. and sclerotica deep yellow, perspiration staining linen yellow. Elat.

Chill alternating with heat, s. cold and blue. China.

Chill seems to be internal, as if under s. Ipec.

Chill with icy-cold s. covered with cold sweat. Stram.

Chill, with shaking, even near warm fire, mostly in back; soon followed by heat with dry, burning s. except thighs, which remain cold, numb and chilly. Spong.

Chilliness and shaking over whole body with blueness of s., especially of hands and nails. Nux-v.

Chilliness on back and limbs in morning, with painfulness of s., as if had been frozen, and numb sensation as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold weather. Nux-v.

Chilliness with sensation as if a piece of ice were lying on back between shoulders, followed by coldness over body, with gooseflesh; worse on movement; relieved by going to bed; s. moist and sticky. Lachn.

Cold s. soon followed by long-lasting dry heat, great restlessness and violent thirst. Sec.

Contractive sensation in s. and in all parts of body during chill. Paris.

During fever s. dry and hot, especially in forenoon. Ailanth.

General heat with dry, parchment-like s., with cold hands and feet. Ipec.

Heat of whole body without thirst, with sensation of dryness of s., though there is some perspiration on face. Ign.

Heat over whole body with violent burning of s. Petr.
Heat with redness of s. and much thirst. Sulph.
Hectic fever, with emaciation, hot dry s. during day, profuse sweat at night; exceedingly irritable both in mind and body. Ars.
Inflammatory fever and inflammation, with much heat, dry, burning s., violent thirst, red face or alternate red and pale face. Acon.
Intermittent fever; s. burning hot all over or gradually grows cool in some places and hot in others. Apis.
Nervous chill (from heart disease), s. is warm, yet patient wants to be held to prevent shaking. Gels.
S. cold. Acet-ac. (Camph.)
S. hot and dry. Mur-ac.
S. hot, dry, like parchment. Ars.
Spasmodic distortion of face; wrinkled s. on forehead. Stram.
Typhoid fever with purplish appearance of s. Ailanth.
Weakness, exhaustion and cachectic appearance, with sallow yellowishness of s., sometimes attended with anæmic and dropsical symptoms. China.
Yellow s. Merc.

Skull (see section on Head).—Chilliness extending from feet upward and sensation as if s. at vertex contracted. Kali-bi.

Sleep (see section on Sleep).—After chill s. till heat sets in. Nux-v.
Chill in evening then one hour's s., followed by heat, headache and nausea. Nux-v.
Chill succeeded by s. Ars., Mez., Nux-v., Sabin.
Constant desire to s. with sudden starting and strange dreams; or sleeplessness with restless tossing about. Bry.
Continual delirium preventing s. and rest. Mur-ac.
Delirium: sees horrible things on closing eyes; wants to s. but cannot; anxious dreams, starts in s., suddenly springs up in bed unless prevented. Bell.
Desire but inability to s. Bell., Mur-ac.
Dullness of mental faculties with great inclination to s. Merc.
Fever and restlessness whole night with pulsations and heat preventing s. Ars.
Fever (in children); cry out in s., start and jerk; eyes half open, dilated pupils; urine suppressed. Stram.
First chill, then thirst, then heat and interrupted s. Hep-s.
Frequent starting during s. Bell.
Heat after midnight disturbing s. Phos.
Heat disappears with sweat and s. Eupat-perf.
Heat with debility and s. Natr-c.
Heat with starting in s. Cham., Lyc.
Intermittent fever with desire to s. on approach of time for chill. Ant-c. (Apis.)
Long-lasting heat and violent thirst with frequent starting in s. Cham.

Nervous prostration and inclination to s. Chelid.
Patient sweats easily, especially at night during s. China.
Profound s. during all stages. Nux-m.
Redness of face with drowsiness or heavy s. with loud snoring, stertorous respiration with mouth wide open. Opi.
Restless s. with groaning and moaning, with frequent movements of mouth like chewing. Bry.
Septic fever with copious perspiration and exhaustion during s. Phos.
Shaking chill, then heat and s. with sweat. Opi.
Shaking chill with deep, soporous, snoring s. Opi.
S. disturbed by visions soon after falling into doze. Ign.
S. during chill, heat and sweat. Opi.
S. during fever. Absinth.
Sleeplessness or constant s. with muttering. Hyos.
Stupid, with groaning and moaning in s., muttering and unconsciousness while awake. Mur-ac.
Sweat day and night, soon as patient sleeps or even on closing eyes. Coni. (Phos.) (Sweat ceases on going to s. Samb.)
Vomiting of bile after heat followed by s. Eupat-perf.

Sleepiness.—Chill preceded for days by s., dull heavy headache, sluggish flow of ideas. Corn.
Chill with shivering and obscuration of sight followed by s. in evening. Sabin.
Chill with s. Æth., Ambr., Borax, Cimex, Daph., Hell., Kali-bi., Mez., Natr-m., Nux-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Tart-em.
Chilliness from evening till midnight, with languor and s. Phos.
Chilliness in back, with s., yawning and stretching. Kali-bi.
Chilliness in evening with great s.; mouth and tongue dry. Nux-m.
Heat over face after dinner, with anxiety and s. Asaf.
Heat with thirst, anxiety, redness of face and s. Plumb.
Intermittent fever; chill in forenoon, with lassitude and s., relieved by eating. Ambr.
S. Cimex., Diad., Nux-m.
S., especially night before paroxysm, with prostration. Ars.
S. without sleep. Puls.
Slight chilliness with s. and little fever. Aspar.

Sleeping.—After exposure or in those living in damp rooms or s. in damp beds, or during cold, rainy, changeable weather. Dulc.

Sleepless.—Drowsy or s. from nervous irritation. Merc.

Sleeplessness.—Constant desire to sleep, with sudden starting and strange dreams; or s. with restless tossing about. Bry.
S. Sulph.
S. from over-activity of mind; same disagreeable idea always rouses patient whenever falling into slightest slumber. Calc-c.
S. or constant sleep, with muttering. Hyos.

Sleeps.—During fever s. constantly, with more or less headache. Apis.
S. frequently half awaking and talking incoherently. Gels.
Sweat day and night soon as patient s. or even on closing eyes. Coni. (Phos.) (Sweat ceases on going to sleep. Samb.)

Slides.—S. down in bed. Ars., Hell., Mur-ac.

Slime.—Constipation, or diarrhœa of bile, s. or blood. Merc.

Slimy.—Bilious, s. or watery diarrhœa. Merc.
Vomiting of water, bilious and s. masses, with great pain. Phos.

Slow.—S. comprehension; difficult to understand questions. Sulph.
S., difficult speech. Lach.
S. fever with night-sweats. Acet-ac. (Sulph.)
S. in comprehending and answering questions; perceptive faculties act very slowly. Hell.

Slowly.—Delirium: talks to self or incoherently without any connection of ideas; mind acts s. and with difficulty; answers correctly but s. Rhus-t.

Slowness.—Difficult comprehension; s. of ideas; slow in answering or does not answer at all. Nux-m.
S. of comprehension; does not get right expression of words for ideas; muttering, moaning and requiring great effort to speak plainly. Cocc.

Sluggish.—Chill preceded for days by sleepiness, dull, heavy headache, s. flow of ideas. Corn.

Slumber.—Patient has no desires; when left alone sinks into s. Hell.
Sleeplessness from over-activity of mind; same disagreeable idea always rouses patient whenever falling into slightest s. Calc-c.

Small of back (see Back).—Chill commences in s. and spreads over body. Eupat-purp.
Chilliness, with pain in s. and limbs. Lach.
Coldness in s. ascending; cannot get warm in bed during night. Hyos.
Hard chill, with aching in s. and down limbs and crawling and tingling in fingers. Rhus-t.
Intense headache and pain in s. Iris.
Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in s. and calves of legs. Elat.

Smell (see Odor).—During apyrexia loss of s. Anac., Cycl., Daph., Hyos., Nux-v., Opi., Puls., Sep., Sil., Tart-em.
Paralysis, loss of speech, cadaverous s. from mouth. Hyos.
Sensitiveness to s. of food cooking. Colch.
Sighing, groaning and moaning, with peculiar sour s. of body. Bry.

Smelling.—All three stages, chill, heat and sweat, well marked, sweat s. sour. Arn.

Diarrhœa, with blackish stools s. like carrion. Stram.

Sweat at night s. like urine, causing itching of skin. Coloc.

Smells.—Perspiration s. like urine. Canth.

Smother.—Chill about three, afternoon, preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down back; worse from warmth; thirst during chill with burning and oppression of chest, as if would s. Apis.

Sneezing.—Chilliness with s. Ox-ac.

Paroxysms at irregular hours, preceded by hunger, thirst, nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heart, pain in limbs and great debility, s. when exposed to cold air. China.

Snoring.—Breathing rattling and s.; mucous rattling as air goes in and out of lungs. Lyc.

Redness of face, with drowsiness or heavy sleep, with loud s., stertorous respiration with mouth wide open. Opi.

Shaking chill, with deep, soporous, s. sleep. Opi.

Snow.—Tossing about; laborious dreams of excessive bodily exertion, as running, wading in s., or hurrying to preform some labor. Rhus-t.

Soap-like.—Accumulation of frothy, s. saliva in mouth and throat which at times seems to choke patient. Bry.

Softening.—Adynamic, low, septic fever, with great depression of cerebro-spinal nervous system, with tendency to putrescence or s. and breaking down of tissue, with sore bruised feeling of all muscles and profound debility. Bapt.

Soles (see section on Lower Extremities).—Burning heat in palms and s. evening and night. Lach.

Somnolency.—Chill with external coldness at all times of day with s., trembling and shaking. Tart-em.

Constant s. out of which patient is with difficulty aroused, but does not regain full consciousness. Hell.

During apyrexia s. Bell., Cham., Cocc., Hyos., Opi., Puls., Rhus-t., Tart-em.

During fever s. Bell., Carbo-v., Ign., Lyc., Merc., Opi., Phos., Puls., Tart-em.

Violent, long-lasting heat after short chill, with s.; worse on every motion. Tart-em.

Sopor.—Delirium, s., slow breathing with mouth open. Lyc.

During apyrexia s. Cham., Opi., Puls., Ver-a.

Soporous.—Shaking chill, with deep, s., snoring sleep. Opi.

S. Phos.

Sore.—Adynamic, low, septic fever with great depression of cerebro-spinal nervous system with tendency to putrescence or softening and breaking down of tissue, with s., bruised feeling of all muscles and profound debility. Bapt.

Parts rested on are s. Bapt.

Tongue white coated with s. spots; or red, with velvety appearance. Nitr-ac.

Soreness.—Chilly all day with s. over body as if bruised. Bapt.

Fever and thirst with s. over body as if bruised. Bad.

S. of epigastrium to touch and motion. Bry.

Sour.—All three stages, chill, heat and sweat, well marked, sweat smelling s. Arn.

During apyrexia, aversion to s. food. Bell., Ign., Phos-ac.

Long-lasting sweat which is s. or greasy. Bry.

Sighing, groaning and moaning, with peculiar s. smell of body. Bry.

S., offensive sweat from slightest motion. Graph. (Coni.)

Spasmodic.—S. and bilious symptoms for days before paroxysms. Podo.

S. drawing and stiffness in lower extremities. Nux-v.

Spasms.—During fever, s. Cocc.

Speech (see section on Voice).—Hasty s. Bry.

Indistinct, nasal s. Lach.

Loss of sight, hearing and s. Stram.

Loss of s. Colch.

Paralysis, loss of s., cadaverous smell from mouth. Hyos.

Slow, difficult s. Lach.

Speechless.—Complete stupor; cannot be easily roused; lies s. with eyes half open and limbs stiff. Opi.

Sphincter ani (see section on Anus).—Paralysis of s. and vesicæ. Hyos.

Spinal meningitis.—Cerebro s. with congestion, wild, incoherent delirium, trembling and weakness of limbs. Gels.

Spine (see section on Back).—Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of s. Nux-v.

Chilliness down s. and sides, followed by high fever. Acon.

Excited, feeverish feeling alternating with chilliness, with warm sensation along s., followed by chill and gentle sweat. Myrica.

Shaking chill with red face, with creeping along s. Ox-ac.

Trembling of limbs, pain in spleen, sensitive s. Chin-s.

Spit.—Violent delirium with attempt to run away, to strike, bite, or s. at attendants. Bell.

Spitting (see Expectoration).—S. of white, foamy phlegm. Elat. (Eucalyp.)

Spleen (see section on Hypochondria).—After chill, long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, s. swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, liver and s. swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Apyrexia: never clear; stitches about liver and s.; languor; emaciation; urine muddy with red, sandy sediment; dry white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Apyrexia: tearful, peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, s. enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

During apyrexia swelling of s. Caps., Nitr-ac., Nux-v.

During fever pain in s. Ars., Berb., Mez.

During fever swelling of s. Caps., China, Ferr., Mez.

Pain in region of liver and s. when bending, taking deep breath or coughing. Chin-s.

Swelling of liver and s. which are painful to motion and pressure. China.

Torpidity of abdominal nerve centers and painful enlargement of s. Caps.

Trembling of limbs, pain in s., sensitive spine. Chin-s.

Spots (see section on Skin).—After chill: long-continued headache; heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver s. on face, belching with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Burning in single s. over body. Selen.

Chill in s., frequently changing place. Puls.

Large purple s. on body, particularly feet. Sec.

Purple s. Crotal.

Roseola s., ecchymosis and miliary eruption on body. Phos.

Roseola s., miliary eruptions. Rhus-t.

Small icy-cold s. scattered over body. Paris.

Typhoid fever: putrid, fetid breath and discharges; green and yellow s. on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat with thirst. Arn.

Sprained.—Chill about seven in evening preceded by stretching of limbs and yawning, with s. feeling in maxillary joint. Rhus-t.

Spreading.—Burning heat of hands s. over body. Chelid.

Chill in afternoon from four to seven o'clock, beginning in back and s. over whole body; with shaking and frequent waking. Kali-jod.

Chill, with shivering, commencing in scalp and s. over body. Mosch.

Coldness and shivering beginning in and s. from face. Caust.

Internal heat with warmth of face, with coldness of extremities from thence s. over body. Dig.

Shaking chill beginning in and s. from arms. Hell.

Spreads.—Chill begins in and s. from chest. Spig.

Chill commences in small of back and s. over body. Eupat-purp.

Chill s. from toes running up back. Sulph.

Chill s. gradually until extreme points are reached, and then gradually declines followed by heat. Caps.

Spring.—In s. or beginning of summer, or occurs every s. (after suppression by quinine previous autumn). Lach.

Intermittent fever generally in s. and summer and warm seasons. Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Caps., Cina, Ipec., Lach., Sulph., Ver-a.

Springs.—Delirium: sees horrible things on closing eyes; wants to sleep but cannot; anxious dreams, starts in sleep, suddenly s. up in bed unless prevented. Bell.

Squinting.—Eyes red, sparkling, rolling about; s. Hyos.

S. Lyc.

Stain.—Urine scanty and depositing a red, sandy s. Lyc.

Staining.—Apyrexia: white tongue, bitter taste, skin and sclerotica deep yellow, perspiration s. linen yellow. Elat.

Staring.—Constant s. at surrounding objects. Hyos.

S. look. Cic-v.

Start.—Fever (in children); cry out in sleep, s. and jerk; eyes half open, dilated pupils; urine suppressed. Stram.

Starting.—Constant desire to sleep, with sudden s. and strange dreams; or sleeplessness with restless tossing about. Bry.

Frequent s. during sleep. Bell.

Heat with s. in sleep. Cham., Lyc.

Long-lasting heat and violent thirst with frequent s. in sleep. Cham.

Starts.—Delirium; sees horrible things on closing eyes; wants to sleep but cannot; anxious dreams, s. in sleep, suddenly springs up in bed unless prevented. Bell.

Sternum (see section on Chest).—Short, hacking cough with constant tickling under middle of s. Calc-c. (Rhus-t.)

Stertorous—Respiration slow, deep and sighing, s., rattling. Opi.

Sticky.—Dirty, s. tongue, red, dry and cracked, or covered with tough mucus; or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmodically; or swollen and cannot protrude it; or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a pendulum; or dry and has blisters on it. Lyc.

Stiffness.—Chill with s. and rigidity of body. Opi.

During apyrexia s. of limbs. Cocc., Lyc., Sabad.

Still.—Wants to lie s. and rest. Gels.

Stitches.—Coldness and trembling every day between three and four in afternoon, with s., in head. Asaf.

During fever s. in side. Bry., Nux-v.

S. with pains in limbs and headache. Rhus-t.

Stomach (see section on Stomach).—Apyrexia is marked by sensation of relaxation of s., as if it were hanging down, with gastric disturbances and loss of appetite. Ipec.

Apyrexia never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy, with red sandy sediment; dry white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in s. which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Bloatedness of s. with constant sensation of fullness in s. and abdomen as if they would burst, with rumbling in bowels; few mouthfuls of food seem to fill s. Lyc.

Chilliness even in summer when warmly clad; with vertigo, throbbing headache, pressure in s. and pain in uterus. Puls.

Choking sensation in œsophagus, with oppression, sadness, sighing respiration, with weak, empty feeling about s. Ign.

Constant sensation of fullness in s. extending up to throat. Lyc.

Derangement of s. Cact.

During apyrexia spasms in s. Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., Cham., Cocc., Ferr., Ign., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Sil., Stann., Sulph., Valer.

During fever pain in s. Ars., Cocc., Lyc., Natr-m., Nux-v., Sabad., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

During fever pressure at s. Ferr., Rhus-t., Sep.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of s.; pain in bones and small of back; nausea; oppression and short breath with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

Epigastrium and s. sensitive to pressure, abdomen distended, tense and hard, and hotter than rest of body. Colch.

Feeling of hunger and emptiness in s. Ars.

Fluids fall audibly into s. Ars.

Fullness of s. Nux-m.

Hæmorrhages from s. and intestines. Canth.

Heat beginning in s., at night with sweat, faintness and hunger followed by chill with chattering of teeth. Phos.

Heat extending over body from head to s. Opi.

Heat flying from head to s. Sang.

Internal chilliness in afternoon with sensation as if hot water were in s. Phos.

Pain in s. during chill and heat. Eupat-perf.

Perversion of functions of liver and s. Chelid.

Pulsations in s. Puls.

Stomachache.—Intermittent fever with s. Abies-n.

Stool (see section on Stool).—Chill at s. or between diarrhœic stools; has to wear heavy overcoat in hot summer. Merc.

During shivering or cold stage; colic and loose s., nausea, numbness of head; tearing in lower limbs, difficult breathing, stretching of limbs. Ars.

Heat with urgency to s. Caps.
Involuntary, scanty s. Bapt.
Watery, foul and involuntary s., but retention of urine. Ars.

Stools.—Constipation, or diarrhœa with yellow then greenish s. Podo.
Diarrhœa with blackish s., smelling like carrion. Stram.
Diarrhœa with great fetor of s. and urine. Bapt.
Diarrhœa with profuse watery, sanguinous, or jelly-like s.; involuntary s. with great exhaustion. Phos. (Hyos.)
Involuntary s. Hyos., Rhus-t.
Milk fever with coldness of nose, finger tips and feet; with restlessness, vomiting and frequent s. at night. Bell.
Offensive s. Lach.
Painless diarrhœa; s. watery, greenish or black, composed of decomposed blood. Phos.
S. fluid, offensive, involuntary, with white flakes. Colch.
Whitish s. Calc-c.
Yellow-greenish s. Merc.

Stooping.—Chill when rising from s. Merc-cor.

Stormy.—Chill in s. weather. Diad., Zinc.
Shivering chills on approach of s. weather. Zinc.

Story.—Shuddering without chill in upper part of body, like that produced by hearing horrible s. Meny.

Stove (see Fire).—Chill, coldness and shivering with goose-flesh in afternoon and evening, not relieved by external warmth; gets sick on approaching warm s. Laur.
Chilliness even near warm s. Guaj.
Constant chilly feeling even when sitting near s., with flushes of heat. Colch.
During chill shivering, shaking or trembling, even near warm s. Cina.

Strangury (see section on Urinary Organs).—Intermittent fever with s. or dysuria. Apis.

Streak.—Red s. down center of red coated tongue. Ver-v.

Strength.—Rapid sinking of s. Merc., Phos.

Stretching.—Before paroxysms, vertigo, headache, yawning, s., general discomfort, weakness, bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting pain in bowels. Ars.
Chill about eleven o'clock forenoon, begins with yawning, s. and collection of saliva in mouth; aggravated by external warmth; with nausea and sometimes vomiting. Ipec.
Chill about seven in evening preceded by s. of limbs and yawning, with sprained feeling in maxillary joint. Rhus-t.
Chill at ten forenoon every other day, with yawning and s., followed by shaking. Eupat-purp.
Chill preceded by headache, yawning, gaping and s. Chin-ars.
Chilliness especially of back with cold hands, with yawning and s. (before menses). Puls.

Chilliness in back with sleepiness, yawning and s. Kali-bi.

During shivering or cold stage, colic and loose stool, nausea, numbness of head, tearing in lower limbs, difficult breathing, s. of limbs. Ars.

Internal coldness with s. and yawning. Natr-s.

Intermittent fever; paroxysms on alternate days with shuddering, shaking, yawning and s. Brom.

Paroxysms begins with s., gaping, unpleasant feeling, weariness and slight rigors over back after drinking. Ars.

Preceded by s. Acon., Alu., Ang., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., China, Cina, Ign., Ipec., Rhus-t.

Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, s., thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades. in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Tertian paroxysms preceded by much yawning and s. Ign.

Yawning, s., followed by pain in forehead preventing opening eyes. Ign.

Strike.—Violent delirium with attempt to run away, to s., bite, or spit at attendants. Bell.

Stripe.—Sordes on teeth, bitter flat taste, white tongue with red edges, or brown with yellow s. down center. Bapt.

Strumming.—Shaking chill, then s. through all limbs, intermingled with flushes of heat (redness during every paroxysm in children). Lach.

Stupefaction.—First chill, then burning heat, with headache, coma, s., insensibility, thirst, oppression, inability to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.

Preceded by s. Ars.

Stupid.—During paroxysm patient s.; would talk, but dropped sentences before half completed. Podo.

Prostrated and s. Rhus-t.

S. expression and vacant look of eyes with dilated pupils. Hell.

S. typhus fever. Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., China, Cocc., Hell., Hyos., Lach., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Sec., Stram., Ver-a.

S., with groaning and moaning in sleep, muttering and unconsciousness while awake. Mur-ac.

Stupor.—Chill and diminished vital heat with s.; whole body stiff and cold. Opi.

Complete s.; cannot be easily roused; lies speechless with eyes half open and limbs stiff. Opi.

Giddiness with s. during heat. Cocc.

Heat with unconsciousness or s. Ars., Dulc., Natr-m., Phos-ac., Sep.

Impending paralysis of brain; lies in s. Lyc.

Loss of consciousness, muttering, s. Lach.

S. and delirium with wandering of mind whenever eyes are closed. Bapt.

Typhus-like fever with extreme restlessness alternating with s. Ars.

Submaxillary glands (see section on Face).—During fever s. swollen. Sabad.

Subsultus tendinum.—S. Hyos., Lyc.

Suffocating.—During apyrexia s. fits. Ars., Bell., Ipec., Samb., Ver-a.

Suggilations.—Traumatic fever with s. of body. Arn.

Summer.—Chill at stool or between diarrhœic stools; has to wear heavy overcoat in hot s. Merc.

Chilliness even in s. when warmly clad; with vertigo, throbbing headache, pressure in stomach and pain in uterus. Puls.

In spring or beginning of s., or occurs every spring (after suppression by quinine previous autumn). Lach.

Intermittent fever generally in spring and s. and warm seasons. Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Caps., Cina, Ipec., Lach., Sulph., Ver-a.

Sun.—Chill in morning; also in afternoon from three to five o'clock, with desire for warmth, especially of s. Coni. (Anac.)

Sunken.—Apyrexia never clear; face pale, s., earthy, sallow, bloated; lips pale, cracked, swollen and crusty; feet œdematous. Ars.

Lower jaw s. Lyc.

S. countenance; dropping of lower jaw; dry, red or black tongue cracked on tip and bleeding, on attempting to protrude it trembles, can be protruded only with great difficulty, or tip remains under lower teeth and does not come out; dry lips cracked and bleeding. Lach.

Yellowish, earthy, s. face, or with circumscribed redness. Lyc.

Sunshine.—Chill better in s. Anac., Coni.

Suppressed.—Catarrhal fever following s. sweat, or exposure when over-heated to draft of air, or sudden change from warm to cold temperature. Acon.

Suppurations.—Fever with s. Hep-s., Sil.

Surface.—Great coldness of s., with desire to uncover. Camph.

S. of body hot, dry, scarlet, especially on face and ears. Bell.

Suspended.—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control thoughts; perceptive faculty almost s. Hyos.

Swallow (see section on Throat).—Tonsils and throat inflamed, red and swollen; difficult to s. Bell.

Swallowing.—Heat with sore throat when s. Berb., Phos-ac.

Swamp fever.—S. Ars., China, Eucalyp., Ipec. (Arn., Carbo-v., Cina, Ferr., Natr-m., Rhus-t.)

Sweat (see Perspiration).—After chill s. or heat, with s. and thirst at same time. Caps.

All three stages, chill, heat and s., well marked, s. smelling sour. Arn.

Alternate dry and moist skin; s. breaks out and dries up again. Apis.

Burning heat even when body is bathed in s.; wants to uncover; complains that bed is too hot. Opi.

Chill alternating with s. Phos.

Chill better by wrapping warm, followed by severe fever and s. Sil.

Chill, fever, then s. Absinth.

Chill followed by s., without intervening heat. Kali-n.

Chill from nine to ten o'clock, burning, with s. in afternoon. Magn-s.

Chill, heat and s. every other day (tertian). Polyp.

Chill in afternoon and evening, from four to eight o'clock, with numbness of hands and feet immediately followed by s. without intervening heat. Lyc.

Chill in evening over back preceded by heat and s. Stann.

Chill may be absent but there is fever and it is followed by s., which is profuse and exhausting. China.

Chill, then heat, then s. Ars., Bry., Graph., Ign., Ipec., Rhus-t., Sabad., Ver-a.

Chill, then heat with s. Cham. (Acon., Bell., Hep-s., Puls., Spig.)

Chill, then s. Caust. (Rhus-t., Ver-a.)

Chill with icy-cold skin covered with cold s. Stram.

Chill with s. Ars., Euphorb., Puls., Sabad., Sang., Sulph.

Chill with s. at same time. Euphorb.

Chilliness accompanied by shaking and a desire to cover, followed by s. Clem.

Chilliness all over body followed by heat and s. Cocc-c.

Chilly with cold feet, high fever, hot s. Asclep-tub.

Cold, clammy s. Ars.

Cold s. on face, hands and feet. Ver-v.

Cold s. on hands and feet. Canth.

Dyspnœa: inability to lie down, followed by profuse s. and great thirst. Cact.

Excited, feeverish feeling alternating with chilliness, with warm sensation along spine, followed by chill and gentle s. Myrica.

First chill, then burning heat, with headache, coma, stupefaction, insensibility, thirst, oppression, inability to lie down, profuse s. Cact.

Flushes of heat with s. Hep-s.

Flushes of heat with s. on hands. Nitr-ac.

Flushes of heat with s. spreading from umbilicus alternating with chill. Rhus-t.

Forehead covered with cold s. Colch.

Hæmorrhages from eyes, ears and nose, and indeed, oozing of blood from all orifices of body and even from pores of skin, with bloody s. Crotal.

Head hot with profuse s. about head. Opi.
Heat accompanied with profuse s. Coni.
Heat after chill frequently with s. at same time, with relief of pain of limbs. Rhus-t.
Heat alternating with s. Bell. (Led.)
Heat and s. in alternation.' Led.
Heat and s. in evening when riding in carriage. Psor.
Heat and s. over whole body. Hydroc-ac.
Heat and s. predominate. Cham.
Heat at night without thirst, with s. and ravenous hunger which cannot be satisfied. Phos.
Heat beginning in stomach at night, with s., faintness and hunger followed by chill, with chattering of teeth. Phos.
Heat disappears with s. and sleep. Eupat-perf.
Heat followed by s. Kali-jod.
Heat in afternoon, four to five o'clock, returning daily, with s. Stann.
Heat in afternoon with violent headache relieved by s. Natr-m.
Heat sometimes before and sometimes after chill, often attended by nettle rash, followed by profuse sour s. Rhus-t.
Heat, then s. Ars., Carbo-v., Coff., Ign., Ran-sc., Sil.
Heat, then s., then chill. Calad.
Heat with feeling as if s. would break out. Stann.
Heat with s. Phos. (Caps., Cham., Nux-v., Rhus-t., Stram., Zinc.)
Heat with s. and great lassitude after eating. Nitr-ac.
Heat with s., then chilliness. Stann.
Heat with violent headache and thirst, with chilliness over back and s. in axillæ and soles of feet. Natr-m.
Hectic fever, with emaciation, hot, dry skin during day, profuse s. at night; exceedingly irritable both in mind and body. Ars.
Intermittent fever; chill running up back, alternating with fever every few minutes, ending with copious s. Am-m.
Intermittent fever, with thirst followed by s.; after s. heat and thirst return. Ant-c.
Long-lasting s., which is sour or greasy. Bry.
Much internal chilliness quickly followed by s. without heat. Caust.
Paroxysms irregular, sometimes commencing with s. followed by chill preceded or attended by toothache and pain in limbs. Carbo-v.
Preceded by s. Samb.
Shaking chill at seven in morning, with pain in wrists, knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then s. on back, head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.
Shaking chill, then heat and sleep with s. Opi.
Sleep during chill, heat and s. Opi.
Slight fever followed by s., especially at night (with gastric symptoms). Arg-n.
Slight heat followed by cold and long-continued, profuse s. Ver-a.

Sour, offensive s. from slightest motion. Graph. (Coni.)
S. after chill, no heat intervening; low temperature and slow pulse. Dig.
S. at night smelling like urine causing itching of skin. Coloc.
S. day and night soon as patient sleeps or even on closing eyes. Coni. (Phos.) (S. ceases on going to sleep. Samb.)
S. frequently during heat. Sabad.
S. generally cold on forehead and around nose and on hands. Cina.
S. mostly on head and chest, accompanied by hunger. Cimex.
S. only on face trickling down in large drops. Puls.
S. sometime after heat. Ars.
S., vertigo, hallucinations, delirium, restlessness, anxiety, drowsiness, with inability to sleep. Bell.
Very restless, followed next morning by s. over whole body. Puls.
With sweet odor of s. which attracts flies and insects. Calad.

Sweating.—Heat and s. of upper portion of body. Paris.
Intermittent fever; s. stage either absent or very light. Apis.
Most thirst during s. stage. Ars.
Thirst after s. stage. Lyc.

Sweats.—Patient s. easily, especially at night during sleep. China.

Sweet.—With s. odor of sweat which attracts flies or insects. Calad.
During apyrexia aversion to s. things. Arn., Ars., Caust., Graph., Ign., Merc., Nitr-ac., Ver-a.

Swelling.—Chill, with thirst, heat and s. of cutaneous veins; œdema of face, especially around eyes (Ars.); loss of muscular power. Ferr.
Intermittent fever, with jaundice, s. and painfulness and feeling of fullness in and about liver (in persons accustomed to living or working in cold, damp places or under ground). Card.
S. of whole abdomen and enlargement of inguinal glands. Crotal.
Violent rheumatic fever with painful s. of joints; rheumatism leaving joints and attacking heart. Aur.

Swing—Swinging.—Easily discouraged, gets frightened easily, and feels as if s. to and fro in cradle or s. Ign.

Swollen.—After chill, long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes; yellow complexion, liver spots on face, belching with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen s., painful. Carbo-v.
Apyrexia: never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy, with red sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is s.; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.
Dirty, sticky tongue, red, dry and cracked, or covered with tough mucus; or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmodically; or s. and cannot protrude it; or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a pendulum; or dry and has blisters on it. Lyc.

Synochal fever.—S., with nervous excitability, groaning and agonized tossing about; shortness of breath and congestion to head. Acon.

Syphilis (see section on Male Sexual Organs).—Fever with secondary s. and periostal inflammation. Aur.

Talk.—During chill and heat, breathes very quick and cannot t. very readily on account of oppression. Kali-c.

During paroxysm patient stupid; would t., but dropped sentences before half completed. Podo.

Patient conscious during chill but cannot t. because forgets words Podo.

Talkativeness (see Loquacity).—Restlessness, oppression, shaking of limbs, headache, red face, t. Lach.

Talking.—Constant t. and muttering with open eyes. Ver-v.

Heat with continuous t. Lach., Podo., Teucr.

Mild delirium or loud t. Opi.

Sleeps frequently, half awaking and t. incoherently. Gels.

Talks.—Delirium: t. to self or incoherently without any connection of ideas; mind acts slowly and with difficulty; answers correctly but slowly. Rhus-t.

Taste (see section on Mouth).—Apyrexia: fever, headache, yellow face, bitter t., aversion to meat. Arn.

Apyrexia: headache, bitter t., tongue white or yellow, pain in hepatic region, great lassitude. Polyp.

Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad t., nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

Apyrexia: white tongue, bitter t., skin and sclerotica deep yellow, perspiration staining linen yellow. Elat.

Bitter t. and vomiting with oppression about heart. Cham.

Bitter t., nausea, retching. Bry.

Burning heat over whole body every evening with congestion to head and putrid t. Hyos.

During apyrexia, bitter t. Ars., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Lyc., Merc., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Petr., Phos-ac., Puls., Sabin., Sulph.

During apyrexia, metallic t. Cocc., Merc., Nux-v., Rhus-t.

During fever, bitter t. Alu., Ant-c., Ars., Calc-c., China, Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Sep.

Insipid, pappy, flat, t., with desire for refreshing things. Merc.

Preceded by bitter t. Hep-s.

Sordes on teeth, bitter, flat t., white tongue with red edges, or brown with yellow stripe down center. Bapt.

T. as of putrid meat in mouth with nausea. Puls.

Tearful.—Apyrexia: t. and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish-yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

In mild, t. persons. Puls.

Teeth (see section on Mouth).—Chill in back with shaking and chattering of t., without external coldness. Natr-s.

Chill only in head with slight shivering chill and chattering of t., with numb sensation in tips of fingers. Stann.

Chill regularly every evening from six to eight o'clock, with chattering of t. Hep-s.

Convulsive motions, grating of t. Hyos.

Crusty lips, sordes on t., fetid breath. Phos-ac.

General chilliness making t. chatter, lasting many hours, although covered with many blankets. Cact.

General chill with chattering of t. and desire for external warmth. Lach.

Heat beginning in stomach, at night with sweat, faintness and hunger followed by chill with chattering of t. Phos.

Nervous chill with shivering and chattering of t.; dependent upon irritation of nerves in sensitive subjects (before and after parturition). Gels. (Cimicif.)

Sordes of thick, brown coating on t., lips and tongue; lips cracked, perspiration covering face, grinding of t., tongue protruded with difficulty, bright red, heavy, stiff and numb. Colch.

Sordes on t., bitter, flat taste, white tongue with red edges, or brown with yellow stripe down center. Bapt.

Sunken countenance; dropping of lower jaw; dry, red or black tongue cracked on tip and bleeding, on attempting to protrude it trembles, can be protruded only with great difficulty, or tip remains under lower t. and does not come out; dry lips, cracked and bleeding. Lach.

Temples (see section on Head).—Chilliness and giddiness with nausea followed by heat, with sensation of coldness and trembling and periodical pains in t. Kali-bi.

Tenesmus (see section on Stool).—Hæmorrhage from bowels, or green, slimy, acrid diarrhœa, or t. Nitr-ac.

Tertian.—Chill always in forenoon but at irregular hours; sometimes quotidian, sometimes t. Chin-ars.

Chill in morning, anteponing two hours (t.). Nux-m.

Chill quotidian, t., quartan, anticipating or postponing, and coming on at all hours of day and night. Ign.

Chill ten to eleven o'clock forenoon; sometimes anteponing and t. or quartan. Chin-s.

Chill t. or quartan: commences with clenching or drawing in muscles of hands, with violent rage; preceded by thirst and heaviness in legs and sensation as if tendons were too short. Cimex.

Double t. Nux-m.

Intermittent fever (also relapsing and remittent fevers.) (China, Chin-s., Eupat-perf., Gels.); quotidian, t. and double t. Eucalyp.

Paroxysms at different times (t.). Eupat-purp.

Paroxysms quotidian, t. or quartan. Ars.

Quotidian, double quotidian, t., double t. and quartan: chill from noon to one, o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Quotidian or t. Hep-s., Ign.

Quotidian, t. Nux-v.

Quotidian, t. or quartan. Natr-m.

T. Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Canth., China, Ipec., Lyc., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t.

T. paroxysms preceded by much yawning and stretching. Ign.

Tettery (see section on Skin).—Itching, stinging nettle rash before and during chill; fever blisters around mouth and t. eruption on chest. Hep-s.

T. eruption. Sep.

Thigh.—Chill begins in leg and t. on one side. Rhus-t.

Chilliness, with peculiar drawing in right t., beginning in hip and passing downward, with cold sensation below knee. Therid.

Thighs.—Chill with shaking even when near warm fire, mostly in back; soon followed by heat with dry, burning skin, except t., which remain cold, numb and chilly. Spong.

Chilliness in back and t. Hep-s.

Chilliness in evening of upper arms and t. Psor.

Heat, with numbness and chilliness of t. Spong.

Think (see section on Mind).—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to t., cannot direct or control thoughts; perceptive faculty almost suspended. Hyos.

Thirst (see section on Stomach).—After chill, sweat or heat with sweat and t. at same time. Caps.

Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish yellow, loss of appetite and t., bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

Backache, short chill, long heat, with t., headache, nausea and cough. Ipec.

Beginning with chill, t. and loss of appetite. Calad.

Blue nails, great t., nausea and vomiting. Natr-m.

Burning heat of upper part of body and face, with internal chilliness and violent t. Kali-bi.

Catarrhal or eruptive fevers; with violent and constant t. for cold drinks. Merc.

Chill and heat with t. Mur-ac.

Chill and shivering without t. and without subsequent heat; or with heat of face and cold hands. Oleand.

Chill antepones, with throbbing, t., and aching in bones. Eupat-perf.

Chill at ten, forenoon, with cold hands and face; then heat, especially of eyes, with t. Petr.

Chill ends with tired feeling in legs obliging patient to frequently change position, with t. (drinking however causes violent headache). Cimex.

Chill from seven to nine in morning, preceded by t. for small quantities of water, which continues through chill and heat. Eupat-perf.

Chill in afternoon, with violent t. and redness of face. Plumb.

Chill in morning, usually about seven o'clock, with t. Podo.

Chill preceded by t. for large quantities of water which continues through paroxysm. Natr-m.

Chill predominates, with shaking, t., and shivering over whole body. Can-sat.

Chill severe and pronounced, lasting about an hour, with intense t. only during chill, and desire to be warmly covered or near warm fire, although weather is very hot. Ign.

Chill tertian or quartan; commences with clenching or drawing in muscles of the hands, with violent rage; preceded by t. and heaviness in the legs and sensation as if tendons were too short. Cimex.

Chill with intense t., worse from drinking. Caps.

Chill with shivering commencing in back every evening about seven o'clock, with t. followed by drawing pains in abdomen. Bov.

Chill with t. Acon., Arn., Bov., Bry., Can-sat., Caps., Carbo-v., Cham., Cina, Eugen., Ign., Ipec., Mez., Nux-v., Ver-a.

Chill with t. and pressure over temples and eyes. Sep.

Chill with t., heat and swelling of cutaneous veins; œdema of face, especially around eyes (Ars.); loss of muscular power. Ferr.

Chill with t. preceded by heat. Sulph.

Chill with violent t. and loathing of food. Kali-c.

Chilliness and rigors; whole body cold; cannot get warm; followed by fever and great t. Aur.

Chilliness over whole body with heat on forehead, especially at root of nose, with violent t. Natr-m.

Chilliness with t. Acon., Bry., Cham., Cina, Eupat-perf., Natr-m., Nux-v., Ver-a.

Cold skin, soon followed by long-lasting, dry heat, great restlessness and violent t. Sec.

Coldness and shivering, with t. Kali-n.

Coldness from morning till evening, with t. Psor.

Constant chilliness over whole body, with t. Mez.

Continued heat with excitement in vascular system, with burning and insatiable t. Ars.

Dry, burning fever, generally extending from head and face, with much t. for cold drinks. Acon.

Dry, burning heat with redness of face and violent t. whole night. Hep-s.

Dry heat and excessive t. at night. Colch.

Dry heat at night with t. Ran-sc.

During fever t. Ars., Caps., Natr-m., Nux-v., Valer., Ver-a.

During fever urgent t. Acon.

During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, throbbing, pulsating in whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning t., with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.

External, dry heat, with unquenchable, dry t. Colch.

External heat with t. at midnight, followed by chill. Staph.

Fever and t., with soreness over body as if bruised. Bad.

Fever, with coryza, alternating with coldness and flitting over whole body, with t. Al-cep.

Fever with heat in head and face, with redness of cheeks and outpressing headache, at same time rigors over body and great t.; cheeks red, becoming pale on rising. Acon.

Fever with t. during all stages. Absinth.

Fever with t.; hard, full and frequent pulse; anxious; impatient; inappeasable; beside himself; tossing about with agony. Acon.

First chill, then burning heat, with headache, coma, stupefaction, insensibility, t., oppression, inability to lie down, profuse sweat. Cact.

First chill, then t., then heat and interrupted sleep. Hep-s.

Flushes of heat at night, with t. for beer. Spig.

Frequent flushes of heat during afternoon and evening, with t. and redness of face. Sep.

Great coldness every afternoon, with t. Psor.

Great t. Ars., Podo.

Great t. and dryness of throat and mouth. Bell.

Great t. between paroxysms. Polyp.

Great t., drinking large quantities at a time. Bry.

Great t. during all stages. Bry.

Great t., especially for beer. Nux-v.

Head feels hot, while body is cold; with great t. during chill and heat. Arn.

Heat after midnight, with violent t. for cold drinks. Merc.

Heat in afternoon and evening with dilirium and great t. Psor.

Heat mostly internal, with t., but with no desire to drink. Ver-a.

Heat with t. Acon., Eupat-perf., Hep-s., Merc., Rhus-t., Sil., Sulph. (Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Cham., Colch., Hyos., Natr-m., Puls., Ran-sc.)

Heat with t., anxiety, redness of face and sleepiness. Plumb.

Heat with t. before chill. Calc-c.

Heat with t.; drinks often. Cist.

Heat with t., followed by chilliness. Calc-c.

Heat with violent headache and t., with chilliness over back and soles of feet. Natr-m.

High fever, restlessness, t., and great nervous excitability, with anguish of mind and body and fear of death. Acon.

Inflammatory fever and inflammation, with much heat, dry, burning skin, violent t., red face or alternate red and pale face. Acon.

Intermittent fever with t. followed by sweat; after sweat heat and t. return. Ant-c.

Internal chill with external heat and great t. Thuja.

Internal heat at night with inclination to uncover, with excessive t. Nitr-ac.

Long-lasting chill, with shivering and t., with sensation as if cold water were poured over body. Led.

Long-lasting heat and violent t., with frequent starting in sleep. Cham.

Most t. during sweating stage. Ars.

No t. during chill but great t. during heat, or chill with and heat without t. Ipec.

Paroxysms at irregular hours preceded by hunger, t., nausea, jerking, tearing headache, anguish, palpitation of heat, pain in limbs and great debility, sneezing when exposed to cold air. China.

Preceded by t. Arn., Ars., Bell., Caps., China, Cina, Lach., Nux-v., Puls., Sep., Sulph.

Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock p. m., preceded by yawning, gaping, stretching, t., pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Raging t. for several hours before chill. Eupat-perf.

Shaking chill with redness of face, t. for large quantities of water, better from external warmth. Ign.

T. Cina, Rhus-t., Ver-a.

T. after sweating stage. Lyc.

T. about two o'clock in afternoon, followed about four by chill without t. Puls.

T. before chill. Am-m., Arn., Caps., China, Cimex, Lob., Nux-v., Puls.

T. before chill and before heat; seldom during heat. Puls.

T. before chill and between hot and cold stages, or during perspiration. China.

T. between chill and fever. China, Natr-c., Sabad.

T. during chill and heat. Croc., Eupat-purp.

T. during heat. Dros.

T. for very cold drinks. Phos.

T. inexhaustible. Colch.

T. only between chill and heat. Sabad.

T. only during chill. Caps., Carbo-v., Ign.

T. with chill followed by heat without t. Caps.

Typhoid fever: putrid, fetid breath and discharges; green and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat with t. Arn.

Unquenchable t. Lach.

Violent chill followed by heat and t., with internal chilliness after chill, heat and perspiration all night. Phos.

Violent chill soon followed by internal, burning heat, with great t. Sec.

Thirsty.—Hot and t., with pains. Cham.

Thoughts (see Ideas).—Loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imagination and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot direct or control t.; perceptive faculty almost suspended. Hyos.

Throat (see section on Throat).—Accumulation of frothy, soap-like saliva in mouth and t. which at times seems to choke patient. Bry.

Choking sensation in t. Bell.

Constant sensation of fullness in stomach extending up to t. Lyc.

Dryness of mouth, tongue and t.; dryness so great tongue sticks to roof of mouth, yet without thirst. Nux-m.

During apyrexia inflammation of t. Acon., Alu., Bell., Cham., Merc., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Samb.

During apyrexia roughness of t. Kali-c., Nitr-ac., Phos., Ran-b., Stann.

During apyrexia sore t. Bell., Caps., Hep-s., Ign., Led., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Phos., Plumb., Ran-b., Sabad., Sabin., Spong.

During fever inflammation of t. Coni., Dros.

During fever rattling in t. Ars., Carbo-v., Nux-m.

Heat with dryness of t. Lach., Nitr-ac., Nux-m.

Heat with sore t. when swallowing. Berb., Phos-ac.

Heat with swelling and redness of glands below ear and in t. Cist.

Scarlet fever with dry nose and t.
Sore t. Dros.
T. dry and pains when drinking. Bell.
Violent chill followed by heat with trembling, accompanied by swelling and redness of glands below ear and in t. Cist.

Throbbing (see Pulsating).—Chill antepones, with t., thirst and aching in bones. Eupat-perf.
Chill with t. through whole body. Zinc.
During fever t. in bloodvessels. Bell.
During heat: restlessness, anxiousness, t., pulsating through whole body; gnawing and burning in region of stomach; pain in bones and small of back; nausea, oppression and short breath, with hacking cough; dry mouth and tongue with burning thirst, with frequent drinking but not much at a time. Ars.
Heat with congestion to head and t. headache; also t. through upper part of body. Glon.
Sparkling, staring eyes, with t. of carotid and temporal arteries. Bell.
T. of carotids. Bell.

Tickling.—Short, hacking cough, with constant t. under middle of sternum. Calc-c. (Rhus-t.)

Time.—T. of chill: after midnight. Ars.
Three a. m. Cedron., Thuja.
Four to five a. m. Bry., Nux-v., Sulph.
Six a. m. Nux-v., Ver-a.
Seven a. m. Podo.
Seven to nine a. m. Eupat-perf., Podo.
Nine a. m. Kali-c., Natr-m.
Nine to eleven a. m. Natr-m.
Ten a. m. Ars., Cact., Natr-m., Petr., Polyp., Rhus-t., Stann., Sulph.
Ten thirty a. m. Lob.
Ten to eleven a. m. Ars., Natr-m., Sulph.
Ten a. m. to two p. m. Merc-sulph.
Ten a. m. to three p. m. Sil., Sulph.
Eleven a. m. Hyos., Ipec., Opi.
Eleven a. m. or p. m. Cact.
Eleven a. m. to twelve m. Kali-c., Kobalt.
Eleven a. m. to four p. m. Gels.
Twelve m. Elaps, Lob., Nux-v., Sulph.
Twelve m. to two p. m. Ars., Lach.
One p. m. Cact.
One to two p. m. Ars.
Two p. m. Calc-c.
Two to three p. m. Lach.
Three p. m. Ang., Apis, Bell., Coni., Staph., Thuja.
Three to four p. m. Apis, Lach.
Three to six p. m. Ars.

Four p. m. Puls.
Four to five p. m. Kobalt.
Four to seven p. m. Kali-jod.
Four to eight p. m. Bov., Graph., Hell., Hep-s., Lyc., Magn-m., Natr-s.
Five p. m. Coni., Kali-c.
Five to six p. m. Phos., Sulph.
Five to seven or eight p. m. Hep-s.
Six p. m. Arg-n., Nux-v.
Six to eight p. m. Hep-s., Kali-jod., Sulph.
Six p. m. to midnight. Lachn.
Seven p. m. Bov., Lyc., Petr., Puls., Rhus-t.
Seven to eight p. m. Sulph.
Nine p. m. to ten a. m. Magn-s.
Every fourteen days. Ars., Calc-c., China, Puls.
Every seven days. Phos.
Any time. Ars., China, Eupat-perf., Eupat-purp., Ipec., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Sulph.
Irregular time. China, Meny., Sep.
Precisely same hour. Cedron, Diad., Sabin.
Postponing. China, Cina, Ign., Ipec.
Anticipating. Ars., Bry., China, Ign., Natr-m., Nux-v.
Quotidian. Ars., Carbo-v., China, Cina, Diad., Gels., Ign., Ipec., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph.
Double quotidian. Ant-c., Apis, Bell., China, Elat., Stram., Sulph.
Tertian. Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., China, Cina, Diad., Eupat-perf., Ign., Ipec., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t.
Double tertian. Ars., China, Eupat-purp., Lyc., Rhus-t.
Quartan. Ars., Carbo-v., China, Meny., Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Sabin., Ver-a.
Double quartan. Ars., China, Eupat-purp., Rhus-t.

Tired.—Burning in hands and feet and bruised, t. feeling in limbs. Sulph.
Chill ends with t. feeling in legs obliging patient to frequently change position, with thirst (drinking however causes violent headache). Cimex.
Chill preceded by t. feeling and cough; worse from drinking. Cimex.
T. feeling; patient says, "Doctor, I am so t.; I do not see how I got so weak, so t., so heavy." Gels.

Tobacco.—During apyrexia aversion to t. Alu., Arn., Bell., Calc-c., China, Daph., Ign., Led., Natr-m., Nux-v., Phos., Rhus-t., Sep., Spig., Stann.

Toe nails (see section on Lower Extremities).—Finger and t. blue. Eupat-purp.

Toes.—Chill beginning in lips, fingers and t. Bry.
Chill spreads from t. running up back. Sulph.

Chill with shivering over back, icy coldness of fingers, t. and legs, and cold feeling in abdomen; passes off near warm fire, remaining only in back. Meny.

Chilliness and creeping sensation between shoulders and down back, with cold tips of fingers and t., and blue nails, even in a warm room. Acon.

Paroxysms incompletely developed, hands or ends of fingers and t., or feet and end of nose alone becoming cold (dumb or masked intermittent). Meny.

Tongue (see section on Mouth).—Apyrexia: headache, bitter taste, t. white or yellow, with pain in hepatic region and great lassitude. Polyp.

Ayyrexia: never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy, with red, sandy sediment; dry white-coated t.; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Apyrexia: white t., bitter taste, skin and sclerotica deep yellow, perspiration staining linen yellow. Elat.

Chill with thick coated t. Gels.

Dirty, sticky t., red, dry and cracked, or covered with tough mucus; or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmodically; or swollen and cannot protrude it; or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a pendulum; or dry and has blisters on it. Lyc.

Dry t., ulcerated corners of mouth, hydro-blisters on lips. Natr-m.

During apyrexia swelling of t. Ars., Bell., China, Merc., Nitr-ac.

Red streak down center of red-coated t. Ver-v.

Sordes of thick, brown coating on teeth, lips and t.; lips cracked, perspiration covering face, grinding of teeth, t. protruded with difficulty, bright red, heavy, stiff and numb. Colch.

Sunken countenance; dropping of lower jaw; dry, red or black t. cracked on tip and bleeding; on attempting to protrude it trembles, can be protruded only with great difficulty, or tip remaining under lower teeth and does not come out; dry lips, cracked and bleeding. Lach.

Thick and dirty-whitish coating of t. Merc.

T. coated, thick, white or yellowish; later brown and dry. Bry.

T. coated yellow or dirty white and heavy. Podo.

T. dry and immoveable, covered with black crusts; t. and lips dry and black; mouth open. Phos.

T. dry, as if burnt, without thirst. Puls.

T. dry, brown, crusty, with red edges; sordes on t. and teeth, with foul breath. Iris.

T. has red margin and white center. Bell.

T. heavy, trembling, dry, red and cracked at tip. Lach.

T. moist, coated, thick and white. Merc.

T. pale and clammy and sometimes covered with slimy mucus, but may be dry and have dark-red streak down center; bites t. involuntarily while asleep. Phos-ac.

T. red at tip, in shape of triangle. Rhus-t.

T. red in middle and white on sides, or white in middle and red on edges. Cham.

T. red or brown, dry and cracked. Hyos.

T. thickly coated, with bad taste in morning. Puls.

T. white coated with sore spots; or red, with velvety appearance. Nitr-ac.

White t. with red edges, or red all over, with raised papillæ. Bell. (Rhus-t.)

Tonsils (see section on Throat).—T. and throat inflammed, red and swollen; difficult to swallow. Bell.

Toothache (see section on Mouth).—Paroxysms irregular, sometimes commencing with sweat followed by chill, preceded or attended by t. and pain in limbs. Carbo-v.

Torpidity.—T. of abdominal nerve centers and painful enlargement of spleen. Caps.

Torpor.—Eruptive fevers, especially measles, with t. and tendency to convulsions, with great nervousness. Gels.

Tosses.—Head feels scattered about and t. about to get pieces together. Bapt.

Tossing.—Constant desire to sleep with sudden starting and strange dreams; or sleeplessness with restless t. about. Bry.

Fever with thirst; hard, full and frequent pulse; anxious, impatient, inappeasable; beside himself; t. about with agony. Acon.

Restless t. about. Arum.

Restlessness, t. about and throwing off of bedclothes. Lach.

Synochal fever, with nervous excitability, groaning, and agonized t. about; shortness of breath and congestion to head. Acon.

T. about; laborious dreams of excessive bodily exertion, as running, wading in snow, or hurrying to perform some labor. Rhus-t.

Touch.—Soreness of epigastrium to t. and motion. Bry.

Touched.—Chill when t. Acon.

Touching.—Chill in open air and from t. anything cold. Zinc.

Traumatic fever.—T. with suggillations of body. Arn.

Tremble.—Legs and arms t. when moving, with some chilliness. Gels.

Trembling.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis, with congestion, wild, incoherent delirium, t. and weakness of limbs. Gels.

Chill and t., with pain in chest followed by heat, coldness, shivering and chill. Psor.

Chill in evening with t. and tremulous feeling through whole body. Plat.

Chill with external coldness at all times of day, with somnolency, t. and shaking. Tart-em.

Chilliness and giddiness, with nausea followed by heat, with sensation of coldness, t. and periodical pains in temples. Kali-bi.

Chilliness through night and morning, with t. and nausea on least motion. Eupat-perf.

Chilliness with excessive t. and nausea. Eupat-perf.

Chilliness with t. Tart-em. (Acon., Anac., Bry., Puls., Rhus-t., Sil., Sulph.)

Coldness and t. every day between three and four in afternoon, with stitches in head. Asaf.

During chill, shivering or t., even near warm stove. Cina.

Extreme prostration, t., weak and nervous. Gels.

Internal chilliness with constant t. of whole body. Agn.

Jerking, t. Hyos.

Shivering and t. and increase of the headache during heat. Eupat-perf.

Tongue heavy; t., dry, red and cracked at tip. Lach.

T. Croc., Lyc.

T. and chilliness over whole body. Tart-em.

T., twitching of lips, head and limbs. Bell.

Violent chill followed by heat with t., accompanied by swelling and redness of glands below ear and in throat. Cist.

Yellow fever (third stage); hæmorrhages with great paleness of face, violent headache, great heaviness of limbs and t. of body. Carbo-v.

Tremulous.—Chill in evening, with trembling and t. feeling through whole body. Plat.

Triangle.—Tongue red at tip, in shape of t. Rhus-t.

Trifles.—Exceedingly irritable, offended and angry at t. Bry.

Tropical.—In persons living in low, marshy regions in warm seasons, and in t. countries. Cedron.

Tuberculosis (see section on Lungs).—Violent chill and fever (in phthisis t.). Aur-m., Natr-m., Natr-s.

Twitchings.—Coldness of whole body, especially limbs, with redness of face and t.; great nervous excitement. Stram.

Tympanitis (see section on Abdomen).—T., with pain in the back. Colch.

Typhoid.—Child falls into t. condition, with apathy. Arum.

Septicæmia with low t. and dyspeptic symptoms. Arn.

Typhoid fever.—Enteric or t., cerebral form; drowsiness; delirium; confusion of ideas; gives slow answers or falls asleep while answering questions; frightful dreams; great debility and nervous prostration; erethism; head feels scattered about and tosses about to get pieces together; sensation as if patient were double or as if second self were outside; sordes on teeth, bitter or flat taste, white tongue with red edges, or brown with yellow stripe down center; face dark with besotted appearance; dull hearing;

epistaxis; involuntary, scanty stool; diarrhœa with great fetor of stools and urine; stupor and delirium with wandering of mind whenever eyes are closed; gurgling and slight sensitiveness in right iliac region; parts rested on are sore; disorganization of blood. Bapt.

Gastric, bilious or t., with gastric disturbances, jaundice and great debility. Hep-s.

Inflammatory, catarrhal, rheumatic, puerperal and t., with furious delirium and loss of consciousness. Bell.

T.: beginning with chill, thirst and loss of appetite; with sweet odor of sweat which attracts flies. Calad.

T.: complete apathy and indifference; utterly regardless of surroundings; pays no attention even when pinched; eyes sunken, glassy, with staring, stupid, vacant gaze; nose pointed, face pale; desires nothing and asks for nothing; grasps and reaches with hands, as if attempting to seize something (grasping at flocks); crusty lips, sordes on teeth, fetid breath; abdomen distended and bloated with much rumbling and gurgling, with left side sensitive to touch; tongue pale and clammy and sometimes covered with slimy mucus, but may be dry and have dark-red streak down center; bites tongue involuntarily while asleep; urine albuminous or milky in appearance, decomposing readily and quickly and is loaded with phosphates; petechiæ; epistaxis. Phos-ac.

T.: complete stupor; cannot easily be roused; lies speechless with eyes half open and limbs stiff; face dark red and bloated; respiration slow, deep and sighing, stertorous rattling; mild delirium or loud talking; threatened paralysis of brain from intense congestion. Opi.

T.: congestion with great drowsiness and inability to go to sleep; frequent starting during sleep; first lies quiet but often moans; trembling, twitching of lips, head and limbs; pulse very small, thready and irregular, with strong throbbing pulse in head; throat dry and pains when drinking; violent delirium with attempt to run away, to strike, bite, or spit at attendant; sparkling, staring eyes, with throbbing of carotids and temporal arteries; tongue has red margin and white center; bronchial irritation with dry cough. Bell.

T.: constant somnolence out of which patient is with difficulty aroused, but does not regain full consciousness; slow in comprehending and answering questions; perceptive faculties act very slowly; stupid expression, vacant look of eyes, with dilated pupils; patient has no desires, when left alone sinks into slumber; lies upon back with limbs drawn up; slides down in bed; respiration slow and temperature nearly normal (brain seems to be part of system affected). Hell.

T.: delirium, especially at night, regarding business or affairs of previous day; visions on closing eyes; irritable, peevish, easily offended; hasty speech; lips dry, brown, cracked; tongue coated, thick, white or yellowish, later brown and dry; great thirst, drinking large quantities at a time; bitter taste, nausea and retching; soreness of epigastrium to touch and motion; constipation; hard cough with stitching pain in chest and region of liver; white, miliary rash or eruption; sighing, groaning and moaning, with peculiar sour smell of body; accumulation of frothy, soap-like saliva in mouth and throat which at times seems to choke patient; oppressive, stupefying headache, or pain as if head would split, worse from least motion; delirium day and night with strange fancies and desire to escape from bed and go home; constant desire to sleep with sudden starting and strange dreams, or sleeplessness with restless tossing about; cannot sit up on account of nausea and faintness; wants to lie quiet; pain in limbs when moving; restless sleep with groaning and moaning, with frequent movements of mouth like chewing. Bry.

T.: delirium, hallucinations, singing, laughing, whistling, screaming; constant involuntary odd motions of limbs and body; imbecility; loss of consciousness; spasmodic distortions of face; wrinkled skin on forehead; loss of sight, hearing and speech; red rash on chest; diarrhœa with blackish stools smelling like carrion; retention of urine. Stram.

T.: delirium, sopor, slow breathing with mouth open; prostration; fan-like movements of alæ nasi; uses wrong words for correct ideas; fear of being left alone; outcries and loud laughter; very cross, peevish, irritable, scolding on awaking with disagreeable behavior; jerking of limbs, shaking whole body awake or asleep; subsultus tendinum; picking at bedclothes, catching at flocks; squinting; trembling; yellowish, earthy, sunken face, or with circumscribed redness; dirty, sticky tongue, red, dry, cracked, or covered with tough mucus, or red, dry, sometimes protruded spasmoically, or swollen and cannot protrude it, or when it is protruded rolls from side to side like a pendulum, or dry and has blisters on it; lower jaw sunken; bowels distended, with rumbling; constipation; urine scanty and deposits a red, sandy stain; one foot hot, other cold; wants to be uncovered; rattling cough; rash fourteenth day when patient sinks into unconscious stage with muttering delirium; abdomen distended, with rumbling of flatus, particularly in left hypochondrium; impending paralysis of brain, lies in stupor; eyes do not react to light and have fishy look; breathing rattling and snoring; mucous rattling as air goes in and out of lungs; cold hands and feet and absence of animal heat; constant sensation of fullness in stomach extending up to throat. Lyc.

T.: delirium; talks to self or incoherently without any connection of ideas; mind acts slowly and with difficulty; answers correctly but slowly; headache worse from opening and moving eyes; epistaxis after midnight; lips dry and covered with brown crusts; tongue red at tip, in shape of triangle; involuntary stools; severe cough with tough bloody expectoration; or dry troublesome cough with oppression of chest; bronchitis; rheumatic pains in limbs worse during rest; tossing about; laborious dreams of excessive bodily exertion, as running, wading in snow, or hurrying to perform some labor; roseola spots, miliary eruption; exhaustion; restlessness, constantly changing position; prostrated and stupid; face red and swollen with blue circles around eyes; lips dry, brownish or black; stoppage of ears, dullness of hearing; diarrhœa with profuse watery, sanguinous, or jelly-like stools; involuntary stools with great exhaustion (Hyos.); worse after midnight. Rhus-t.

T.: difficult comprehension, slowness of ideas, slow in answering or does not answer at all; deafness; putrid, colliquative diarrhœa, with rolling, rumbling and gurgling in bowels; profound coma, lying silent, immoveable, and dreamy state; falling of eyelids; dryness of mouth, tongue and throat, dryness so great tongue sricks to roof of mouth, yet without thirst; fullness of stomach. Nux-m.

T.: extreme prostration, trembling, weak and nervous; pains in head, back and limbs; cold hands and feet with chilliness; sleeps frequently, half awaking and talking incoherently; head feels big as a bushel; legs and arms tremble when moving, with some chilliness. Gels.

T.: great impatience and despair about pain, sand bad feeling; easily discouraged, gets frightened easily, and feels as if swinging to and fro in cradle or swing; yawning, stretching, followed by pain in forehead preventing opening eyes; choking sensation in œsophagus with oppression, sadness, sighing, respiration, with weak, empty feeling about stomach; convulsive motions of limbs; sleep disturbed by visions soon after falling into doze; numbness of feet and legs. Ign.

T.: great sensitiveness of abdomen; hæmorrhages from bowels, or green, slimy, acrid diarrhœa, or tenesmus; tongue white-coated with sore spots, or red with velvety appearance; rattling cough and breathing with brownish, bloody expectoration; urine strong, like horse's. Nitr-ac.

T.: great weakness as after exertion; head falls backward and mouth opens to widest extent; sudden prostration and sinking of forces so that for ten hours patient could hardly walk or speak; cadaverous look; emaciation; comatose; eyes half open; trunk hot and extremities cold; forehead covered with cold sweat; pulse

small and contracted, quick and thready, hardly perceptible; intellect beclouded, though gives correct answers to questions; unless questioned says nothing of condition, which does not seem dangerous to patient; loss of perception; eyes staring and sunken; face sunken and hippocratic; risus sardonicus; thirst inexhaustible; epigastrium and stomach sensitive to pressure, abdomen distended, tense and hard, and hotter then rest of body; tympanitis with pain in the back; stools fluid, offensive, involuntary, with white flakes; urine suppressed or copious; involuntary urination; respiration irregular and intermittent. Colch.

T.: in mild, tearful persons; during early stage when external warmth is intolerable, but uncovering is followed immediately by chilliness; heat only on one side; frightful visions; tongue dry as if burnt, without thirst; pulsations in stomach; taste as of putrid meat in mouth with nausea; symptoms changeable, feeling well one hour and miserable next; worse in warm close room; craves fresh, cold air; symptoms all worse in evening. Puls.

T.: (in psoric individuals when carefully-selected remedy has but little effect); sleeplessness; slow comprehension; difficult to understand questions; frequent, weak, faint spells during day; heat with fullness of head. Sulph.

T.: (last stage); pale, sunken, hippocratic face; eyes sunken, dull, without lustre, and insensible to light; complete torpor of all vital functions; great prostration; wants more air and to be fanned all the time; colliquative diarrhœa, brownish, grayish, or bloody, of a cadaverous smell, and involuntary; extremities cold and covered with cold perspiration. Carbo-v.

T.: loss of consciousness and functions of senses; does not recognize relatives or friends; illusions of imaginations and senses; delirium continues while awake; sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct muttering and picking at bedclothes (Mur-ac., Opi.); inability to think, cannot control thoughts; perceptive faculty almost suspended; constant staring at surrounding objects; restlessness; jumping out of bed and attempting to run away (Bell., Bry.); eyes red, sparkling, rolling about; squinting; deafness; distorted face; tongue red or brown, dry and cracked; lips look like scorched leather; paralysis; loss of speech; cadaverous smell from mouth; involuntary stools; retention of urine or involuntary discharge, urine leaving streaks of red sand on sheet; paralysis of spincter ani and vesicæ; convulsive motions; grating of teeth; jerking, trembling; subsultus tendinum; sleeplessness or constant sleep with muttering; roseola on chest and abdomen; extremities cold. Hyos.

T.: low, adynamic form; with sudden and extreme prostration; stupor; vomiting; purplish appearance of skin. Ailanth.

T.: miliary rash about fourteenth day; palpitation of heart; restlessness and delirium; short, hacking cough with constant tickling under middle of sternum (Rhus-t.); whitish stools; urine dark but clear; sleeplessness from over-activity of mind; same disagreeable idea always rouses patient whenever falling into slightest slumber. Calc-c.

T.: picks bedclothes, reaches for objects in air (grasps at flocks); profound debility; retarded convalescence, with continued profuse perspiration and extreme prostration; patient hopeless and despairing of recovery. Psor.

T.: protracted, with muttering delirium, great anxiety and prostration; patient so weak can move only hands, feet and head; hypocratic face, cheeks burning hot, circumscribed, red; face distorted; eyes glistening, staring or sunken, or closed with sticky matter; the lips are dry, cracked, and black; mouth dry, with brown or black slime; great thirst; high temperature; ecchymosis and often profuse hæmorrhages from various organs and from bedsores; drinks often but little at a time; fluids fall audibly into stomach; watery, foul and involuntary stool, but retention of urine; oppression; dry cough; fetid breath; white miliary eruptions; petechiæ; blood oozes from dry lips and from anus; skin hot, dry, like parchment; cold, clammy sweat; cadaverous odor; slides down in bed; dropping of lower jaw; patient perceives nothing, complains of nothing. Ars.

T.: putrid, fetid breath and discharges; green and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat with thirst. Arn.

T.: quiet delirium or grows wild, with great anxiety and constant desire to get out of bed or to be uncovered; has large purple spots on body, particularly on feet; body cold, especially hands and feet, and would not be covered; profuse vomiting of thick, black bile, mixed with mucus. Sec.

T.: slowness of comprehension; does not get right expression of words for ideas; muttering, moaning and requiring great effort to speak plainly; cannot bear either noise or contradiction; great weakness and weariness; trembling and shaking of eyelids, muscles of face and limbs; becomes faint on moving; flushes of heat, with burning heat of cheeks and cold feet; heat in head and chilliness in body. Cocc.

T.: soporous; tongue dry and immovable, covered with black crusts; tongue and lips dry and black; mouth open; depression of mind; mild delirium; grasping at flocks; thirst for very cold drinks; vomiting of what has been drunk as soon as it becomes warm in stomach; painless diarrhœa, stools watery, greenish or black, composed of decomposed blood; weak, empty feeling in abdomen; roseola spots, ecchymosis and miliary eruption on body; heat of body with cold perspiration on head and extremities;

rapid sinking of strength; deafness; eyes half open; hippocratic face; lying on back; abdomen very sensitive and painful to touch; rolling and rumbling in abdomen during and after drinking; threatened collapse from paralysis of brain; violent shaking chill at night, with diarrhœa, followed by great heat and perspiration all over. Phos.

T.: stupid, with groaning and moaning in sleep, muttering and unconsciousness while awake; great dryness of mouth and tongue, tongue heavy, paralyzed, cannot move it; continual delirium preventing sleep and rest; constant sliding down in bed; forgets place and all he has said; hallucinations; eyes shun light; ears sensitive to slightest noise; complains of hearing sounds — such as falling of rain, or music — which do not exist; all senses very acute; desire but inability to sleep; lower jaw hangs down; aphthous ulcers in mouth; legs flexed, feet drawn up; skin hot and dry. Mur-ac.

T.: with delirium and involuntary diarrhœa. Ox-ac.

T.: with difficult and scanty urine. Canth.

T.: with marked icteroid or scorbutic symptoms, with swollen and bleeding gums and fetor from mouth; pain in liver; yellow-greenish stools; dullness of mental faculties with great inclination to sleep; thick and dirty-whitish coating of tongue; insipid, pappy, flat taste, with desire for refreshing things; bilious, slimy, or watery diarrhœa; prostration; dirty, yellowish complexion. Merc.

T.: with purplish appearance of skin. Ailanth.

T. (with similar symptoms to Baptisia): muttering delirium; yellow, offensive, watery diarrhœa; involuntary passage of urine and feces; tongue dry, brown, crusty, with red edges; sordes on tongue and teeth with foul breath; intense headache and pain in small of back. Iris.

T.: worse in afternoon; loss of consciousness, muttering, stupor; sunken coutenance, dropping of lower jaw, dry, red or black tongue, cracked on tip and bleeding, on attempting to protrude it trembles, can be protruded only with great difficulty, or tip remains under lower teeth and does not come out; dry lips cracked and bleeding; offensive stools; hæmorrhage from bowels with flakes of decomposed blood having form and appearance of charred straw in longer or shorter pieces, together with portions more or less ground up; deafness; indistinct, nasal speech; dyspnœa; cough with slimy, bloody expectoration; restlessness, tossing about and throwing of bedclothes; unquenchable thirst; the abdomen is soft but tender, cannot bear weight of clothing. Lach.

Typhus or t.: complicated with pneumonia and bronchitis often developing into consumption. Phos.

Typhoid-malarial fever.—T.: constant talking and muttering with open eyes; boring head into pillow and jerking it backward and forward; pupils dilated; dropping of lower jaw; corner of mouth drawn down on left side; red streak down centre of red coated tongue; hard beating of heart when turning over in bed; urine dark and turbid; restlessness; thrusting out of leg, then drawing it up; picking at bedclothes. Ver-v.

Typhoid pneumonia.—T.: violent bronchitis and even hepatization of lungs; hard, dry cough and tightness of chest, or loose rattling cough with tough transparent or thick yellowish or reddish expectoration; cough worse from evening till midnight; vomiting of water, bilious and slimy masses, with great pain. Phos.

T.: with great rattling in chest; dyspnœa with symptoms of paralysis of pneumo-gastric nerve. Tart-em.

Typhus fever.—Stupid t. Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., China, Cocc., Hell., Hyos., Lach., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Sec., Stram., Ver-a.

T. Hyos., Rhus-t.

T.: carotid glands swollen and bones very sensitive. Mang.

T. or typhoid fever: complicated with pneumonia and bronchitis often developing into consumption. Phos.

Versatile t. Bell., Bry., Cham., Cina, Dig., Hyos., Ign., Lyc,, Mur-ac., Nux-v., Opi., Phos-ac., Puls., Rhus-t., Stram.

Typhus-like.—T. fever with extreme restlessness alternating with stupor. Ars.

Ulcers (see section on Skin).—Aphthous u. on mouth. Mur-ac.

Umbilicus (see section on Abdomen).—Flushes of heat with sweat spreading from u., alternating with chill. Rhus-t.

Unbearable.—Heat predominates, lasting from two to four hours, with delirium and unconsciousness; violent, burning, almost u., with glowing heat all over. Ars.

Unconscious (see section on Mind).—Rash fourteenth day when patient sinks into u. stage, with muttering delirium. Lyc.

Unconsciousness.—During fever u. Bell., Hell., Mur-ac., Natr-m., Opi., Phos-ac., Stram.

Heat predominates, lasting from two to four hours, with delirium and u.; violent, burning, almost unbearable, with glowing heat all over. Ars.

Heat with u. or stupor. Ars., Dulc., Natr-m., Phos-ac., Sep.

Uncover.—Alternate fever and chill at night; restless, wants to u., yet chilly therefrom. Acon.

Burning heat at night, more in the hands and feet, with desire to u. Staph.

Burning heat even when body is bathed in sweat; wants to u.; complains that bed is too hot. Opi.

Burning heat of right side of body, with restlessness and inclination to u. in bed. Mosch.

During heat desire to u. China.

Fever with desire to u. Acon.

Great coldness of surface, with desire to u. Camph.

Heat with desire to u. Carbo-v. (Reverse, Carbo-an.)

Heat with inclination to u. Acon., Puls.

Heat with nausea on slightest motion; inclination to u. and bathe in cold water. Fluor-ac.

Internal heat at night with inclination to u., with excessive thirst. Nitr-ac.

Internal heat with inclination to u., with restlessness. Mur-ac.

Uncovered.—Chilliness every evening with rigors, diarrhœa and aversion to being u., with shivering and without thirst. Phos. (Puls.)

Chilliness from being u. Acon.

Dry, burning heat, with shivering and pain when least u. Squilla.

Only u. portions of body perspire; portions which are covered are dry and hot. Thuja.

Quiet delirium or grows wild, with great anxiety and constant desire to get out of bed or to be u. Sec.

Sensation of cold air blowing on u. portion of body. Mosch.

Wants to be u. Lyc.

Uncovering.—Chill, with shivering, during evening and night till morning, aggraved by u., from motion, from drinking. Nux-v,

Chill when u. Acon., Agar., Bell., Clem., Cor-r., Nux-m., Stram.

Chilliness when u., or in open, particularly in damp, cold air. Nux-m.

During heat dread of u. Samb.

During early stage when internal warmth is intolerable, but u. is followed immediately by chilliness. Puls.

Great heat, notwithstanding the patient wants to be covered; u. or slightest motion causes chilliness. Nux-v.

Heat with dread of u. Nux-v., Pulse., Samb., Stront. (Ars., Aur., Colch., Coni., Hep-s., Magn-c., Nux-m., Rhus-t., Sil.)

Severe chill in evening in bed, increased when u. Sil.

Shivering when u. or from exposure to cold air. Cham.

Shuddering on u. Cham.

Unpleasant.—Paroxysm begins with stretching, gaping, u. feeling, weariness and slight rigors over back after drinking. Ars.

Up.—Chills running u. and down. Abies-c. (Caps.)

Upper.—Burning heat of u. part of body and face with internal chilliness and violent thirst. Kali-bi.

Fever in evening from six o'clock to midnight; more in u. part of body with redness of face; after fever, circumscribed redness of both cheeks. Lachn.

Heat and sweating of u. portion of body. Paris.

Shivering chill over u. part of body with heat of cheeks. Euphorb.

Upward.—Chill from feet u. with much shaking. Hyos.

Chilliness extending from feet u. and sensation as if skull at vertex contracted. Kali-bi.

Chills always run u., relieved by warmth of fire. Sabad.

Frequent shiverings or rigors running u. from feet. Sars.

Shuddering in back from below u. Magn-s.

First heat, then slight perspiration followed by crawling sort of chill, beginning in back and going u. Corn.

Uræmia (see section on Urinary Organs).—Urine suppressed, with threatened u. Arum.

Urethra (see section on Urinary Organs).—Apyrexia: never clear; stitches around liver and spleen; languor; emaciation; urine muddy, with red sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in u. after micturition. Natr-m.

Urinate (see section on Urinary Organs).—Chill with constant desire to u. Ind., Meph., Merc.

During apyrexia, urgent desire to u. Dros., Hell., Hyos., Lyc., Phos., Phos-ac., Tart-em., Thuja.

Shuddering with desire to u. Hyper.

Urination.—During apyrexia, difficult u. Caps., Caust., Dig., Staph.

Frequent u. during cold stage. Ars.

Urine.—Apyrexia: never clear; stitches about liver and spleen; emaciation; u. muddy, with red sandy sediment; dry, white-coated tongue; bitter taste; loss of appetite; sour belching after eating; pressure in stomach which is swollen; pain in region of kidneys; cutting pain in urethra after micturition. Natr-m.

Chill with dark u. Ver-a.

Copious, brick-dust or fatty sediment in u.; or it contains crystals of urates. Chin-s.

Dark-yellow or red u. becoming turbid, with mucous, jelly-like, bran-like or reddish deposit. Berb.

During apyrexia: pain in left side under short ribs; scanty u.; feet swollen; limbs and joints sore; restless; urticaria with stinging sensation. Apis.

Fever (in children); cry out in sleep, start and jerk; eyes half open, dilated pupils; u. suppressed. Stram.

Heat with red u. Nux-v.

Involuntary passage of u. and feces. Iris.

Pains in bladder and suppression of u. Cact.

Perspiration smells like u. Canth.

Red sediment, like sand, in u. Lyc.

Retention of u. Stram.

Retention of u. or involuntary discharge, urine leaving streaks of red sand on sheet. Hyos.

Suppression or retention of u. Canth.
Sweat at night smelling like u., causing itching of skin. Coloc.
Typhoid fever with difficult and scanty u. Canth.
Watery, foul and involuntary stool, but retention of u. Ars.
U. albuminous or milky in appearance, decomposing readily and quickly and is loaded with phosphates. Phos-ac.
U. dark and turbid. Ver-v.
U. dark but clear. Calc-c.
U. scanty and deposits a red sandy stain. Lyc.
U. scanty and turbid with thick, yellow or brick-dust sediment or sediment of little crystals. China.
U. strong, like horse's. Nitr-ac.
U. suppressed or copious; involuntary urination. Colch.
U. suppressed, with threatened uræmia. Arum.

Urticaria (see section on Skin).—During heat, u. over whole body. Ign. (Hep-s., Rhus-t.)
Heat sometimes before and sometimes after chill, often attended by u., followed by profuse sour sweat. Rhus-t.
Itching, stinging u. before and during chill; fever blisters around mouth and tettery eruption on chest. Hep-s.
Violent chill with headache, general malaise and u. Cop.

Uterine (see section on Uterus).—During apyrexia, u. spasms. Bry., Cocc., Coni., Ign.

Uterus.—Chilliness, even in summer, when warmly clad; with vertigo, throbbing headache, pressure in stomach and pain in u. Puls.

Vascular.—Continued heat with excitement in v. system, with burning and insatiable thirst. Ars.
Eruption smooth with v. and nervous excitement. Bell.

Veins (see section on Heart).—Chill and coldness of whole body, worse on extremities, with distention of v. Chelid.
Chill as if cold water were poured over body, as if blood ran cold through arteries and v. Rhus-t.
Chill with swollen v. on hands. Phos.
Chill with thirst, heat and swelling of cutaneous v.; œdema of face, especially around eyes (Ars.); loss of muscular power. Ferr.
Dry, burning heat, mostly internally, as if blood were burning in all v. Bry. (Ars.)
Dry heat in evening with distended v. and burning hands. Puls.
During heat v. appear greatly enlarged. China.
Heat, as if hot water were poured over body or as if hot blood were flowing through v. and arteries. Rhus-t.

Velvety.—Tongue white coated with sore spots; or red, with v. appearance. Nitr-ac.

Versatile.—V. typhus fever. Bell., Bry., Cham., Cina, Dig., Hyos., Ign., Lyc., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Opi., Phos-ac., Puls., Rhus-t., Stram.

Vertigo (see section on Head).—Before paroxysms, v., headache, yawning, stretching, general discomfort, weakness, bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting pain in bowels. Ars.

Chill with v. Alu., Calc-c., Caps., China, Kali-bi., Natr-m., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph., Ver-a.

Chilliness, even in summer, when warmly clad; with v., throbbing headache, pressure in stomach and pain in uterus. Puls.

During fever v. Ars., Bry., China, Nux-v., Ver-a.

During heat, headache, v., red face, pain in chest and vomiting. Nux-v.

Heat on head, the face, hands and feet livid, with v. and delirium. Stram.

Heat with v., even to insensibility. Sep.

Preceded by v. Bry.

Sweat, v., hallucinations, delirium, restlessness, anxiety, drowsiness, with inability to sleep. Bell.

V. Caps.

V., redness of face and sick stomach during heat. Carbo-v.

Vesicæ (see section on Urinary Organs).—Paralysis of sphincter ani and v. Hyos.

Vexation.—Gastric or bilious fever after v. or anger. Cham.

Visions.—Frightful v. Puls.

Sleep disturbed by v. soon after falling into doze. Ign.

V. on closing eyes. Bry.

Vital.—Absence of v. heat. Can-ind., Laur., Led., Sep.

Absence of v. heat; feels cold continually. Asar.

Absence of v. or animal heat with chilliness. Ferr.

Chill and diminished v. heat with stupor; whole body stiff and cold. Opi.

Cold hands and feet and absence of v. heat. Lyc.

Deficiency of v. heat. Oleand.

Internal chill and absence of v. heat; always chilly, even when exercising. Sil.

Vomiting (see section on Stomach).—After chill nausea and v. of bile. Kali-c.

After sweat v. of food with canine hunger at same time. Cina.

Anxiety and dyspnœa with v. of mucus. Puls.

Apyrexia: headache, yellow complexion, loss of appetite, nausea, v.; constipation; liver and spleen swollen, cough, debility, soreness of spine. Nux-v.

Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish yellow, loss of appetite and thirst, bad taste, nausea, v. of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear warm room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

At end of heat nausea and v., especially after drinking, with great weakness and prostration. Ars.

Between chill and heat v. of bitter or sour mucus or bile. Puls.

Bitter taste and v., with oppression about heart. Cham.

Blue nails, great thirst, nausea and v. Natr-m.

Chill about eleven o'clock forenoon, begins with yawning, stretching and collection of saliva in mouth; aggravated by external warmth, with nausea and sometimes v. Ipec.

Chill followed by burning heat, with v., ending in profuse perspiration. Elat.

Chill or heat attended with paleness of face, which flushes up to fiery redness from any excitement or on being spoken to; v. of everything that is eaten without being digested. Ferr.

Cold water disagrees and causes chilliness, pain and v. Ars.

During apyrexia v. of ingesta. Ars., Cham., Ferr., Ipec., Nux-v., Puls.

During fever cough with v. Bry.

During fever v. Ant-c.

During heat, headache, vertigo, red face, pain in the chest and v. Nux-v.

Light chill; much fever with v. of food and colicky pains (in children afflicted with worms). Cina.

Milk fever with coldness of nose, finger tips and feet; with restlessness, v. and frequent stool at night. Bell.

Nausea and v. Ver-a.

Nausea and v. on least exertion. Crotal.

Preceded by v. China, Cina, Lyc., Puls.

Profuse v. of bilious matter between chill and heat. Eupat-perf.

Profuse v. of thick, black bile mixed with mucus. Sec.

Sour v. between chill and heat. Lyc.

Violent v. Cact.

V. between chill and heat. Eupat-purp.

V. of bile. Podo.

V. of bile after heat, followed by sleep. Eupat-perf.

V. of bile and of blood. Crotal.

V. of water, bilious and slimy masses, with great pain. Phos.

V. of what has been drunk as soon as it becomes warm in stomach. Phos.

Waist.—Chill, as from cold air around w. Sil.

Waking.—Chill in afternoon from four to seven o'clock, beginning in back and spreading over whole body; with shaking and frequent w. Kali-jod.

Walk.—Chill after a w. Natr-s.

Sudden prostration and sinking of forces so that for ten hours patient could hardly w. or speak. Colch.

Walking.—Chill when beginning to eat and when w. in open (not cold) air. Euphorb.

Internal chill when w. in open air, disappearing in room. Chelid.

Shuddering when w. in open air. Ars.

Wandering.—Stupor and delirium with w. of mind whenever eyes are closed. Bapt.

Warm.—Apyrexia: tearful and peevish, headache, face pale or greenish yellow, loss of appetite, thirst, bad taste, nausea, vomiting of slime and bile, spleen enlarged, palpitation of heart, chilliness and drowsiness, cannot bear w. room, must have doors and windows wide open, mucous diarrhœa. Puls.

Cannot bear w. room. Lyc.

Catarrhal fever following suppressed sweat, or exposure when overheated to draft of air, or sudden change from w. to cold temperature. Acon.

Chill better by wrapping up w., followed by severe fever and sweat. Sil.

Chill in evening in bed; could not get w. all night. Natr-s.

Chill worse in w. room or from external heat. Ipec.

Chilliness and rigors; whole body cold; cannot get w., followed by fever and great thirst. Aur.

Chilliness in w. room. Sep.

Chilly even in w. room. Calad.

Coldness in small of back ascending; cannot get w. in bed during night. Hyos.

Coldness of the hands or soles of feet while the rest of the body is w. Coloc.

Constant chilliness up back and over shoulders, worse after meals and coming into w. room from open air. Arg-n.

Constant, internal chilliness, even in w. room. Puls.

Desire to be covered, even in w. room. Hep-s.

Excited, feverish feeling alternating with chilliness, with w. sensation along spine, followed by chill and gentle sweat. Myrica.

Great coldness; cannot get w. Therid.

In persons living in low, marshy regions in w. seasons, and in tropical countries. Cedron.

Intermittent fever generally in spring and summer, and w. seasons. Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Caps., Cina, Ipec., Lach., Sulph., Ver-a.

Shaking chill when going into open, even w., air. Plat.

Upper part of body w., lower part cold. Arn.

Vomiting of what has been drunk as soon as it becomes w. in stomach. Phos.

Worse in w., close room; craves fresh, cold air. Puls.

Warmth.—Chill about eleven o'clock forenoon, begins with yawning, stretching, and collection of saliva in mouth; aggravated by external w., with nausea and sometimes vomiting. Ipec.

Chill about three, afternoon, preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down back; worse from w.; thirst during chill with burning and oppression of chest, as if would smother. Apis.

Chill commences in back and spreads all over; relieved by w.; patient bends together like a hedgehog. Caps.

Chill in morning; also in afternoon from three to five o'clock, with desire for w., especially of sun. Coni.

Chill more in back portion of body relieved by external w. Ign. (Ars., Kali-c.)

Chilliness in evening relieved by w. of stove or after lying down. Kali-c.

Cold sensation in back, but with external w. and burning in face in evening. Mur-ac.

General chill with chattering of teeth and desire for external w. Lach.

Internal chill with external w. Dig.

Patient always deficient in w. and very susceptible to moisture and dampness. Diad.

Shaking chill with redness of face, thirst for large quantities of water, better from externel w. Ign.

W. of bed intolerable on account of heat and burning of limbs. Led.

Washing.—Heat worse from w. Calc-c. (Reverse, Fluor-ac.)

Water.—Chill, as if cold w. were poured over body, or as if blood ran cold through arteries and veins. Rhus-t.

Chill induced or hastened by drinking cold w. Eupat-perf.

Chilliness, as if cold w. were being poured over body, in morning when rising, or in evening after lying down, or on going into open air, not relieved by warmth of fire. Merc.

Chilliness, as if cold w. were poured over body. Tart-em.

Chills, as if dashed with cold w. Ars., Bry., Lyc., Merc., Mez., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Spig., Thuja, Ver-a., Verb.

Coldness of feet, as if they were in cold w.; with heat of head and face and headache. Gels.

During chill coldness across chest, with sensation of w. dropping down back. Caps.

Feeling as if drops of cold w. were falling on head. Can-sat.

Feeling as if hot w. were poured over body. Can-sat.

Heat, as if hot w. were poured over body. Sep.

Heat as if hot w. were poured over body or as if hot blood were flowing through veins and arteries. Rhus-t.

Heat with nausea on slightest motion; inclination to uncover and bathe in cold w. Fluor-ac.

Internal chilliness in afternoon with sensation as if hot w. were in stomach. Phos.

Long-lasting chill with shivering and thirst, with sensation as if cold w. were poured over body. Led.

Sensation as if hot w. were poured over patient. Puls.

Watery.—Bilious, slimy or w. diarrhœa. Merc.
W., foul and involuntary stool, but retention of urine. Ars.
Yellow, w., offensive diarrhœa. Iris.

Weak.—Choking sensation in œsophagus, with oppression, sadness, sighing respiration, with w., empty feeling about stomach. Ign.
Extreme prostration, trembling, w. and nervous. Gels.
Frequent, w., faint spells during day. Sulph.
Patient says chills amount to nothing, but is w., languid and has no appetite. Corn.
Protracted, with muttering delirium, great anxiety and prostration; patient so w. can move only hands, feet and head. Ars.
Tired feeling; patient says "Doctor, I am so tired; I do not see how I got so w., so tired, so heavy." Gels.
W., empty feeling in abdomen. Phos.

Weakening.—Hectic fever with chilliness (after influenza); very w. Abrot.

Weakness.—Apyrexia: w., fullness in epigastrium, desire for something refreshing or for wine or coffee. Ars.
At end of heat nansea and vomiting, especially after drinking, with great w. and prostration. Ars.
Before paroxysms vertigo, headache, yawning, stretching, general discomfort, w., bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting pain in bowels. Ars.
Cerebro-spinal meningitis with congestion, wild, incoherent delirium. trembling and w. of limbs. Gels.
Great w. and prostration during heat, with faintness on motion. Eupat-perf.
Great w. and weariness. Cocc.
Great w., as after exertion. Colch.
Prostration and paralytic w. Nux-v.
W., exhaustion and cachectic appearance, with sallow yellowishness of skin, sometimes attended with anæmic and dropsical symptoms. China.

Weariness.—Great weakness and w. Cocc.
Paroxysm begins with stretching, gaping, unpleasant feeling, w., and slight rigors over back after drinking. Ars.
Preceded by w. and drowsiness. Rhus-t.

Weather.—After exposure, or in those living in damp rooms or sleeping in damp beds, or during cold, rainy, changeable w. Dulc.
Chill severe and pronounced, lasting about an hour, with intense thirst only during chill, and desire to be warmly covered or near warm fire, although w. is very hot. Ign.
Chilliness on back and limbs in morning, with painfulness of skin as if had been frozen, and numb sensation as if limbs were asleep, like that caused by cold w. Nux-v.
Chilliness when w. is damp. Diad.

Weeping.—Heat, with w. Spong.

Weight.—Abdomen soft but tender; cannot bear w. of clothing. Lach.

Well.—Typhoid fever: putrid, fetid breath and discharges; green and yellow spots on body; patient thinks he is w.; flushes of heat with thirst. Arn.

Wet (see Damp).—Chill before and near noon; from face and arms to back and breast and extending to hips, as if produced by an icy-cold, w. cloth or handkerchief, soon followed by heat. Berb.

Chill when becoming w. Sep.

Hands and wrists icy cold and w. Kali-brom.

Wheezing (see section on Chest).—Chill, with w. breathing. Calad.

Whistling.—Delirium, hallucinations, singing, laughing, w., screaming. Stram.

Wild.—Quiet delirium or grows w., with great anxiety and constant desire to get out of bed or to be uncovered. Sec.

Wind.—Chill over whole body, in morning in bed, and during day when in w. Rhod.

Windows.—Wishes w. and doors open day and night. Lyc.

Wine.—Apyrexia: weakness, fullness in epigastrium, desire for something refreshing or for w. or coffee. Ars.

Words.—Patient conscious during chill but cannot talk because forgets w. Podo.

Slowness of comprehension; does not get right expression of w. for ideas; muttering, moaning and requiring great effort to speak plainly. Cocc.

Uses wrong w. for correct ideas. Lyc.

Worm fever.—W. Sil., Spig. (Acon., Cic-v., Cina, Dig., Filix, Hyos., Merc., Nux-v., Sabad., Stann., Stram., Sulph., Valer.

Worse.—Chill about three afternoon, preceded by drowsiness; begins in front of chest and runs down back; w. from warmth; thirst during chill with burning and oppression of chest as if would smother. Apis.

Chill and coldness of whole body, w. on extremities, with distention of veins. Chelid.

Chill with intense thirst, w. from drinking. Caps.

Chill w. in warm room or from external heat. Ipec.

Chilliness with sensation as if a piece of ice were lying on back between shoulders, followed by coldness over body, with goose-flesh; w. on movement; relieved by going to bed; skin moist and sticky. Lachn.

Constant chilliness up back and over shoulders, w. after meals and coming into warm room from open air. Arg-n.

Fever w. from four to eight afternoon. Lyc.

Hard dry cough and tightness of chest, or loose rattling cough with tough, transparent, or thick yellowish or reddish expectoration; cough w. from evening till midnight. Phos.

Heat w. from washing. Calc-c. (Reverse, Fluor-ac.)
Internal chilliness in forenoon, which becomes external chill; w. in arms. Euphr.
Oppressive, stupefying headache or pains as if head would split, w. from least motion. Bry.
Perspiration from least exertion, which makes patient w. Calc-c. (Relieves. Natr-m.)
Rheumatic pains in limbs w. during rest. Rhus-t.
Symptoms all w. in evening. Puls.
W. after midnight. Rhus-t.
W. in afternoon. Lach.
W. in warm, close room; craves fresh, cold air. Puls.

Wrapping.—Chill better by w. up warm; begins as soon as back is uncovered, with jerking of limbs. Ign.

Wrist (see section on Upper Extremities).—Chill with aching in knees, elbows and w. Podo.
Hands and w. icy cold and wet. Kali-brom.
Shaking chill at seven in morning with pain in w., knees and ankles, followed by heat without pain, then sweat on back, head, face and hollow of elbows. Podo.

Wrong.—Uses w. words for correct ideas. Lyc.

Yawning.—Before paroxysms vertigo, headache, y., stretching, general discomfort, weakness, bloating and pain about pit of stomach, empty eructations, cutting pain in bowels. Ars.
Chill about eleven o'clock forenoon, begins with y., stretching and collection of saliva in mouth; aggravated by external warmth, with nausea and sometimes vomiting. Ipec.
Chill about seven in evening preceeded by stretching of limbs and y., with sprained feeling in maxillary joint. Rhus-t.
Chill at ten forenoon, every other day, with y. and stretching followed by shaking. Eupat-purp.
Chill of left side of body; commences in back, with numb, icy-cold hands and feet, y. and nausea. Lyc.
Chill preceded by headache, y., gaping and stretching. Chin-ars.
Chilliness especially of back with cold hands, with y. and stretching (before menses). Puls.
Chilliness in back, with sleepiness, y. and stretching. Kali-bi.
Intermittent fever: paroxysms on alternate days, with shuddering, shaking, y. and stretching. Brom.
Internal coldness, with stretching and y. Natr-s.
Quotidian, double quotidian, tertian, double tertian and quartan: chill from noon to one o'clock p. m., preceded by y., gaping, stretching, thirst, pain in abdomen and extremities darting down into fingers; pains in head and under shoulder blades, in small of back and calves of legs. Elat.

Tertian: paroxysms preceded by much y. and stretching. Ign.

Y., stretching, followed by pain in forehead preventing opening eyes. Ign.

Yellow.—After chill, long-continued headache, heat and burning in eyes; y. complexion, liver spots on face, belching, with bad odor from mouth, stomach bloated, spleen swollen and painful. Carbo-v.

Apyrexia: white tongue, bitter taste, skin and sclerotica deep y., perspiration staining linen y. Elat.

Chill with cough, with thick, y., salty expectoration, with oppression of chest, pain in left side and palpitation of heart. Lyc.

Deep y. color of whole body. Crotal.

Typhoid fever: putrid, fetid breath and discharges; green and y. spots on body; patient thinks he is well; flushes of heat with thirst. Arn.

Y., greenish stools. Merc.

Yellow fever.—(As flour of sulphur sprinkled between toes and worn in stockings is best preventive of cholera, so Carbo vegetabilis is best preventive of y. In Memphis, Tenn., in 1873, Carbo vegetabilis was prescribed by Dr. Lucius D. Morse and successfully used by a large number of his patients as a prophylactic. Out of more than fifty persons who used it and were constantly exposed to fever not one was attacked. The usual dose was a half teaspoonful of crude powder two or three times a day. The author of this work, who was treating y. patients for the Howard Association and Odd Fellows during the same epidemic, was constantly exposed to the fever, used camphorated pellets or kept a quill filled with pulverized gum camphor in his mouth, and attributes his escape to the camphor.)

Y. Acon., Al-cep., Apis, Arg-n., Ars., Bapt., Bell., Bry., Cad., Camph., Canth., Carbo-v., Cham., Cimicif., Coloc., Crotal., Croton-tig., Cupr., Eupat-perf., Gels., Ipec., Lach., Merc., Nux-v., Phos., Rhus-t., Sulph., Tart-em., Verb., Ver-a., Ver-v.

Y.: delirium at night; loquacious, disposed to quarrel; slow, difficult speech; drowsy; yellow conjunctiva and yellow or purple skin; yellow perspiration; lips dry, cracked and bleeding; tongue heavy, trembling, dry, red and cracked at tip; sensitiveness about neck and pit of stomach. Lach.

Y.: delirium, with open eyes, apathy, red, puffed face, with terrible headache; face yellow or sometimes of leaden color; hæmorrhages from eyes, ears and nose, and indeed, oozing of blood from all orifices of body and even from pores of skin, with bloody sweat; nausea and vomiting on least exertion; vomiting of bile and of blood; black vomit (Arg-n., Carbo-v.); swelling of whole abdomen and enlargement of inguinal glands; hoarse, weak, rough voice; deep-yellow color of whole body; purple spots; extreme depression. Crotal.

Y. (third stage): complete insensibility; cramps in muscles of abdomen and legs; suppression or retention of urine; hæmorrhages from stomach and intestines; cold sweat on hands and feet; perspiration smells like urine. Canth.

Y. (third stage): hæmorrhages with great paleness of face, violent headache, great heaviness of limbs, and trembling of body. Carbo-v.

Y.: yellow skin; paralysis of one or other limbs; tongue moist, coated thick and white; drowsy or sleepless from nervous irritation; prostration; rapid sinking of strength; constipation, or diarrhœa of slime, bile or blood; coldness and cramps in extremities. Merc.

THE SKIN.

Abdomen (see section on Abdomen).—Brown spots on a. and genitals. Kobalt.

Brownish-yellow spots on chest and a. Lyc., Phos.

Chest, a. and inside of thighs covered with closely-set, bright-red, small, conic, hard pustules, with inflamed, tetter-like base, itching violently. Tart-em.

Itching without eruption; commences first in feet every winter and reaching higher till it reaches hips and a. Dolich.

Jaundice, with biting itching over a. (with hepatic congestion). Merc.

Lepra tuberculosa, especially on the face, a., thighs and genitals. Hydroc.

Perspiration on a. at night. Cic-v.

Perspiration oily and only on a. and chest. Arg-m.

Pimples on a. Aloe.

Small pimples on chest and a. Dulc.

Urticaria on a. Croton-tig.

Yellow or brownish spots on chest and a. Phos.

Yellow, scaly spots over a. or around nipples. Kali-c.

Zona: erysipelatous inflammation extending from back like a girdle around a. Merc.

Abscess.—A. Hep-s., Sil. (Ant-c., Asaf., Calc-c., Dulc., Kali-c., Merc., Natr-c., Puls., Sep., Sulph.)

Abscesses.—A. and boils. Merc.

Papulæ, small boils and a. Iod.

Periodical furuncles and a. Chin-ars.

Acarus scabiei (see Scabies).

Accompanies.—Perspiration a. most complaints, but does not relieve. Merc.

Aching.—A. in cicatrices. Nux-v.

A. ulcers. Graph., Sil.

Variola with great redness, swelling and a. of skin. Hydr.

Variola with intense a. in small of back and legs. Hydr.

Acne (see section on Face).—A. Hydroc.

A: bluish-red, pustular eruption on face and shoulders; center becomes depressed, leaving scars. Kali-brom.

A.: eruption on face (of young women with menstrual troubles, especially deficiency). Sang.

A. (in plethoric young females). Borax. (Berb-aq. Use locally.)

A. of face (in young fleshy people of gross habits). Kali-brom. (Carbo-an.)

A.: sore pimples on face, with pain extending for some distance around; worse during menses. Eugen.

A. with disfiguration of face. Cop.

Dry, brown-colored, earthy, coppery skin, with a. or boils. Carbo-an.

Acne indurata.—A. Kali-c.

Acne-like.—A., itching eruption (after exposure to the dust of the bark) principally on thighs and scrotum, but often covering whole body and exuding a mixture of serum and pus and finally forming scabs. China.

A. nodules on face, forehead, temples, neck and upper half of chest. Iod.

Acne punctata.—A. Grat.

Acrid.—Eruptions containing an a. fluid. Calc-c.

Herpetic spots and suppurating pustules sometimes coalescing and forming dry and scaly spots, or crusts with a. discharges. Merc.

Intertrigo: itching eruption, discharges a., excoriating adjacent parts. Merc.

Perspiration with sweetish a. odor. Puls.

Skin unhealthy on account of a. condition of blood; it suppurates after slightest injury. Borax, Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

Ulcers with corrosive, a. pus. Ars., Carbo-v., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t., Sil.

Ulcers with high edges; margins sharp, ragged, discharging a thin, a., offensive matter. Carbo-v.

Adherent.—Condylomata with pains in bones, skin a. after ulceration. Phos-ac.

Skin a. to ulcers on bone. Asaf., Phos-ac., Sil.

Skin hard and a., mottled and puckered. Hydr.

Adhesions.—A. of skin. Arn., Paris.

Aged people.—Eruption exuding serous and purulent secretion (in a., especially in hypochondriacal old maids). Coni.

Aggravated (see Worse).—Burning itching over body on becoming warm in bed, a. by scratching; unable to sleep on account of it. Puls.

Aggravates.—Excessive sensitiveness of skin; every change of temperature a. Sulph.
Perspiration a. Calc-c.

Air.—Coldness over surface of body which is sensitive to cold a. Nux-m.
Extremely sensitive to cold a. Cist.
Great sensitiveness of skin to a. Ign.
Inflamed eruption forming crusts which become detached in open a. and adjoining skin is chapped. Sars.
Itching in cold a. Spong., Sep.
Miliary eruption on coming into warm room from open a. Sars.
Perspiration after walking in open a. Ruta.
Perspiration in cold open a. Bry., Calc-c.
Perspiration light, with chilliness from motion or exposure to cold a. Nux-v.
Perspiration on walking in open a. Carbo-an.
Perspiration profuse when walking in the open a. or from motion. Caust.
Profuse, debilitating perspiration, especially when exercising in open a. Rhod.
Rash on going from warm room into cold a. Sars.
Retrocession of eruption (from exposure to damp, cold a.). Dulc.
Sensitiveness of skin to cold, damp a. Nux-m.
Sensitiveness of skin to touch and to slightest cold or open a. Hep-s.
Skin dry and when exposed to a. rough and chafed. Alum.
Skin sensitive to open a. Plumb.
Ulcers discharging thick, greenish, offensive ichor causing violent itching and burning, worse at night and from cold a.; better from warmth. Ars.
Urticaria itching in open a. Nitr-ac.
Very sensitive to cold a. Sep.
Vesicles containing a. Kali-c.
Vesicular eruption itching when uncovered and exposed to cool a. Rumex.

Alæ nasi (see section on Nose).—Scarlatina: acrid, ichorous discharge from nose excoriating a. and upper lip. Arum.

Alopecia (see section on Head and Scalp).—A. Fluor-ac., Ustil.

Alternate.—Perspiration: a. dry and moist skin; sweat breaks out and dries up again; absent or very light (in intermittents). Apis.

Alternating.—Itching, burning rash on forearm and chest, a. with asthma. Calad.

Alternation.—Perspiration in a. with dryness of skin. Led. (Apis.)

Anæmia (see section on Heart).—Jaundice with a., in brain disease, during pregnancy, or acute atrophy or fatty degeneration of liver. Phos.
Œdema of face, hands and feet, with a. Merc.
Skin watery, milky white, with a. and great debility. Kali-c.

Anasarca (see Dropsy).—A. and dropsy (following scarlatina), with excessive œdema of feet. Urtica.

A.: dropsy, with very pale, clear, wax-like appearance of skin. Apis.

Œdematous swelling and a. Colch.

Anger.—Jaundice (after a.). Natr-s.

Angina pectoris (see section on Chest).—Cold, clammy perspiration all over body (in a.). Dros.

Anguish.—Gangrene with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, a., extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.

Pimples burning violently, with great a. Ars.

Ankles (see section on Lower Extremities).—Dark, bluish-red eruption on back, legs and a., with much itching at night; eruption from size of a three-cent piece down to millet seed, resembling measles. Puls.

Dropsical swelling, first of a. Lyc.

Ulcers on a. Merc-sulph.

Ants.—Biting, as from a. or other insects, over whole body, worse evening and night. Gum-gut.

Formication and itching, as from a. Ananth.

Sensation as of a. creeping and crawling over body, especially at night. Cist.

Anus (see section on Anus).—Cracks or fissures on ends of fingers and nipples, labia, a., between toes, etc. Graph.

Wart-like condylomata on genitals and a. Benz-ac.

Anxiety.—Cyanosis: blue color of body, with icy coldness and terrible cardiac a. Carbo-v.

Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever, with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and a. of mind, with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.

Scarlatina: high fever, with a. and constant desire to be uncovered. Mur-ac.

Aphthæ (see section on Mouth).—A. Bapt.

Skin pale or livid, wilted, wrinkled (in children with a.). Borax.

Appear.—Eruptions a. suddenly and vanish suddenly. Bell.

Appearing.—Perspiration: profuse; suddenly a. and quickly disappearing. Bell.

Apyrexia (see section on Fever).—Profuse perspiration day and night, lasting through a. Samb.

Areola.—Blackish spots with red a., and dark, blackish redness of adjacent tissues. Crotal.

Blisters and livid spots surrounded by red a. filled with blood and bloody serum. Crotal.

Carbuncles surrounded by blue a. Bufo.

Nettle-rash comes and goes, with white lumps and red a. Ant-c.

Pemphigus: each bulla has a red a. Rhus-t.

Pustules like itch, with red a. containing red, watery fluid, with itching pain. Cop.

Pustules size of peas filled with pus, with red a., forming a scab and leaving a scar. Tart-em.

Small, pointed vesicles surrounded by red a. Osm.

Ulcers bleed easily, with burning, stinging, itching around them, with hard and red a. Puls.

Ulcers: edges over-hanging, bright-red a. Kali-bi.

Ulcers surrounded by vesicles itching violently and burning like fire, with fiery-red, shining a.; vesicles dry up in about eight days leaving scabs. Mez.

Urticaria: itching and burning of skin, as if scorched; skin becomes elevated, with white central spot and red a., attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Urticaria with itching which burns after scratching; white blotches with red a. Dulc.

Variola: pustules sink; a. grow livid. Ars.

Arm (see section on Upper Extremities).—Measles, with jerking of left leg or a. Acon.

Pricking, as from needles, especially on forehead about brows, on throat and on right a. Al-cep.

Armpit (see Axilla).—Herpes in a. Carbo-an.

Arms (see Forearms, also section on Upper Extremities).—Boils, pimples or pustules on a. and face. Brom. (Sil.)

Eruption on a., legs and face, extending over whole body in large red blotches raised above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is red and blotchy, resembling measles. Chloral.

Erythema beginning in a. and running down. Antipy.

Exanthema consisting of red elevations like urticaria appearing on face, neck, a. and legs, preceded by itching. Kali-c.

Herpes about mouth and on a. and thighs. Natr-m.

Herpes on face, genitals, mammæ, a., hands and knees. Dulc.

Itching all over body, especially on tip and wings of nose, face, scrotum, back, a., palms and dorsum of feet. Caust.

Itching, dry, tettery eruption on a., hands and head (in old withered-up people). Alu.

Lepra vulgaris of a. Iris.

Perspiration strong-smelling, especially in axillæ, with brown spots on a. and hands. Thuja.

Rash on breast and a. itching like scabies. Caust.

Red-brown papules with desquamation on a. Osm.

Scabies: dry on a. and chest; most severe on finger joints, followed by boils. Psor.

Scaly eruption on chest and a. Fluor-ac.

Scarlatina: great restlessness of a.; must continually move them. Mur-ac.

Usual liver spots on chest and a. become dark and desquamate. Mez.

Violent itching over whole body, especially in a. and legs, produced by warmth of bed. Sulph.

Army itch.—A. Sep. (Ars., Psor., Skookum-chuck, Sulph.)

Around.—Carbuncles with purple surroundings and many small boils a. them. Lach.

Chronic, indolent ulcers with purple skin; many small sores a. main ulcer. Lach.

Pimples, with itching a. ulcer, which is covered with crust and suppurates; margin rough, base of ulcer red. Cham.

Ulcers bleed easily, with burning, stinging, itching a. them, with hard and red areola. Puls.

Ulcers covered with thick, whitish-yellow scabs under which thick, yellow pus collects, with burning, itching vesicles a. ulcer. Mez.

Arterial (see section on Heart).—Scarlatina with intense a. excitement; congestion to brain, with violent nausea and vomiting. Ver-v.

Arthritic.—A. nodosities. Calc-c.

Ascending.—Crawling sensation all over body, beginning at feet and gradually a. Natr-m.

Asleep.—Scarlatina, with delirious mutterings when a. or half awake. Gels.

Skin sensitive as if sore and feels as if a. Nux-v.

Asthma (see section on Chest).—Itching, burning rash on forearm and chest, alternating with a. Calad.

Miliary eruption with tightness of chest, alternating with a. Calad.

Atonic.—Skin pale, a., flabby, hair dry and looks like tow. Calc-c.

Atrophy.—Jaundice with anæmia, in brain disease, during pregnancy, or acute a. or fatty degeneration of liver. Phos.

Aversion.—Perspiration: profuse at night; with a. to uncovering. Natr-m.

Awakens (see section on Sleep).—Scarlatina: child drowsy and a. from sleep frightened, clinging to cradle, seeming to know no one. Lyc.

Awaking.—Perspiration during sleep, disappears on a. Nux-v., Puls., Thuja.

Perspiration in morning on a. Ran-b.

Awls.—Punctured wounds produced by sharp-pointed instruments, as a., nails, etc., feel cold to touch and to patient. Led.

Axilla (see section on Upper Extremities).—Herpes in a. Carbo-an.

Perspiration profuse in left a. and on genitals. Selen.

Axillæ.—Eczema behind ears, on scalp, in bends of elbows and in a. Psor.

Herpes zoster: eruption in a. spreading in rings toward sternum and spine, with burning and smarting. Dolich.

Perspiration: fetid, offensive, night and morning, over whole body, more over back and a., or in palms of hands. Dulc.

Perspiration offensive in a., on soles of feet and on genitals. Petr.

Perspiration offensive smelling in a. Rhod.

Perspiration strong-smelling, especially in a., with brown spots on arms and hands. Thuja.

Perspiration strong-smelling in a., like garlic. Lach. (Sulph.)

Back (see section on Neck and Back).—Blood-boils on b. Hep-s., Thuja.

Corrosive itching on b. Guaj.

Dark bluish-red eruption on b., legs and ankles, with much itching at night; eruption from size of a three-cent piece down to millet seed, resembling measles. Puls.

Eruption of itching pustules which suppurate and become incrusted upon b. and legs. Dulc.

Herpetic exanthema on b. of both forearms and dorsum of hands. Graph.

Itching all over body, especially on tip and wings of nose, face, scrotum, b., arms, palms, and dorsum of feet. Caust.

Itching around left ear, face, b. and neck at night. Ailanth.

Itching eruption over body, especially on b. Bry.

Itching on b. and shoulders as from crawling of insects. Osm.

Itch-like eruptions filled with lymph and painful to touch on face, b., hands and legs. Psor.

Papular eruptions with dryness of throat; worse on face, shoulders and b. Kali-c.

Perspiration: fetid, offensive, night and morning, over whole body, more over b. and axillæ, or in palms of hands. Dulc.

Perspiration on b. during effort to stool. Kali-bi.

Perspiration on b. part of body. China, Nux-v., Sulph.

Perspiration profuse especially on neck and b. when sleeping. China.

Profuse night-sweats on chest, b. and thighs every third night, smelling sour, offensive, or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Rash, especially over b., shoulders and chest (before menses), with great sexual excitement during rash and catamenia. Dulc.

Scarlatina: eruption of dark blotches on hands, thighs, b. or face. Lyc.

Scurf-like scales on b., chest, thighs and scalp. Mez.

Small boils on neck, face, b., chest and scalp, which suppurate and often leave scars. Kali-c.

Small pimples on chest and b. Kali-c.

Variola with intense aching in small of b. and legs. Hydr.

Zona: erysipelatous inflammation extending from b., like a girdle, around abdomen. Merc

Backache (see section on Neck and Back).—Variola: b., headache, cough and crushing weight in chest before and at commencment of eruption. Tart-em.

Variola: eruption not properly developed; distressing headache; b.; dysuria and bloody urine. Canth.

Barbers' itch.—B. Graph., Lith-c., Staph. (Calc-ph., Natr-m.) (Phyt. Apply tincture locally).

Base.—Pustules with inflamed b. sore to touch, itching slightly, scab over, but pus oozes. Merc-bij.

Ulcers: b. hard, corroding. Kali-bi.

Ulcers black on b. Ars.

Bathed.—Effluvia from body of child, which smells sour even after being washed or b. Rheum.

Beard (see section on Face).—Hard nodes on chin, which are soon surrounded by vesicles which fill b. with yellow crusts, matting hair together, with burning and itching. Cic-v.

Beaten.—Skin sensitive and irritable; whole surface painful as if b. Sil.

Sore as if b. Bad.

Sore feeling all over as if b., with prostration. Phyt.

Soreness as if bruised or b. in different parts. Acon. (Arn., Bad., Ruta.)

Surface of whole body painful, as if bruised or b. Led. (Arn., Bad., Ruta.)

Bed.—B. feels hot and hard; cannot lie upon it. Opi.

Burning itching over body on becoming warm in b., aggravated by scratching, unable to sleep on account of it. Puls.

Eruptions itching in b. Rhus-t.

Formication and stitch-like sticking in skin in warm b. Sulph.

Heat and itching of skin when warm in b., followed by eruption of reddish, hard knots from size of pin head to size of a split pea; center depressed, with dark scurf, surrounded by inflamed base. Kali-bi.

Intolerable burning of skin at night in b. Dolich.

Intolerable itching, especially after becoming heated in b; scratches till skin bleeds, which is afterward painful. Alu. (Sulph.)

Itching all over when getting warm in b. Kobalt.

Itching all over, worse at night when warm in b. Merc. (Puls., Sulph.)

Itching and redness of different covered parts in b. Lact-ac.

Itching at night in b., changing location on scratching. Cycl.

Itching in warm b. Sulph.

Itching on different parts of body in evening before going to b. Am-m.

Itching over whole body, especially in b. Sars.

Itching worse from warmth of b. Sulph. (Puls.)

Perspiration profuse, drenching clothing in b. Pilocarp.

Perspiration very profuse in morning in b. Chin-s. (Nitr-ac., Phos.)
Scarlatina: slides down in b. Mur-ac.
Violent itching over whole body, especially in arms and legs, produced by warmth of b. Sulph.

Bedclothing.—Perspiration: profuse, offensive, on every motion, soaking b. Merc.

Bed sores—B. Petr., Plumb.
B. which burn. Mur-ac.
B. with black edges. Lach.
Carbuncles, boils, pustules, pimples or b., owing to degenerate state of blood. Crotal.
Erysipelatous b., center covered with dry, bloody incrustations. Arg-n.

Bee stings.—Eruptions sting and burn like b. Apis.
Urticaria comes suddenly, itches and burns like b. Apis.
Urticaria: inflamed raised patches with burning and stinging pains like b. or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)

Bends of elbows (see section on Upper Extremities).—Eczema behind ears, on scalp, in b. and in axillæ. Psor.
Eruptions on b. and around wrists. Psor.
Eruption in b. and knees. Hep-s.
Herpes in b. (Sep.) and bends of knees. Natr-m.
Tetter in b. forming yellowish scabs. Cupr.

Bends of joints (see section on Extremities).—Chafing in b. Mang. (Bell., Caust., Lyc., Ol-an., Petr., Sep., Sulph.)
Crusts with deep cracks and scaly eruptions in b. Natr-m.
Excoriations, soreness and fissures; rhagades in b. Mang. (Graph., Squilla.)
Humidity in b. Graph., Sep. (Hep-s., Lyc.)
Itching in b. Zinc.
Rhagades in b. Mang.
Tetter in b. oozing an acrid fluid. Natr-m.

Bends of knees (see section on Lower Extremities).—Dry tetter-like eruption in b. Psor.
Exzema on both forearms and hands, in b. and on calves of legs. Graph.
Eruption in b. and elbows. Hep-s.
Herpes in bends of elbows (Sep.) and b. Natr-m.
Scabies between fingers, on body and b. Bry.
Soreness and rawness in b., groins, neck and behind ears (especially in children). Graph.
Stitching in b. and on shin. Mang.
Tetter in b. Graph.

Better (see Relieved).—Burning eruptions b. when scratched. Kali-n.
Pricking, burning itching, b. by scratching. Asaf.

Ulcers discharging thick, greenish, offensive ichor causing violent itching and burning, worse at night and from cold air; b. from warmth. Ars.

Between (see Under).—Formication b. skin and flesh. Zinc.

Bilious fevers (see section on Fever).—Jaundiced color of skin (during intermittent and b.). Eupat-perf.

Bites.—Eruptions which burn and sting like b. of insects. Led. (Ant-c., Apis, Arn.)

Hives, itching all over body like insect b. Natr-ph.

Biting.—B. as from ants or other insects over whole body, worse evening and night. Gum-gut.

B. eruption. Euphorb., Led., Lyc., Puls.

B. itching all over body as from an eruption, compelling him to scratch on undressing. Oleand.

B. on skin. Euphorb., Led., Puls.

B. ulcers. Puls.

Itching, with b. after scratching. Lach., Oleand.

Jaundice: b., itching over abdomen (with hepatic congestion). Merc.

Stinging and b. on different portions of body, as if minute insects had stung parts. Chlor.

Black.—Bed sores with b. edges. Lach.

B. measles. Lach.

B. pocks. Ars., Rhus-t.

B. pores on face and nose, and on forehead. Graph. (Sulph.)

B. pores on skin, especially on face. Sabin. (Sep., Sulph.)

B. pores on skin becoming ulcerated. Dig.

B. pores over chest and shoulders. Dros.

B. spots on skin. Ars., Crotal., Lach., Rhus-t.

B. vesicles. Ars., Lach., Natr-c.

B. vesicles with burning pain. Ars.

Cancerous ulcers having a thick, livid, humid crust, becoming dry and b. and finally yellowish, dilated margins. Chin-s.

Cyanosis: skin from blue, gray, violet or bronze color, to real b. Arg-n.

Cyanosis, skin turning b. Camph.

Little pimples with b. heads. Dios.

Measles: b. eruption with sudden prostration and nervous restlessness. Ars.

Miliary eruption, rash appearing slowly, turning b. or bluish. Lach.

Purple or b. spots over body. Lach. (Arn.)

Pus in ulcers leaving b. stain. China, Sulph.

Scarlatina with bluish b. eruption. Arg-n.

Skin red, b., mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguinous, corroding fluid filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Ulcers becoming b. Ars., Sec.
Ulcers b. on base. Ars.
Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and b., or b. and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Blackish.—B. color of skin. Chelid., Crotal., Nitr-ac., Sec. (Acon., Ant-c., Arg-n., Asaf., Lach., Spig.)
B. spots with red areola, and dark, b. redness of adjacent tissues. Crotal.
B. ulcers with bloody, fetid, ichorous discharges (especially after contusions). Coni.
Superficial ulcers foul at bottom with b. blue appearance. Lach.
Ulcer with b. spot in center. Kali-bi.

Bladders (see Blisters).—B. on skin. Am-m., Ant-c., Ars., Bell., Dulc., Merc., Ran-b., Rhus-t., Sulph.
B. forming scabs. Am-m.

Bleed (see Hæmorrhage).—Eruptions b. easily and constantly suppurate. Psor.
Gangrenous ulcers b. easily. Lach.
Intertrigo: raw places b. easily. Lyc.
Old cicatrices break open and b. Lach.
Open cancers, polypi or fungous hæmatodes which b. easily. Phos.
Plica polonica; eruptions b. easily. Lyc.
Small, painful pimples which b. easily and heal slowly, over shoulders and on breast. Cist.
Small wounds b. much. Lach., Phos.
Ulcers b. and burn when dressed. Lyc.
Ulcers b. easily. Lyc., Mez.
Ulcers b. easily with burning, stinging, itching around them, with hard and red areola. Puls.
Ulcers b. on appearance of menses. Phos.
Ulcers b. when touched. Nitr-ac.
Ulcer painful and liable to b. when touched. Carbo-v.
Varicose ulcers which b. easily and secrete a fetid pus; burn and itch. Sulph.
Vesicles or ulcers which b. easily. Merc.

Bleeding (see Hæmorrhage).—B., burning or suppurating excrescences. Thuja.
B. cicatrices. Lach., Phos.
B. fungous growths. Thuja.
B. rhagades. Merc., Petr., Sulph.
B. ulcers. Ars., Carbo-v., Hep-s., Lyc., Phos., Sulph.
Herpes b. when scratched. Dulc.
Moist, scabby eruption. Graph. (Dry and scaly, Lyc. Thick, hard scabs, Mez. Scabs easily torn, leaving a b. surface. Hep-s.)

Moist vesicles surrounded by dry scales, b. easily. Merc.

Pimples on shoulders, stomach and nates, b. when scratched. Kobalt.

Rhagades deep and b. Nitr-ac.

Rhagades, deep cracks and fissures causing great pain, b. and suppurating. Petr.

Spongy, readily b. ulcers with torpid, callous edges. Sil.

Thick brown, herpetic crusts on face, forehead, temples and chin, with reddish borders, b. when scratched. Dulc.

Ulcers b. at night. Kali-c.

Ulcers b., boring, burning, corroding, with copious, bloody, ichorous, thin, watery pus. Kali-c.

Ulcers b. easily (Asaf., Hep-s., Mez., Sulph.), with lardaceous base and margins everted like raw meat. Merc.

Ulcers b. on slight wiping. Hep-s.

Ulcers very sensitive to contact easily b. (Merc., Mez., Sulph.), with burning or stinging edges; corroding discharge, or bloody suppurations in ulcers smelling like old cheese; surrounded by little pimples. Hep s.

Ulcers with raised swollen edges b. easily (Merc., Mez.), surrounded with pimples and discharging fetid pus. Sulph.

Warts: large, jagged, often pedunculated, oozing moisture and b. easily. Nitr-ac.

Bleeds.—Intolerable itching especially after becoming heated in bed; scratches till skin b., which is afterward painful. Alu. (Sulph).

Slight wound b. for weeks. Sec.

Tetter discharges a watery fluid; b. after scratching. Dulc.

Warts: sticking and pricking on upper lip, smarts and b. on washing. Nitr-ac.

Blisters (see Bladders).—B. all over body size of a pin head or larger. Anac.

B. and livid spots surrounded by red areola filled with blood and bloody serum. Crotal.

B. on different parts followed by burning and formation of scurf. Am-m.

B. starting up on burning spots filled with clear water. Natr-m.

Eruption of yellow and purplish b. Lach.

Eruption rises in white b. on being scratched. Chloral.

Erysipelatous inflammation forming b. Canth. (Rhus-t.)

Itching all over body preventing sleep; after scratching, a raw sore surrounded by b. appears. Gels.

Itching b. on both hands, first pale, then red. Gum-gut.

Itching on chin beneath lower lip which soon becomes covered with yellow b. which change to scurf. Hep-s.

Pemphigus, pompholy, or isolated large bullæ or b. Lach., Ran-b., Rhus-t.

Phagadenic b. Cham., Graph., Sep.

Purple carbuncle with many small b. around it. Lach.
Rhypia or b. which form thick crusts. Clem., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sars., Sulph., Thuja,
Spreading b. on hands and fingers. Clem.
Subacute and chronic eruption similar to b., from burns. Caust.
Suppuration of long-inflamed boils commencing with b. Hep-s.
Ulcers with b. around them. Lach.
Variola: pocks do not fill with pus but become large b., which burst and leave surface excoriated. Phos-ac.
Vesicular eruption on different parts of body resembling b. caused by burns or scalds. Canth.
Violent itching, after scratching, burning b. Am-c.

Bloated—Skin b., flabby, relaxed. Caps.

Bloatedness.—B. and dark-red swelling of skin, with tension (after contusions). Samb.

Blondes.—Eczema, with profuse, transparent, sticky exudations (in b. inclined to obesity). Graph.

Blood (see section on Heart).—Blisters and livid spots surrounded by red areola filled with b. and bloody serum. Crotal.
B. oozes from skin. Lach.
Blueness and coldness of skin caused by stagnation of b. in capillaries. Carbo-v.
Carbuncles, boils, pustules, pimples or bed sores, owing to degenerate state of b. Crotal.
Oozing of b. from every orifice and even from pores of skin. Crotal.
Perspiration leaving an odor, as of b. Lyc.
Skin dry, brittle, emitting no b. when cut. Sec.
Skin of face covered with scab which is constantly torn off by child, leaving raw, flat pustules and covering face with b. Mez.
Skin unhealthy on account of acrid condition of b.; it suppurates after slightest injury. Borax, Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

Blood blisters.—B. Ars., Sec.
B. on extremities filling up with putrid, bloody fluid and becoming gangrenous. Sec.

Blood boils (see Boils).—B. Arn., Bell., Euphorb., Hyos., Iris, Led., Lyc., Magn-m., Mur-ac., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Nux-j., Phos., Phos-ac., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Thuja.
B. on back. Hep-s., Thuja.
B. on nates. Phos-ac.
B. on shoulder or in region of liver. Nux-j.
B. pricking when touched. Mur-ac.
Blue b. Lach.
Pustules or small red papillæ like b. Magn-m.
Small b. on lower extremities. Magn-c.

Bloody.—B. perspiration. Calc-c., Clem., Crotal., Lyc., Nux-m., Nux-v.
B. perspiration (in yellow fever). Crotal.

Bullæ dark, from b. serum within; they are dark red, very large, thick and soft as dough when touched. Lach.

Deep, b. rhagades. Merc., Sars.

Erysipelatous bed sores, center covered with dry, b. incrustations. Arg-n.

Perspiration: cold, sour, offensive, b. (Lach., Nux-m.), or smelling like onions, or leaving an odor on body as of blood. Lyc.

Scarlatina: raw, b., surfaces on lips, nose and in buccal cavity, with great itching. Arum.

Ulcers or pimples on left cheek rapidly filling with pus and covered with crusts, or with raised edges, discolored fundus discharging a b. ichor. Bell.

Ulcers with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, b., fetid, serous pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.

Blotches (see Spots).—Eruption on arms, legs and face, extending over whole body in large red b. raised above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is red and blotchy, resembling measles. Chloral.

Erysipelatous inflammation; skin covered with b. Crotal.

Hard knots and b. on skin. Bry. (Natr-c.)

Itching b. on various parts of body from which oozes a watery, sticky fluid (Clem., Petr., Rhus-t.) (in uterine complaints). Graph.

Large red b. all over body, with constipation. Cop.

Large red b. like hives, which itch terribly. Natr-m.

Miliary eruptions in b. (close and white, with burning and itching). Agar.

Petechiæ; little b. or ecchymosed spots. Crotal.

Red, itching b. on skin. Sulph-ac.

Rose-colored b. Sil. (Hep-s.)

Scarlatina: eruption of dark b. on hands, thighs, back or face. Lyc.

Skin dirty, greasy looking, with yellow b. here and there. Psor.

Urticaria: large red b., with violent itching over whole body. Natr-m.

Urticaria: raised red b. on skin. Urtica.

Urticaria: red and white b. over body. Apis.

Urticaria with itching which burns after scratching; white b., with red areola. Dulc.

Urticaria with red b. or wheals over body and extremities. Chloral.

Variola: watery vesicles, with b. which turn yellow and maturate. Merc.

Blotchy.—Eruption on arms, legs and face, extending over whole body in large red blotches raised above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is red and b., resembling measles. Chloral.

Blowing.—Sensation as if cold wind were b. out from skin, with fever and diarrhœa. Cupr.

Blue.—B. appearance of skin on chest and in epigastric region. Cupr.
B. blood boils. Lach.
B. chilblains. Puls.
B. color of skin. Ars., Dig., Lach., Nux-v., Opi., Ver-a.
B. spots, as if from suggillations. Sulph-ac. (Lach.)
B. spots on skin. Ant-c., Ars., Bar-c., Bry., Cic-v., Ferr., Led., Opi., Plat., Sulph., Sulph-ac.
B. spots over body like ecchymosis. Sulph-ac. (Arn., Lach.)
Carbuncles surrounded by b. areola. Bufo.
Cellulitis or erysipelas, with burning and b. color of skin. Lach.
Cyanosis: b. color of body, with icy coldness and terrible cardiac anxiety. Carbo-v.
Cyanosis: skin from b., gray, violet or bronze color, to real black. Arg-n.
Dark b. eruption. Ran-b. (Lach.)
Dark brown or b. spots, as if bruised. Bad. (Arn.)
Skin b., purple, cold. Ver-a.
Skin cold, b., spotted, corrugated (in cholera infantum). Kali-brom.
Skin cold, shriveled, b. Camph.
Small, transparent, dark b. vesicles. Ran-b.
Superficial ulcers foul at bottom, with blackish b. appearance. Lach.

Blueness.—B. and coldness of skin caused by stagnation of blood in capillaries. Carbo-v.
B. of skin. Lach.

Bluish.—Acne: b. red pustular eruption on face and shoulders; center becomes depressed, leaving scars. Kali-brom.
B. ulcers.. Lach.
Carbuncles: surface burning like fire; reddish, b. spots becoming gangrenous. Ars.
Chilblains always b. Ham.
Dark b. red eruption on back, legs and ankles, with much itching at night; eruption from size of a three-cent piece down to a millet seed, resembling measles. Puls.
Dry, withered, yellow or b. skin. Plumb.
Ecchymosis (Phos., Sec.); dark or b. spots on different parts of body. Arn.
Erysipelas: b. eruption spreads rapidly, especially about nates and thighs. Puls.
Erysipelas: phlegmonous, phlyctenular or œdematous; skin b. red, with low fever. Crotal.
Fistulous ulcers, with offensive discharge; surrounding parts hard and swollen, b. red; secretes a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid. Sil.
Flat ulcers with b. white bottom. Thuja.
Miliary eruption, rash appearing slowly, turning black or b. Lach.
Pustular eruptions leaving b. red marks on face; also similar eruptions on genitals and thighs. Tart-em.

Scarlatina: profuse eruption of b. tint. Ailanth.
Scarlatina with b. black eruption. Arg-n.
Skin cold, clammy, b., insensible, shriveled. Ver-v.

Blunt.—B. instruments leave deep impressions on skin. Bov.

Boils (see Furuncles).—Abscesses and b. Merc.
B. Apis, Arn., Bell., Bellis, Euphorb., Hep-s., Nitr-ac., Petr., Phos., Phos-ac., Sil., Thuja.
B. and furuncles returning periodically. Lyc.
B. in spring. Bell.
B. on head and neck; very sensitive. Hep-s.
B. on nates. Lyc.
B., pimples or pustules on arms and face. Brom. (Sil.)
B. stinging when touched. Mur-ac., Sil.
Carbuncles, b., pustules, pimples or bed sores, owing to degenerate state of blood. Crotal.
Carbuncles with purple surroundings and many small b. around them. Lach.
Deep, spongy ulcers, pustules and b., especially with gastric derangement. Ant-c.
Dry, brown-colored, earthy, coppery skin, with acne or b. Carbo-an.
Eruption like small b. in successive crops, mostly on face and trunk, with troublesome itching. Kali-brom.
Large b. or bullæ (Kali-c.) half inch in diameter near spine, with violent burning, throbbing pain. Lach.
Large, indolent, painful pustules and b. Kali-brom.
Many small, sore and painful b. Arn.
Pustules resembling b. Arn.
Pustular eruptions or b. which are very sensitive. Hep-s.
Papulæ, small b. and abscesses. Iod.
Periodical b. Hyos., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Staph.
Scabies: dry on arms and chest.; most severe on finger joints, followed by b. Psor.
Small b. Flour-ac., Grat.
Small b. on neck, face, back, chest and scalp, which suppurate and often leave scars. Kali-c.
Suppuration of long-inflamed b. commencing with blisters. Hep-s.
Tendency to b.; they come in crops, and leave indurations. Sil.

Bone.—Skin adherent to ulcers on b. Asaf., Phos-ac., Sil.

Bones.—Condylomata with pains in b., skin adhering after ulceration. Phos-ac.
Surface of body feels bruised, with soreness in all b. Merc.
Ulcers affecting b. Asaf.

Bony.—Cutaneous ulcers over b. protuberances. Mez.

Borders (see Edges, Margins).—Milk-white spots with dark b. Calc-c.
Thick, brown, herpetic crusts on face, forehead, temples and chin, with reddish b., bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

Boring.—Ulcers bleeding, b., burning, corroding, with copious, bloody, ichorous, thin, watery pus. Kali-c.

Bowels (see Abdomen).—Perspiration with pain in b. during diarrhœic stool. Cocc.

Brain (see section on Head).—Jaundice with anæmia. in b. disease, during pregnancy, or acute atrophy, or fatty degeneration of liver. Phos.

Scarlatina with threatened paralysis of b. Am-c.

Bran-like.—B., dry, scaly eruption. Ars. (Nitr-ac).

B., furfuraceous covering of skin. Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sil., Sulph.

B. scales on scalp, whiskers and eyebrows. Merc.

Break (see Burst).—Thin pustules which b. and send out an ichorous pus, which corrodes skin and spreads. Tart-em.

Breaking.—Cicatrices b. and suppurating. Merc.

Break out.—Sensation as if perspiration would b., which however does not occur. Ign.

Breaks out.—Perspiration: alternate dry and moist skin, sweat b. and dries up again. Apis.

Breast (see section on Chest).—Rash on b. and arms itching like scabies. Caust.

Scarlatina: scarlet eruption on neck and b. Caps.

Small, painful pimples which bleed easily and heal slowly, over shoulders and on b. Cist.

Breasts (see Mammæ).—Erysipelas on face and b. Carbo-an.

Breath (see section on Chest).—Variola: confluent; eruption tardy; eruption thick on palatine arch, tonsils and uvula; b. fetid. Bapt.

Breathe.—Scarlatina: can only b. with mouth open. Arum.

Breathing.—Erysipelas similar to that caused by Rhus poisoning, with oppressed b. Kalm.

Perspiration: profuse, with short, anxious b.; night-sweats. Mang.

Scarlatina with stertorous b. Am-c.

Brittle.—Sensitiveness of skin; is hot, dry and b. Hyos.

Skin dry, b., emitting no blood when cut. Sec.

Bronchial (see section on Bronchia).—Night-sweats (in b. and vesical catarrh). Cop.

Bronze (see Copper colored).—Cyanosis: skin from blue, gray, violet or b. color, to real black. Arg-n.

Brown.—B. and white spots over body. Thuja.

B. and yellow spots on skin Petr.

B., carrot-colored or tettery spots on skin. Sep.

B. color of skin. Ant-c., Lyc., Mez., Nitr-ac., Phos., Sep., Thuja.

B. discoloration of forehead and cheeks and of skin across bridge of nose, like a saddle. Sep.

B. or gangrenous spots on body (as in typhus). Hyos.

B. or reddish liver-spots. Sep.

B. spots like freckles on neck. Kali-bi.
B. spots on abdomen and genitals. Kobalt.
B. spots on skin. Lyc., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sep., Sulph.
B. spots over body. Coni.
Dark b. or blue spots, as if bruised. Bad. (Arn.)
Dark b. spots on skin (during pregnancy). Plumb.
Dry, b. colored, earthy, coppery skin, with acne or boils. Carbo-an.
Red b. papules with desquamation on arms. Osm.
Rough, dry skin, inclined to be b. Iod.
Thick, b., herpetic crusts on face, forehead, temples and chin, with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched. Dulc.
Yellow, b., flat spots. Sulph.
Yellow, b. spots sore to touch. Ferr.

Brownish.—B. spots on chest. Carbo-v.
B. yellow spots on chest and abdomen. Lyc.
Dirty b. color of skin. Thuja.
Heavy, scurfy eruptions which fall off, leaving a b. yellow appearance under. Petr.
Sore spots become fungoid, dark red to b. with whitish spots, burning on wiping. Lach.
Yellow or b. spots on chest and abdomen. Phos.

Brows (see sections on Eyes and Face).—Pricking as from needles, especially on forehead about b., on throat and on right arm. Al-cep.

Bruise.—Ecchymosis after slight b. Sulph.

Bruised.—B. feeling about joints. Calad.
B. feeling in different parts or all over body. Arn. (Bad., Ruta.)
Dark-brown or blue spots, as if b. Bad. (Arn.)
Erysipelas: redness, with b., sore feeling. Apis.
Soreness, as if b. or beaten, in different parts. Acon. (Arn., Bad., Ruta.)
Suppuration of b. parts. Croc.
Surface of body feels b., with soreness in all bones. Merc.
Surface of whole body painful, as if b. or beaten. Led. (Arn., Bad., Ruta.)

Bruises.—Traumatism: inflammation after mechanical injuries, falls, b. and contusions. Arn.

Bubbling.—B. in skin. Calc-c.

Buboes (see section on Male Sexual Organs).—B. Merc.

Buccal cavity (see section on Mouth).—Scarlatina: raw, bloody surfaces on lips, nose, and in b., with great itching. Arum.

Bulbous.—B. eruption. Alu.

Bullæ (see Boils).—B. dark, from bloody serum within; they are dark red, very large, thick and soft as dough when touched. Lach.
Large boils or b. (Kali-c.) half inch in diameter near spine, with violent burning, throbbing pain. Lach.

Large pustules or b. measuring an inch or more in diameter, filled with clear, turbid or bloody serum; very painful to touch. Kali-c.

Pemphigus, pompholy, or isolated large b. or blisters. Lach., Ran-b., Rhus-t.

Erysipelas or large vesicles filled with yellowish serum. Euphorb.

Burn.—Bed sores which b. Mur-ac.

Eczema: surface raw and excoriated; thick crusts; oozing and offensive; b. and itch much. Rhus-t.

Eruptions b. after scratching. Thuja.

Eruptions sting and b. like bee stings. Apis.

Eruptions which b. and sting like bites of insects. Led. (Ant-c., Apis, Arn.)

Gangrene with burning pains; parts b. like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.

Ulcers bleed and b. when dressed. Lyc.

Urticaria on inner side of forearm of red pimples, which itch and b. Calad.

Varicose ulcers which bleed easily and secrete a fetid pus; b. and itch. Sulph.

Burning.—Bleeding, b., or suppurating excrescences. Thuja.

Blisters on different parts followed by b. and formation of scurf. Am-m.

Blisters starting up on b. spots filled with clear water. Natr-m.

B. of skin. Acon., Agar., Ambr., Ars., Bell., Bry., Carbo-v., Euphorb., Hep-s., Kali-c., Kali-n., Lach., Lyc., Phos., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil.

B. at night. Ars.

B. eruption. Ars., Caust., Merc., Oleand., Ran-b., Rhus-t.

B. eruptions better when scratched. Kali-n.

B. heat, with stinging sensation (in ovarian dropsy). Apis.

B. herpes. Ars., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t.

B. in skin after itching. Sep.

B. in skin, as if cayenne pepper were sprinkled on parts. Caps.

B. in cicatrices. Ars., Carbo-v., Graph., Lach.

B. itching all over. Nux-v.

B., itching and redness, like chilblains, in different parts, ears, nose, face and extremities. Agar.

B., itching eruption. Bry.

B. itching over body on becoming warm in bed, aggravated by scratching; unable to sleep on account of it. Puls.

B. itching of skin over whole body. Cic-v.

B. itching, painful after scratching. Ars.

B., itching, redness and swelling, as if frost-bitten or frozen. Agar.

B. pain in old cicatrices. Graph.

B. pain in small spots. Fluor-ac.

B. pimples. Ars., Canth., Caust., Graph., Phos-ac., Squilla, Staph., Stront., Sulph.

B. pricking in skin. Asaf., Thuja.
B. prickings at different places over body. Bar-c.
B. spots on skin. Phos-ac.
B. stinging. Bar-c.
B. ulcers. Ars., Caust., Lyc., Merc., Plumb., Rhus-t., Sil.
B. vesicles filled with yellow serum, which burst on scratching. Kali-n.
Cancers and fistulous ulcers with offensive ichor, with stinging, itching and b.; edges hard, high or spongy. Sil.
Carbuncles with b. pains. Ars., Coloc.
Carbuncles with b., stinging pains. Apis. (Ars.)
Carbuncles: surface b. like fire; reddish, bluish spots becoming gangrenous. Ars.
Cellulitis or erysipelas, with b. and blue color of skin. Lach.
Condylomata, burning when touched. Euphr.
Corrosive b. itching of skin. Euphorb.
Covered from head to foot with fine red rash, itching and b. terribly, especially about joints; worse at night. Rhus-t.
Cracks oozing a green, sanious fluid, with feeling as if immersed in b. embers. Ant-c.
Deep, b. rhagades. Sars.
Dry heat and b. of skin. Acon., Ars., Bry., Lach., Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Sil.
Elevated eruption, large as peas, on both hands, b. when touched. Cic-v.
Epithelioma, with b., stinging pains. Cund.
Eruptions b. after scratching. Ars., Merc., Rhus-t.
Eruption b. when scratched. Merc., Natr-s., Staph., Stront., Ver-a.
Eruption like measles, with severe b. and itching. Grind.
Erysipelas of face, with œdematous swelling; b., stinging pains, with chilliness from least motion; urine dark and scanty. Apis.
Erysipelas of joints; hot, red swelling with inability to move them; stitching, stinging and b. pains from least motion or touch; lips dry, parched and cracked. Bry.
Erysipelas with b. and tearing. Rhod.
Erysipelas with b., redness and swelling of surface, which becomes covered with watery vesicles, with intolerable b., itching and tingling. Rhus-t.
Erysipelas, with b., stinging pains. Apis.
Erysipelatous swellings, with b. pain and indurations. Carbo-an.
Fig-warts, with intolerable itching and b. Sabin.
Fine, moist rash, with b. at spots where there is no eruption. Carbo-v.
Flat, stinging, b. ulcers with ichorous discharge. Ran-b.
Gangrene, with b. pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.
Great b. and heat of skin. Ars., Bapt.

Hard nodes on chin which are soon surrounded by vesicles, which fill beard with yellow crusts matting hair together, with b. and itching. Cic-v.

Heat over whole body, with violent b. of skin. Petr.

Herpes b. at night. Ars., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t., Staph.

Herpes exuding an acrid, fetid, purulent secretion, causing itching and b. Clem.

Herpes zoster: eruption in axillæ spreading in rings toward sternum and spine, with b. and smarting. Dolich.

Herpes zoster, with neuralgic pains; itching and b. after scratching. Mez.

Herpetic eruptions, with incessant itching, b., and stinging. Rhus-t.

Impetigo: stinging and b. eruption, has tendency to spread. Merc.

Indolent ulcers, with itching, stinging and burning, especially of joints or tips of fingers. Sep.

Intense b. and itching of skin. Urtica.

Intolerable b. of skin at night in bed. Dolich.

Intolerable itching and violent b. of skin. Croton-tig.

Itching and b. herpetic eruptions. Ars.

Itching and b. in different parts. Dios.

Itching and b. of skin. Benz-ac.

Itching, b., herpetic eruption on forehead or face. Caps.

Itching, b., pricking sensation, with heat of whole surface. Corn.

Itching, b. rash on forearm and chest, alternating with asthma. Calad.

Itching, b. ulcers. Coloc.

Itching followed by painful b. Croton-tig.

Itching herpes, b. after scratching. Staph.

Itching, with b. after scratching. Caust., Lach., Sil., Sulph.

Large boils or bullæ (Kali-c.), half inch in diameter, near spine, with violent b., throbbing pain. Lach.

Lupus: chronic form, with b. and itching. Kali-bi.

Malignant, b., indolent ulcers. Carbo-an.

Miliary eruption in blotches (close and white, with b. and itching). Agar.

Œdematous b. swellings of skin. Sulph.

Perspiration offensive, oily, clammy, b. skin. Merc.

Pimples b. violently, with great anguish. Ars.

Pricking, as from pins, and b. Agar.

Pricking, b. itching, better by scratching. Asaf.

Pricking, b. pain in skin. Dros.

Pricking, crawling, b. and tingling in skin. Croc.

Pricking, like needles, followed by b. Kali-n.

Putrid ulcers, which feel cold. Bry. (B. Ars.; Pricking. Nitr-ac.; Sore. Kreas.)

Scarlatina, with b. blisters in mouth and on tongue. Caps.

Scarlet-like exanthema, with intolerable itching and b. Rhus-t.

Sensation as if a b. vapor were blowing out from pores of whole body. Fluor-ac.

Skin dry and b. (in typhoid). Apis.

Skin dry, hot, b., itching when warm. Lyc.

Skin hot, dry, red, with b., stinging pains. Kali-bi.

Skin itching, b. when scratched. Sep.

Skin moist and b. hot; or dryness of skin. Cham.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, b. sores, exuding a sanious, sanguinous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Small vesicles, with b. and redness of skin. Merc-cor.

Sore spots become fungoid; dark red to brownish, with whitish spots, b. on wiping. Lach.

Spongy, b. ulcers filled with acrid, ichorous, fetid, yellow pus. Kreas.

Stinging, b. prickling, smarting or itching, with great sensitiveness to slightest touch. Apis.

Ulcerations with b. pain. Carbo-v.

Ulcers bleed easily, with b., stinging, itching around them, with hard and red areola. Puls.

Ulcers bleeding, boring, b., corroding, with copious, bloody, ichorous, thin, watery pus. Kali-c.

Ulcers covered with thick, whitish-yellow scabs, under which thick, yellow pus collects, with b., itching vesicles around ulcer. Mez.

Ulcers discharging thick, greenish, offensive ichor, causing violent itching and b., worse at night and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.

Ulcers surrounded by vesicles itching violently and b. like fire, with fiery-red, shining areola; vesicles dry up in about eight days leaving scabs. Mez.

Ulcers very sensitive to contact, easily bleeding (Merc., Mez., Sulph.), with b. or stinging edges; corroding discharge, or bloody suppurations in ulcers smelling like old cheese; surrounded by little pimples. Hep-s.

Ulcers with b. around edges. Mur-ac.

Ulcers with stinging, sticking, b. pains, offensive ichor and proud flesh. Sil.

Ulcers, with tingling pulsation and b. stitches in edges when touching them. Clem.

Urticaria: inflamed, raised patches, with b. and stinging pains, like bee stings, or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)

Urticaria: intense itching, stinging, b. Led.

Urticaria: itching and b. of skin, as if scorched; skin becomes elevated, with white central spot and red areola, attended by stinging, b. pains, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Urticaria, with dry, hot and b. skin, sensitive to touch. Cop.

Vesicles and herpetic eruptions, with much itching and b. Sulph. (Croton-tig., Rhus-t.)

Vesicles in groups, with b. and itching, forming hard, horny scurfs. Ran-b.

Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly b. with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Vesicular erysipelas which bursts, discharging slimy liquid, followed next day by swelling of parts, with violent itching and b., and feeling as if pierced by hot needles. Rhus-t.

Violent itching; after scratching, b. blisters. Am-c.

Violent itching and formication on various parts of body, b. after scratching. Gum-gut.

Voluptuous itching and tingling, with b. and soreness after scratch ng. Sulph. (Carb-ac.)

Burns.—B. and scalds. Caust.

Cold water b. on itching skin; it lessens itching, but causes great trembling and burning. Dolich.

Gangrene (from b. or gangrenous sores). Ars., Caust. (Carbo-v., Kreas., Stram.)

Scalds and b. Canth. (The suffering from pain and inflammat on after a burn or scald may be immediately relieved by the application of a paste made of Tanic acid and Ether. It forms an artificial skin and protects the wounded or burned surface from the air. This is most earnestly recommended as the most reliable and best of all applications for scalded and burned surfaces, and it will be found that it will give quicker relief than any other treatment.—W. D. G.)

Skin b. all over during fever. Dolich.

Subacute and chronic eruption similar to blisters from b. Caust.

Superficial scalds and b. Urtica. (Apply locally.)

Urticaria comes suddenly, itches and b. like bee stings. Apis.

Urticaria with itching which b. after scratching; white blotches with red areola. Dulc.

Vesicles on skin, with yellow, plastic exudation that b. like fire. Crot-tig.

Vesicular eruptions, as from b. Ran-b.

Vesicular eruption on different parts of body resembling blisters, caused by b. or scalds. Canth.

Whatever part is grasped b. Caust.

Burnt.—Pains as if b. Ars., Caust., Puls., Sec., Sulph-ac., Urtica.

Burst (see Break).—Burning vesicles filled with yellow serum which b. on scratching. Kali-n.

Variola: pocks do not fill with pus but become large blisters, which b. and leave surface excoriated. Phos-ac.

Bursts.—Vesicular erysipelas which b., discharging slimy liquid, followed next day by swelling of parts, with violent itching and burning, and feeling as if pierced by hot needles. Rhus-t.

Buttocks (see Nates).—Pustular eruptions on head, neck, shoulders and b. Calc-c.

Calf of leg (see section on Lower Extremities).—Papular eruption commencing in c. and spreading over body. Kali-bi.

Callosities.—C. Graph., Sep. (Ant-c., Phos., Ran-b., Sil.)

Corns and c. Ant-c.

Callus.—Old, indolent ulcers with c. edges. Sang.

Spongy, readily bleeding ulcers, with torpid, c. edges. Sil.

Calves (see section on Lower Extremities).—Eczema on both forearms and hands, in bends of knees and on c. Graph.

Urticaria: fine, itching eruption on hands and c. Carbo-v.

Cancer (see Carcinoma, also Scirrhus and Epithelioma).—Carcinoma or c. having leaden hue. Lach.

Cancerous.—C. ulcers. Ars., Sil., Sulph.

C. ulcers having a thick, livid, humid crust, becoming dry and black, and finally yellowish, dilated margins. Chin-s.

Gangrenous, c. and putrefying ulcers. Kreas.

Ulcers: c., crusty, pricking, throbbing, discharging fetid pus. Sulph.

Cancers.—C. and fistulous ulcers with offensive ichor, with stinging, itching and burning; edges hard, high or spongy. Sil.

Open c., polypi, or fungous hæmatodes bleed easily. Phos.

Capillaries.—Blueness and coldness of skin caused by stagnation of blood in c. Carbo-v.

Net-like appearance of c. Caust,

Carbuncle.—C. on nape of neck; purple or gangrenous and extremely sensitive to touch. Lach.

C. surrounded by great inflammation and extremely sensitive to touch. Hep-s.

Purple c., with many small blisters around it. Lach.

Carbuncles.—C. Anthrax., Ars., Bell., Sil.

C., boils, pustules, pimples or bed sores, owing to degenerate state of blood. Crotal.

C.: surface burning like fire; reddish, bluish spots becoming gangrenous. Ars.

C. surrounded by blue areola. Bufo.

C. with burning pains. Ars., Coloc.

C. with burning, stinging pains. Apis. (Ars.)

C. with purple surroundings and many small boils around them. Lach.

Mild and malignant c. and suppurations. Sil.

Soreness in c. Hep-s.

Ulcers like c. on skin with copper color. Phos-ac.

Carcinoma (see Cancer, also Scirrhus and Epithelioma).—C. Ars., Bufo.

C. or cancer having leaden hue. Lach.

C., very sensitive and painful to touch. Calc-c.

Scirrhus and open c. Cund.

Cardiac (see section on Heart).—Cyanosis: blue color of body with icy coldness and terrible c. anxiety. Carbo-v.

Carrot colored.—Brown, c. or tettery spots on skin. Sep.

Catamenia (see section on Menstruation).—Rash, especially over back, shoulders and chest (before menses), with great sexual excitement during rash and c. Dulc.

Catarrh.—Night-sweats (in bronchial and vesical c). Cop.

Skin moist and hot (in diphtheria and c. of chest). Apis.

Skin covered with a running, sticky sweat (in bronchial c.). Tart-em.

Catarrhal.—Measles with prominent c. symptoms (Puls.), sneezing and watery, excoriating discharges. Gels.

Cauliflower.—Syphilitic condylomata or excrescences like c.; or tubercles, ulcers, or eruptions, with sore, prickling, itching pains. Nitr-ac.

Cellular tissue.—Inflammation of skin and c.; tender on pressure. Arn.

Cellulitis (see Erysipelas).—C. Ver-v.

C. or erysipelas with burning and blue color of skin. Lach.

Center.—Ulcer with blackish spot in c. Kali-bi.

Cervical glands.—Eczema: thin, moist scabs on head, with swollen c.; behind ears. Calc-c.

Chafed.—Skin becomes dry, c., rough, and cracked in places. Natr-c.

Skin dry and when exposed to air rough and c. Alum.

Skin easily c. from walking or riding. Ruta., Sulph-ac. (Hydr.)

Chafing.—C. Am-c., Bar-c., Caust., Cham., China, Graph., Ign., Lyc., Petr., Sep.

C. between limbs. Squilla.

C. in bends of joints. Mang. (Bell., Caust., Lyc., Ol-an., Petr., Sep., Sulph.)

C. in children. Carbo-v., Cham., Ign., Sulph.

C. with gangrenous ulceration, becomes easily chafed when walking or riding. Sulph-ac.

Itching, c. Petr.

Moist c. Bar-c., Petr.

Pain as if from c. Acon., Ferr., Hep-s., Nux-v., Paris, Plat.

Change.—Always chilly from least c. in temperature of weather. Thuja.

Excessive sensitiveness of skin; every c. of temperature aggravates. Sulph.

Changing.—Itching at night in bed, c. location on scratching. Cycl.

Chapped.—Inflamed eruptions forming crusts which become detached in open air and adjoining skin is c. Sars.

Chaps.—Painful chilblains and c. Petr.

Checked.—Suffering on account of c. perspiration. Cham.

Cheek (see section on Face).—Herpes on c. size of a dime. Kali-c.

Red, round, hot spot on c. over malar bone. Bry.

Ulcers or pimples on left c. rapidly filling with pus and covered with crust; or with raised edges, discolored fundus discharging a bloody ichor. Bell.

Cheeks.—Brown discoloration of forehead and c., and of skin across bridge of nose like a saddle. Sep.

C. covered with thick crust like milk crust. Lith-c.

Eczema on face, ears, nose and c. Ant-c.

Herpes: humid, scaly, on eyelids, c., mouth, elbows, fingers, malleoli. Kreas.

Humid eruptions on c. Dulc.

Miliary rash on forehead, temples and c. Ipec.

Moist tubercles, especially on ears, c., chin, nipples, and hairy parts of body. Thuja.

Night-sweats (of phthisis); hectic fever during day with circumscribed red c. Sang. (Natr-m.)

Pimples on face and red spots on c. Carbo-an.

Red papular eruption on c. and around chin. Borax.

Red rash on c. and forehead. Cham.

Cheese.—Perspiration smelling like c. Plum.

Ulcers very sensitive to contact, easily bleeding (Merc., Mez., Sulph.), with burning or stinging edges; corroding discharge, or bloody suppurations in ulcers smelling like old c.; surrounded by little pimples. Hep-s.

Chest (see sectton on Chest).—Acne-like nodules on face, forehead, temples, neck and upper half of c. Iod.

Black pores over c. and shoulders. Dros.

Blue appearance of skin on c. and in epigastric region. Cupr.

Brownish spots on c. Carbo-v.

Brownish-yellow spots on c. and abdomen. Lyc.

C., abdomen and inside of thighs covered with closely-set, bright-red, small, conic, hard pustules with inflamed, tetter-like base, itching violently. Tart-em.

Eruption like roseola on c. Hyos.

Fine, scarlet rash on c. with itching. Corn.

Herpes on c., neck and occiput. Petr.

Itching, burning rash on forearm and c., alternating with asthma. Calad.

Itching on c. Lyc.

Itching pustules on forehead, chin and c. Psor.

Itching with red or yellow spots on c. and shoulders. Tabac.

Miliary eruption with tightness of c. alternating with asthma. Calad.

Perspiration at night, more on head, neck and c. Calc-c.

Perspiration mostly on head and c., accompanied by hunger but not thirst. Cimex.

Perspiration oily and only on abdomen and c. Arg-m.

Perspiration on c. Glon.

Pimples and herpes on c. Graph.

Profuse night-sweats on c., back and thighs every third night, smelling sour, offensive, or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Pustules on c. Hydroc.

Rash, especially over back, shoulders and c. (before menses) with great sexual excitement during rash and catamenia. Dulc.

Red, irregular shaped s. on sides of c. and behind ears. Cocc.

Red spots like flea bites on c. Mez.

Scabies: dry on arms and c.; most severe on finger joints, followed by boils. Psor.

Scaly eruption on c. and arms. Fluor-ac.

Scarlatina; eruption delayed, with vomiting, diarrhœa and oppression of c. Ipec.

Scurf-like scales on back, c., thighs and scalp. Mez.

Skin moist and hot (in diphtheria and catarrh of c.). Apis.

Small boils on face, neck, back, c. and scalp, which suppurate and often leave scars. Kali-c.

Small pimples on c. and abdomen. Dulc.

Small pimples on c. and back. Kali-c.

Tettery eruption on c. Hep-s.

Usual liver spots on c. and arms become dark and desquamate. Mez.

Variola: backache, headache, cough, and crushing weight in c. before and at commencement of eruption. Tart-em.

Yellow or brownish spots on c. and abdomen. Phos.

Chicken-pox (see Vericella).—C. Ant-c., Puls., Tart-em.

Chilblains.—Blue c. Puls.

Burning, itching and redness like c., in different parts, ears, nose, face and extremities. Agar.

C. Abrot., Agar., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Croc., Kali-c., Kali-n., Nux-v., Petr., Phos., Puls. (Apply dilution of Urtica urens.)

C. always bluish. Ham.

Itching c., as from slight cold, with cracking of skin. Nitr-ac.

Painful c. and chaps. Petr.

Red c. Ars., Bell., Carbo-an., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Petr., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph., Thuja.

Vesicular c. Rhus-t.

Child.—Measles: cough dry during night, loose by day; c. sits up in bed to cough; rattling, loose cough remaining as sequel. Puls.

Scarlatina: c. drowsy and awakens from sleep frightened, clinging to cradle, seeming to know no one. Lyc.

Skin of face covered with scab which is constantly torn off by c., leaving raw, flat pustles, and covering face with blood. Mez.

Children.—Chafing in c. Carbo-v., Cham., Ign., Sulph.
Dry porrigo (of c.). Lyc.
Excoriation of skin, especially in c. Graph. (Hyos., Ign.)
Flabby, sunken skin (in emaciated c.). Calc-ph.
Herper circinatus. Tellur. (Especially in c. Sep.)
Moist and sore eruption on face (of teething c.). Graph.
Perspiration on head during sleep, sometimes saturating pillow (in leuco-phlegmatic c. during dentition). Calc-c.
Prurigo (in c.) with sore, raw places on skin. Graph.
Rash (in c. and lying-in women). Bry.
Shrivelled skin (in very thin, scrawny c.), with spasmodic twitchings, sudden cries and fever. Sec.
Skin pale or livid, wilted, wrinkled (in c. with aphthæ). Borax.

Chill (see section on Chill and Fever).—Erysipelas: c. and synochal fever, with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind, with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.
Perspiration: profuse every seventh day; after c. and fever. Am-m.

Chilliness.—Erysipelas of face with œdematous swelling; burning, stinging pains, with c. from least motion; urine dark and scanty. Apis.
Perspiration at night, with c. from moving and uncovering. Eupat-perf.
Perspiration light, with c. from motion or exposure to cold air. Nux-v.

Chills.—Urticaria, with c. and fever. Rhus-t.

Chilly.—Always c. from least change in temperature of weather. Thuja.

Chin (see section on Face).—Eruption on c. like dry honey. Cic-v.
Hard nodes on c., which are soon surrounded by vesicles which fill beard with yellow crusts, matting hair together, with burning and itching. Cic-v.
Itching on c. beneath lower lip which soon become covered with yellow blisters, which change to scurf. Hep-s.
Itching pustules on forehead, c. and chest. Psor.
Moist tubercles, especially on ears, cheeks, c., nipples and hairy parts of body. Thuja.
Red, papular eruption on cheeks and around c. Borax.
Thick, brown, herpetic crusts on face, forehead, temples and c., with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

Cholera (see section on Stool).—Cyanosis (during c.). Cupr-ac.
Perspiration: cold, clammy (in c., peritonitis, typhus or yellow fever). Ars.
Skin becomes very cold (in c.). Camph.

Cholera infantum—Skin cold, blue, spotted, corrugated (in c.). Kali-brom.

Chronic.—C. dryness of skin. Graph.
C. eczema. Hydroc.

C. eruption. Calc-c., Cham., Euphorb., Graph., Petr., Sil., Sulph.
C. herpes. Clem., Coni., Lach., Staph.
C. herpes, itching at night. Staph.
C., indolent ulcers with purple skin; many small sores around main ulcer. Lach.
C. miliary eruption. Am-c.
C. moist eczema; parts seem excoriated. Petr. (Graph.)
C. urticaria. Lyc.
C. urticaria, with intolerable itching at night. Ustil.
Subacute and c. eruption similar to blisters from burns. Caust.

Cicatrices.—Aching in c. Nux-v.
Bleeding c. Lach., Phos.
Burning in c. Ars., Carbo-v., Graph., Lach.
Burning pain in old c. Graph.
C. Lyc., Nitr-ac., Phos., Sil.
C. breaking and suppurating. Merc.
C. breaking open. Carbo-v. (Croc., Crotal., Natr-m., Phos., Sil.)
C. turn blood-red and hurt. Sulph-ac.
Cracks in old c. Kali-c.
Itching c. Fluor-ac., Iod.
Old c. become painful and open. Sil.
Old c. become sore around edges and itch violently. Fluor-ac.
Old c. break open and bleed. Lach.
Pain in old c. on change of weather. Nitr-ac.
Painful c. Lach., Nitr-ac., Nux-v.
Pustular eruptions or rash, which have hard, dark scabs and leave depressed c. Kali-bi.
Red c. Merc.
Ulcers: c. remain depressed. Kali-bi.

Cicatrized.—C. skin. Sabin.
Painful suppuration of old c. wounds; they re-open and suppurate. Croc.

Circular.—C. furfuraceous patches on skin. Lith-c.
C. herpetic eruptions. Sars.
Skin marbled or mottled in c. patches. Ox-ac.
C. spots, with slightly raised, scaly edges. Hydroc.

Circumference.—Ulcers corrode and become deeper, without spreading in c. Kali-bi.
Ulcers inclined to spread in c. rather than in depth. Nitr-ac.
Ulcers painful in c. Ars., Lach., Puls.

Clammy.—C. skin. Acon., Bry., Cham., Iod., Lyc., Merc., Phos., Phos-ac., Ver-a.
C., viscous perspiration. Lyc., Phos., Ver-a.
Cold, c. perspiration. Phos-ac.
Cold, c. perspiration all over. Chin-ars. (Sec.)
Cold, c. perspiration all over body (in angina pectoris). Dios.

Cold, c. perspiration from least exertion. Psor.
Cold, c. perspiration, frequently sour or offensive smelling. Hep-s.
Cold, c. perspiration, more on forehead. Ver-a.
Cold, c., sticky perspiration. Hell.
Perspiration at night, generally cold and somewhat c. Dig.
Perspiration: c., glutinous, sour and offensive, mostly on upper part of body. Fluor-ac.
Perspiration cold and c. on face. Tart-em.
Perspiration cold, c. and weakening. Camph.
Perspiration: cold, c. (in cholera, peritonitis, typhus or yellow fever). Ars.
Perspiration offensive, oily, c., burning skin. Merc.
Profuse, cold, c. perspiration all over body. Tereb.
Skin cold, c., bluish, insensible, shrivelled. Ver-v.
Skin rough, dry, dirty yellow, or c., moist, cool. Iod.

Clear.—Anasarca, with very pale, c., wax-like appearance of skin. Apis.

Climacteric (see section on Uterus).—Liver spots on skin (during c.). Plumb.
Sudden hot flushes followed by perspiration (at c.). Bell. (Use Atropia.)

Clinging.—Scarlatina: child drowsy and awakens from sleep frightened, c. to cradle, seeming to know no one. Lyc.

Clothing.—Painful sensitiveness of skin of whole body; c. is painful. Petr.
Perspiration profuse, drenching c. or bed. Pilocarp.
Sore to touch, even of c. Bad.

Clusters.—Urticaria: small, white wheals in c., surrounded by redness. Chlor.

Coalesce.—Eruption on arms, legs and face, extending over whole body in large, red blotches, raised above surface, gradually c. till skin of whole body is red and blotchy, resembling measles. Chloral.
Herpetic spots and suppurating pustules sometimes c. and form dry and scaly spots or crusts, with acrid discharges. Merc.
Pustules which c., forming thick, yellow scabs on face and other parts of body. Cic-v.

Cobwebs.—Sensation as if c. were lying over face or hands. Borax.

Coccyx (see section on Back).—Violent itching in region of c.; part becoming moist, with scurfy formations. Graph.

Cold.—C., clammy perspiration. Phos-ac.
C., clammy perspiration all over. Chin-ars.
C., clammy perspiration all over body (in angina pectoris). Dios.
C., clammy perspiration from least exertion. Psor.
C., clammy perspiration, frequently sour or offensive smelling. Hep-s.
C., clammy perspiration, more on forehead. Ver-a.
C., clammy perspiration over whole body. Sec.

C., clammy, sticky perspiration. Hell.
C., perspiration. Cham., Cina, Hep-s., Ipec., Tart-em., Ver-a.
C. perspiration immediately after eating warm food. Sulph-ac.
C. perspiration on forehead or over whole body. Opi.
C. water burns on itching skin; it lessens itching but causes great trembling and burning. Dolich.
Coldness over surface of body, which is sensitive to c. air. Nux-m.
Icy c. spots here and there on skin. Paris.
Itching chilblains, as from slight c., with cracking of skin. Nitr-ac.
Itching in c. air. Spong., Sep.
Perspiration at night, generally c. and somewhat clammy. Dig.
Perspiration: c. all over; oily and of putrid odor. Stram.
Perspiration c. and clammy on face. Tart-em.
Perspiration c., clammy and weakening. Camph.
Perspiration c., clammy (in cholera, peritonitis, typhus or yellow fever). Ars.
Perspiration: c., covering body; night-sweats (in phthisis pulmonalis). Chlor.
Perspiration: c. or warm sweat on parts where eruption is located. Anthrak.
Perspiration c., sour, offensive, bloody (Lach., Nux-m.), or smelling like onions, or leaving an odor on body, as of blood. Lyc.
Perspiration c. (with colic). Coloc.
Perspiration generally warm, sometimes c. and sour smelling. Ign.
Perspiration: often during fever; hot on face, rest of body c. Sabad.
Perspiration on every exertion; smells like urine; c., especially on hands and feet. Canth.
Perspiration scanty, c. and debilitating, only at night and only on lower half of body. Croc.
Perspiration sour, musty and at times c. Puls.
Perspiration viscid, c., on hands, forehead and face. Tabac.
Perspiration with c. face. Lach.
Profuse, c., clammy perspiration all over body. Tereb.
Profuse c. perspiration. Mez.
Profuse, c., viscid perspiration. Iod.
Profuse night-sweats, with emaciation, debility and tendency to take c., especially in warm weather. Iod.
Punctured wounds produced by sharp-pointed instruments, as awls, nails, etc., feel c. to touch and to patient. Led.
Putrid ulcers which feel c. Bry. (Burning. Ars.; Pricking. Nitr-ac.; Sore. Kreas.)
Red spots and stripes on skin, more marked on exposure to c. Sabad.
Sensitiveness of skin to c., damp air. Nux-m.
Skin becomes very c. (in cholera). Camph.
Skin blue, purple, c. Ver-a.
Skin c. and dry; not easy to sweat. Nux-m.

Skin c. and rigid, pale or violet. Ananth.
Skin c. as marble, still patient would not be covered. Camph.
Skin c., blue, spotted, corrugated (in cholera infantum). Kali-brom.
Skin c., clammy, bluish, insensible, shriveled. Ver-v.
Skin c., dry and livid. Ailanth.
Skin c., dry and shivering; wants to be uncovered. Sec. (Camph.)
Skin c., pale and waxen. Acet-ac.
Skin c., shriveled, blue. Camph.
Skin of whole body, in spite of covers, icy c. and covered with colliquative sweat. Tart-em.
Ulcers painful in c. weather. Kali-bi.
Ulcers with c. feeling. Bry.

Coldness.—Blueness and c. of skin caused by stagnation of blood in capillaries. Carbo-v.
C. of skin. Ars., Dig., Ipec., Nux-m., Plat., Rhus-t., Sec., Sep., Sulph., Ver-a.
C. over surface of body, which is sensitive to cold air. Nux-m.
Cyanosis: blue color of body, with icy c. and terrible cardiac anxiety. Carbo-v.

Colic.—Perspiration cold (with c.). Coloc.

Colliquative.—C. perspiration (after parturition). Sec.
Night-sweats: c., with emaciation. Nitr-ac.
Skin of whole body, in spite of covers, icy-cold and covered, with c. sweat. Tart-em.

Comedones.—C. Eugen. (Sulph.)

Coming.—Perspiration profuse, sour, suddenly c. and going. Colch.

Commencement.—Variola: in c., with violent fever and cerebral congestion. Ferr-ph.

Compress.—Skin shriveled or lies in folds, with appearance as after a warm c., with emaciation. Sars.

Condyles.—C. on forearm aud lower limbs. Calc-ph.

Condylomata.—C. Merc-cor., Thuja. (Calc-c., Cham., Cinnab., Euphorb., Euphr., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Phos-ac., Phyt., Sabin., Staph.)
C. burning when touched. Euphr.
C. with pains in bones, skin adhering after ulceration. Phos-ac.
Moist, itching c. Psor.
Syphilitic c. or excrescences like cauliflower; or tubercles, ulcers or eruptions, with sore, prickling, itching pains. Nitr-ac.
Wart-like c. on genitals and anus. Benz-ac.
Warts and c. Thuja. (Apply tincture externally and give high dilution internally.)

Confluent.—C. eruption. Cic-v., Hyos., Phos-ac., Tart-em., Valer.
C. ulcers. Tart-em.
C. vesicles. Alu., Phell., Rhus-t.
Rash-like vesicles becoming c., oozing a secretion which forms a brownish crust. Croton-tig.

Upper part of body enormously swollen, pale and dropsical, and covered with c., small, transparent vesicles filled with serum. Urtica.

Variola: c.; eruption tardy; eruption thick on palatine arch, tonsils and uvula; breath fetid. Bapt.

Congested.—Skin dry, hot and c. Ustil.

Congestion.—C. of skin. Bell. (Ver-v.)

Perspiration with c. of blood to head. Thuja.

Scarlatina, with intense arterial excitement; c. to brain, with violent nausea and vomiting. Ver-v.

Variola: cerebral c. and excessive nausea, vomiting and great prostration. Ver-v.

Variola: in commencement, with violent fever and cerebral c. Ferr-ph.

Conjunctivitis (see section on Eyes).—Measles with c. and photophobia. Ferr-ph.

Constipation (see section on Stool).—Intolerable itching over whole body without perceptible eruption (during pregnancy, with c.); worse at night preventing sleep. Dolich.

Large red blotches all over body, with c. Cop.

Contact.—Sudden itching in different parts, especially in evening in bed; disappears on c. Zinc.

Contusions.—Blackish ulcers, with bloody, fetid, ichorous discharges (especially after c.). Coni.

Bloatedness and dark-red swelling cf skin, with tension (after c.). Samb.

Convulsions.—Measles: before eruption c., frightful visions of rats and mice, spasms of œsophagus. Stram.

Perspiration stands out in drops over face (in c.). Cocc.

Sour-smelling perspiration (during c.). Cupr.

Varicella: eruption fails to appear and c. occur. Tart-em.

Cool.—Skin c., covered with viscous sweat (in croup). Brom.

Skin rough, dry, dirty yellow, or clammy, moist, c. Iod.

Copper colored.—C. spots on skin. Ars., Carbo-v., Kreas., Lach., Mez., Nitr-ac., Phos., Rhus-t., Ustil., Ver-a.

Skin c. Opi.

Skin livid, c. Kreas.

Skin sallow, yellow, dirty looking, c. and violet spots. Nitr-ac.

Smooth, c. spots on skin and on palms and fingers. Cor-r.

Ulcers, like carbuncles, on skin, c. Phos-ac.

C. eruption, especially on face, forehead and nose. Carbo-an.

Dry, brown-colored, earthy, c. skin, with acne or boils. Carbo-an.

Round, c. spots shining through under skin (in primary and secondary syphilis). Merc.

Corns (see section on Lower Extremities).—C. Am-c., Ant-c., Calc-c., Lyc., Petr., Phos., Phos-ac., Sep., Sil.

C. and callosities. Ant-c.

Nævi, warts, c. Acet-ac.

Painful c. Lyc., Sil. (Stinging c. Bry., Calc-c., Sulph.)

Warts and c. with shooting pains. Bov.

Corrodes.—Thin pustules which break and send out an ichorous pus which c. skin and spreads. Tart-em.

Ulcer c. and becomes deeper without spreading in circumference. Kali-bi.

Corroding.—C. eruption. Cham., Graph., Petr., Sil.

Eating, c. herpes. Graph., Sil.

Moist, itching eruptions with ichorous, c. discharge. Clem.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple, spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguinous, c. fluid, filling air with noxious stench and staining the clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Ulcers: base hard, c. Kali-bi.

Ulcers bleeding, boring, burning, c., with copious, bloody, ichorous, thin, watery pus. Kali-c.

Corrosive.—C. burning itching of skin. Euphorb.

C. itching on back. Guaj.

C. itching of whole body, worse from scratching and from heat of bed. Led. (Merc.)

C. itching relieved by scratching but speedily returns. Agn.

Eruption composed partly of thick crusts and partly of raw surface with deep rhagades secreting c. fluid causing intolerable itching at night. Graph.

Itching eruption, exuding a c. liquid on many parts of the body. Graph.

Tubercular c. ulcers in skin. Caust.

Ulcers with c., acrid pus. Ars., Carbo-v., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t., Sil.

Corrugated.—Skin cold, blue, spotted, c. (in cholera infantum). Kali-brom.

Cough (see section on Cough).—C. ends with sweat (in whooping c.). Ars.

Eruption like measels with very hoarse c. accompanying or following disease. Dros.

Eruption like roseola and scarlatina, with fever, sore throat, c. and headache. Bell.

Exhausting perspiration with c. Sec.

Measles: c. dry during night, loose by day; child sits up in bed to c.; rattling loose c. remaining as sequela. Puls.

Night-sweats with c. Kali-c.

Perspiration: over whole body with c. followed by retching; warm at night, more after midnight. Dros.

Variola: backache, headache, c. and crushing weight in chest before and at commencement of eruption. Tart-em.

Covered.—Itching and redness of different c. parts in bed. Lact-ac.
Perspiration only on uncovered parts while c. parts are dry and hot. Thuja.
Perspiration profuse on c. parts. Cham.
Profuse perspiration at night; wants to be c. Clem.
Profuse perspiration on being c. China.
Skin cold as marble, still patient would not be c. Camph.

Crack.—Skin dry, inclined to c. Graph.

Cracked.—Skin becomes dry, chafed, rough, and c. in places. Natr-c.
Skin of hand is hard and c. in many places. Graph.
Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, c. fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Cracking.—C. of skin and smarting of hands and feet, with soreness and moisture between scrotum and thigh. Hep-s.
Itching chilblains as from slight cold with c. of skin. Nitr-ac.

Cracks (see Fissures).—C. in old cicatrices. Kali-c.
C. oozing a green, sanious fluid with feeling as if immersed in burning embers. Ant-c.
C. or fissures on ends of fingers and nipples, labia, anus, between toes, etc. Graph.
Crusts with deep c. and scaly eruptions in bends of joints. Natr-m.
Fissures and c. in skin. Graph. (Very characteristic.)
Rhagades, deep c. and fissures causing great pain, bleeding and suppurating. Petr.

Cradle.—Scarlatina; child drowsy and awakens from sleep frightened, clinging to c., seeming to know no one. Lyc.

Crawling.—C. as of insects above left mammæ. Tart-em.
C. on skin, as from a fly from below upward in a straight line, followed by eruption on parts. Euphr.
C. sensation all over body, beginning at feet and gradually ascending Natr-m.
Formication, tingling, creeping, c. Phos-ac., Plat., Rhod., Sec., Sulph.
Itching on back and shoulders as from c. of insects. Osm.
Pricking, c., burning and tingling in skin. Croc.
Pruritus: sensation of insects c. and creeping. Coff., Plat., Petr., Staph., Tarant.
Sensation as if a fly were c. on face. Calad.
Sensation as of ants creeping and c. over body, especially at night. Cist.
Skin sore, with c. sensation. Paris.

Crazy.—Intolerable itching in early evening, so violent as to drive one almost c. Kreas.
Prurigo: intolerable itching, almost sets patient c. on getting warm. Merc.

Creeping.—C. over whole body. Aloe.

Formication, tingling, c., crawling. Phos-ac., Plat., Rhod., Sec., Sulph.

Pruritus: sensation of insects crawling and c. Coff., Plat., Petr., Staph., Tarant.

Sensation as of ants c. and crawling over body, especially at night. Cist.

Sensation of something c. under skin. Sec.

Crops.—Eruption like small boils in successive c., mostly on face and trunk, with troublesome itching. Kali-brom.

Tendency to boils; they come in c. and leave indurations. Sil.

Croup (see section on Throat; also Larynx, Trachea and Bronchia).—Skin cool, covered with viscous sweat (in c.). Brom.

Crust.—Cancerous ulcers having a thick, livid, humid c., becoming dry and black, and finally yellowish, dilated margins. Chin-s.

Cheeks covered with thick c. like milk c. Lith-c.

Dry, scaly tetter with thick c. Clem.

Itching herpes with thick c. Clem.

Pimples with itching around ulcer, which is covered with c. and suppurates; margin round base of ulcer red. Cham.

Pustules oozing and forming a great brown c. which finally falls off. Croton-tig.

Rash-like vesicles becoming confluent, oozing a secretion which forms a brownish c. Croton-tig.

Tinea capitis: scalp covered with thick, leather-like c. under which thick white pus collects, gluing hair together. Mez.

Crusta lactea (see section on Head).—C. Clem., Rhus-t.

C. beginning on back part of head. Lyc.

C. with intolerable itching at night. Merc-jod.

(Eczema, c., palmaritis, and almost all chronic eruptions of the skin may be cured by frequently bathing or washing parts with a one-per-cent solution of Skookum chuck, or a cerate of the salt applied to the parts. The salt is obtained by evaporating the water of Medical lake, Washington, and the Indian name of Skookum chuck—meaning strong water—was given it as being more distinctive.—W. D. G.)

Impetigo or c. Dulc.

Tinea capitis, c., porrigo. Iris.

Crusts.—C. with deep cracks and scaly eruptions in flexor surfaces. Natr-m.

Eruption composed partly of thick c. and partly of raw surface, with deep rhagades secreting corrosive fluid, causing intolerable itching at night. Graph.

Eczema or impetigo; exudation dries into hard lemon-colored c. like honey-comb, which fall off and leave bright-red, smooth surface. Cic-v.

Eczema: surface raw and excoriated; thick c.; oozing and offensive; burn and itch much. Rhus-t.

Hard nodes on chin, which are soon surrounded by vesicles which fill beard with yellow c., matting hair together, with burning and itching. Cic-v.

Herpetic spots and suppurating pustules sometimes coalescing and forming dry and scaly spots, or c. with acrid discharges. Merc.

Inflamed eruptions forming c. which become detatched in open air and adjoining skin is chapped. Sars.

Rhypia or blisters which form thick c. Clem., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sars., Sulph., Thuja.

Thick, brown, yellow c. over whole body. Dulc.

Thick c. all over body. Dulc.

Ulcers or pimples on left cheek rapidly filling with pus and covered with c., or with raised edges, discolored fundus discharging a bloody ichor. Bell.

Crusty.—C., scurfy ulcers. Sil., Sulph.

Ulcers: cancerous, c., pricking, throbbing, discharging fetid pus. Sulph.

Cut.—Depressed ulcers, as if c. with a punch. Kali-bi.

Skin dry, brittle, emitting no blood when c. Sec.

Cutaneous.—C. affections relieved by touch. Thuja.

C. eruption and pruritus. Dulc.

C. eruption on hairy parts and tip of nose. Sil.

C. ulcers over bony protuberances. Mez.

Slightest touch or pain in c. eruption causes fainting. Hep-s.

Cuticle.—Desquamation; c. peels off very easily. Am-c.

Cutting.—C. in skin. Bell. (Calc-c., Natr-c., Viola-tr.)

Cuts.—Unhealthy skin; slight injuries and scratches or c. inflame, ulcerate and suppurate. Sulph.

Unhealthy, suppurating skin; even slight injuries, c. or scratches suppurate. Hep-s.

Cyanosis (see section on Heart).—C. Antipy., Dig.

C.: blue color of body with icy coldness and terrible cardiac anxiety. Carbo-v.

C. (during cholera). Cupr-ac.

C. (in infants). Cact., Lach.

C.: skin from blue, gray, violet or bronze color, to real black. Arg-n.

C., skin turning black. Camph.

Cystic.—C. swellings discharging pus. Calc-c.

C. tumors. Calc-c., Graph.

Tumors: encysted, c. or fatty. Bar-c.

Damp.—Feet perspire and feel as if had on cold, d. stockings. Calc-c.

Sensitiveness of skin to cold, d. air. Nux-m.

Skin hot and d. with desire to uncover. Opi.

Dandruff (see section on Head and Scalp).—White scales on scalp; d. Natr-m.

Dark.—Bloatedness and d. red swelling of skin with tension (after contusions). Samb.

Bullæ d., from bloody serum within; they are d. red, very large, thick and soft as dough when touched. Lach.

D. brown spots on skin (during pregnancy). Plumb.

Eruptions bright red or d., elevated, itching. Cop.

Head and face covered with d. and rough scabs exuding a yellowish fluid when removed. Clem.

Scarlatina: rash d. Rhus-t.

Small, transparent, d. blue vesicles. Ran-b.

Usual liver spots on the chest and arms become d. and desquamate. Mez.

Variola: pustules d. Hydr.

Day.—Perspiration during d. Calc-c., Carbo-an., China, Dulc., Ferr., Graph., Lyc., Natr-c., Natr-m., Rheum, Selen., Sep., Staph., Stram., Sulph., Tart-em., Ver-a.

Perspiration during heat in intermittent fever; same hour every other d. Ant-c.

Days.—Body covered with red, smooth eruption studded with innumerable points of deeper color, followed in two d. by small vesicles on face, hands and feet. Cop.

Skin moist for two d. Anthrax.

Ulcers surrounded by vesicles itching violently and burning like fire, with fiery-red, shining areola; vesicles dry up in about eight d., leaving scabs. Mez.

Death.—Gangrene with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of d.; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.

Debilitating.—D. night-sweats, sour or offensive, mostly at midnight. Sil.

D. perspiration. Carbo-an., Chin-s., Kali-n., Merc., Stann.

Fetid, d., night-sweats staining clothing yellow. Carbo-an.

Perspiration profuse and very d. at night. Merc.

Perspiration scanty, cold and d., only at night and only on lower half of body. Croc.

Perspiration viscid, exhausting, clammy, d. Ferr.

Profuse, d. night-sweats. Phos-ac.

Profuse, d. night-sweats (in phthisis). Sil. (Use very high.)

Profuse, d. perspiration (after parturition). Samb.

Profuse, d. perspiration, especially when exercising in open air. Rhod.

Debility (see Prostration).—Erysipelas with d. and soreness of whole body with tendency to gangrene (especially of old people). Am-c.

Perspiration with fainting and d. Dig.

Profuse night-sweats with emaciation and d. and tendency to take cold, especially in warm weather. Iod.

Skin watery, milky white, with anæmia and great d. Kali-c.

Decubitus (see Bed sores).—D. Plumb.

Perspiration favors soreness of skin and d. Fluor-ac.

Deep.—D., burning rhagades. Sars.

Intense d. red rash. Apis. (Bell.)

Painful, d., putrid ulcers. Mur-ac.

Rhagades d. and bleeding. Nitr-ac.

Ulcers deep, as if cut with a punch, with regular edges. Kali-bi.

Ulcers d., yellow, dry, oval. Kali-bi.

Deeper.—Ulcers corrode and become d. without spreading in circumference. Kali-bi.

Deep-seated.—Erysipelas: phlegmonous, d., with suppuration. Sil.

Delayed (see Tardy).—Scarlatina: eruption d., with vomiting, diarrhœa and oppression of chest. Ipec.

Scarlatina: pleuritic, pericarditic and general dropsy with d. desquamation, with great prostration. Lach.

Delirious.—Scarlatina: d. mutterings when asleep or half awake. Gels.

Delirium.—Scarlatina: shining, intense, red rash over body with furious d., with suppression of urine. Stram.

Dentition.—Brownish, crusty eruption on cheeks and face during d. Graph.

Eruption with difficult d. Calc-c.

Intertrigo (during d.). Caust.

Perspiration on head during sleep, sometimes saturating pillow (in leuco-phlegmatic children during d.). Calc-c.

Rash on infants during d. Cham. (Acon.)

Depressed.—Acne: bluish-red pustular eruption on face and shoulders; center becomes d., leaving scars. Kali-brom.

Pustular eruptions or rash, which have hard, dark scabs and leave d. cicatrices. Kali-bi.

Ulcers: cicatrix remains d. Kali-bi.

Depression.—Urticaria, with great d. (in rheumatic, gouty subjects). Benz-ac.

Depth.—Ulcers inclined to spread in circumference rather than in d. Nitr-ac.

Dermatitis.—D. Cham., Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil.

Desquamate (see Peel, Scales).—Usual liver spots on chest and arms become dark and d. Mez.

Desquamation.—D. Am-c., Bell., Coloc., Mez., Oleand., Sec.,

D. after scratching. Dros.

D.: cuticle peels off very easily. Am-c.

D. of hardened pieces. Sep.

D. of palms of hands. Am-c.

D. of whole body. Coloc., Dig., Hell., Mez., Phos., Sec.

Exanthema like scarlet rash, with d. of hands. Arum. (Bell., Stram.)
Red-brown papules, with d. on arms. Osm.
Skin dry and scaly, with d. Phos.
Urticaria: eruption of rash over whole body, with stinging, followed by d. Chin-s.

Detached.—Inflamed eruptions forming crusts which become d. in open air and adjoining skin is chapped. Sars.

Developed.—Variola: eruption not properly d.; distressing headache; backache; dysuria and bloody urine. Canth.

Diarrhœa (see section on Stool).—Scarlatina: eruption delayed, with vomiting, d., and oppression of chest. Ipec.
Sensation as if cold wind were blowing out from skin, with fever and d. Cupr.
Urticaria: covering nearly whole body; with rheumatic lameness and disposition to d. Bov.
Urticaria from delayed menses, or from rich food or pork, with d. Puls.

Difficult.—Skin d. to heal. Bar-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Graph., Hep-s., Rhus-t.

Dilated.—Cancerous ulcers having a thick, livid, humid crust, becoming dry and black, and finally yellowish, d. margins. Chin-s.

Dingy.—Dirty, d. look of skin, as if patient never washed. Psor.
Skin d., wrinkled and insensible. Sec.

Diphtheria (see section on Throat).—Skin moist and hot (in d. and catarrh of chest). Apis.

Dirty.—D. brownish color of skin. Thuja.
D. color of skin. Ferr., Iod. (Merc., Phos., Psor.)
D., dingy look of skin, as if patient never washed. Psor.
D. yellow skin. Merc.
Skin d., greasy looking, with yellow blotches here and there. Psor.
Skin looks d. Thuja.
Skin pale, yellow, sallow, d. Ferr.
Skin rough, dry, d. yellow, or clammy, cool. Iod.
Skin sallow, yellow, d. looking, copper-colored and violet spots. Nitr-ac.
Skin very white, wax-like, d., pasty looking, later, yellow and scaly. Ars.
Skin withered, dry and d. looking. Natr-m.

Disappearing.—Perspiration: profuse; suddenly appearing and quickly d. Bell.
Urticaria: eruption and itching d. on lying down, reappearing suddenly on rising again. Urtica.

Disappears.—Erysipelas: redness suddenly d., followed by vomiting. Ipec.

Discharge (see Secretion).—Fistulous ulcers, with offensive d.; surrounding parts hard, swollen and bluish red; ooze a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid. Sil.

Flat, stinging, burning ulcers, with ichorous d. Ran-b.
Moist, itching eruptions, with ichorous, corroding d. Clem.
Pustules, resembling eczema, d. a greenish liquid which stiffens linen. Nux-j.
Scarlatina: acrid, ichorous d. from nose excoriating alæ nasi and upper lip. Arum.
Ulcers and scabs on scalp, with profuse d. Ruta.
Ulcers sensitive to touch; ichorous, offensive d. Lach.
Ulcers very sensitive to contact, easily bleeding (Merc., Mez., Sulph.), with burning or stinging edges; corroding d., or bloody suppurations in ulcers smelling like old cheese; surrounded by little pimples. Hep-s.
Vesicular eruptions, with acrid, thin, yellowish d. Ran-sc.

Discharges.—Blackish ulcers, with bloody, fetid, ichorous d. (especially after contusions). Coni.
Herpetic and pustular eruptions forming dry, scaly spots, or yellow crusts and acrid d. Merc.
Herpetic spots and suppurating pustules sometimes coalescing and forming dry and scaly spots, or crusts with acrid d. Merc.
Intertrigo: itching eruption, d. acrid, excoriating adjacent parts. Merc.
Measles with prominent catarrhal symptoms, sneezing and watery, excoriating d. Gels.
Tetter d. a watery fluid; bleeds after scratching. Dulc.

Discharging (see Oozing, Exuding).—Cystic swellings d. pus. Calc-c.
Moist eruptions constantly d. pus-like matter. Sep.
Red, soft, tubercular eruption on skin, ulcerating and d. pus. Still.
Ulcers: cancerous, pricking, crusty, throbbing, d. fetid pus. Sulph.
Ulcers d. an offensive pus. Carbo-v.
Ulcers d. fetid pus (Asaf.); itching violently. Psor.
Ulcers d. thick, greenish, offensive ichor causing violent itching and burning, worse at night and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.
Ulcers or pimples on left cheek rapidly filling with pus and covered with crusts, or with raised edges, discolored fundus d. a bloody ichor. Bell.
Ulcers with high edges; margins sharp, ragged, d. a thin, acrid, offensive matter. Carbo-v.
Ulcers with raised swollen edges bleeding, easily (Merc., Mez.), surrounded with pimples and d. fetid pus. Sulph.
Vesicular eruption d. profusely upon red, inflamed base. Dulc.
Vesicular erysipelas which bursts, d. slimy liquid, followed next day by swelling of parts, with violent aching and burning and feeling as if pierced by hot needles. Rhus-t.

Discoloration.—Brown d. of forehead and cheeks and of skin across bridge of nose, like a saddle. Sep.

Discolored.—D., dry, shrivelled skin. Sec.
D. spots on skin. Sulph., Thuja. (Nitr-ac.)
Disfigurations.—Acne, with d. of face. Cop.
Disorganization.—D. of skin. Ant-c.
Dough.—Bullæ dark, from bloody serum within; they are dark red, very large, thick and soft as d. when touched. Lach.
Dressed.—Ulcers bleed and burn when d. Lyc.
Dressing.—Ulcers, with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, bloody, fetid, serous pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest d. or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.
Dried.—Sensation as if white of egg had d. on skin, especially forehead and face. Alu., Bar-c. (Calad., Graph., Sulph-ac.)
Dries.—Eczema or impetigo: exudation d. into hard lemon-colored crusts like honey-comb, which fall off and leave bright-red smooth surface. Cic-v.
Perspiration: alternate dry and moist skin; sweat breaks out and d. up again; absent or very light (in intermittents). Apis.
Drinking.—Gangrene with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, d. little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.
Perspiration immediately after d. anything warm. Merc.
Drops.—Perspiration profuse; standing out in d. on forehead. Can-ind.
Perspiration stands out in d. over face (in convulsions). Cocc.
Dropsical.—Sudden d. swelling of skin. Hell.
Upper part of body enormously swollen, pale and d., and covered with confluent, small, transparent vesicles filled with serum. Urtica.
Dropsy.—Anasarca and d. (following scarlatina) with excessive œdema of feet. Urtica.
Burning heat with stinging sensation (in ovarian d.). Apis.
D. Dig.
D. (after scarlet fever). Acet-ac.
D. with very pale, clear, wax-like appearance of skin. Apis.
Post-scarlatinal d. Ars.
Scarlatina: pleuritic, pericarditic and general d. with delayed desquamation, with great prostration. Lach.
Slowly-appearing eruption or rash, or sudden retrocession of rash, attended by respiratory or meningeal difficulties, or d. Bry.
Drowsiness.—Measles; fever with d. and dullness. Gels.
Perspiration over body with nausea, d. and heavy pain in head. Corn.
Scarlatina: stupid d. or nervous excitibility and sleeplessness. Hyos.
Drowsy.—Scarlatina: child d. and awakens from sleep frightened, clinging to cradle, seeming to know no one. Lyc.
Dry.—Bran-like, d., scaly eruption. Ars. (Nitr-ac.)
Discolored, d., shriveled skin. Sec.

D., brown-colored, coppery skin, with acne or boils. Carbo-an.
D. eruption. Bar-c., Calc-c., Fluor-ac., Led., Sep., Sil., Ver-a.
D. eruption, like measles, all over body. Kali-bi.
D. eruption on nape of neck, peeling off in fine, mealy scales. Graph.
D. flabby skin. Sulph.
D. heat and burning of skin. Acon., Ars., Bry., Lach., Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Sil.
D., mealy, white, scaly herpes. Ars., Calc-c., Dulc., Lyc., Sep., Sil., Thuja.
D. or humid herpes. Phos-ac.
D. rash, like itch. Carbo-v.
D. red pimples itching when exposed to heat. Sars.
D. scaly herpes, without itching, first appearing on left internal malleolus, afterward on outer side of right elbow. Cact.
D., scaly tetter with thick crust. Clem.
D. tetter-like eruption in bends of knees. Psor.
D., withered, yellow or bluish skin. Plumb.
Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever, with d., hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind, with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.
Erysipelatous bed sores, center covered with d., bloody incrustations. Arg-n.
Herpetic and pustular eruptions, forming d., scaly spots or yellow crusts and acrid discharges. Merc.
Itching, d., tettery eruption on arms, hands and head (in old, withered-up people). Alu.
Moist, scabby eruptions. Graph. (D. and scaly. Lyc.; Thick, hard scabs. Mez.; Scabs easily torn, leaving a bleeding surface. Hep-s.)
Perspiration: alternate d. and moist skin; sweat breaks out and dries up again; absent or very light (in intermittents). Apis.
Perspiration only on uncovered parts while covered parts are d. and hot. Thuja.
Rough, d. skin, inclined to be brown. Iod.
Scarlatina: skin bright red, with d., sore throat and much nervousness. Hyos.
Scarlet rash: d., red eruption; high fever, d. skin, and great restlessness; has to sit erect on account of dyspnœa; nausea and vomiting. Acon.
Sensitiveness of skin; is hot, d. and brittle. Hyos.
Shrivelled d. skin on hands and fingers. Phos-ac.
Skin becomes d., chafed, rough and cracked in places. Natr-c.
Skin cold and d.; not easy to sweat. Nux-m.
Skin cold, d. and livid. Ailanth.
Skin cold, d. and shivering; wants to be uncovered. Sec. (Camph.)

Skin d. Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Cham., China, Colch., Dulc., Eupat-perf., Graph., Kali-c., Led., Lyc., Natr-c., Nux-m., Oleand., Opi., Phos., Sec., Seneg., Sil., Sulph., Verb.
Skin d. and burning (in typhoid). Apis.
Skin d. and flabby, hanging in folds. Carbo-an.
Skin d. and hot. Colch.
Skin d. and itching. Kali-c.
Skin d. and pale with rapid exhaustion. Chin-ars.
Skin d. and scaly. Ars., Nitr-ac.
Skin d. and scaly, with desquamation. Phos.
Skin d. and skrunken. Aur.
Skin d. and stiff, like thin parchment. Crotal.
Skin d. and when exposed to air rough and chafed. Alum.
Skin d., brittle, emitting no blood when cut. Sec.
Skin d., flaccid, and very sensitive. China.
Skin d., hot and congested. Ustil.
Skin d., hot, burning, itching when warm. Lyc.
Skin d., inclined to crack. Graph.
Skin d. on body, moist on hands. Calc-ph.
Skin d., red and hot, followed by acute erysipelas or erysipelatous inflammation. Bell.
Skin d., red, shining, hot, inflamed, swollen. Acon.
Skin hard and d.; no sweat. Lact-ac.
Skin harsh and d. Petr.
Skin harsh, d. and rough as a grater. Lith-c.
Skin has a rough, d. feeling. Calad.
Skin hot and d., with fever. Hydr.
Skin hot, d., parchment-like (in typhoid fever). Ars.
Skin hot, d., red, with burning, stinging pains. Kali-bi.
Skin hot, d., scarlet, especially on face and ears. Bell.
Skin rough, d., dirty yellow, clammy, moist, cool. Iod.
Skin tense, hot, d., like parchment. Camph.
Skin withered, d. and dirty looking. Natr-m.
Ulcers deep, yellow, d., oval. Kali-bi.
Ulcers surrounded by vesicles itching violently and burning like fire, with fiery-red, shining areola; vesicles d. up in about eight days leaving scabs. Mez.
Ulcers with hard bases and deep, d. edges. Kali-bi.
Urticaria with d., hot and burning skin sensitive to touch. Cop.

Drying.—Eruption of vesicles d. up and forming itching scabs. Rhus-t.

Dryness.—Chronic d. of skin. Graph.
D. and itching of skin. Magn-c.
D. of skin. Sabad.
Perspiration in alternation with d. of skin. Led. (Apis.)
Skin moist and burning hot; or d. of skin. Cham.

Dullness.—Measles; fever with drowsiness and d. Gels.

Dysenteric (see section on Stool).—Variola: in stage of maturation with d. symptoms. Merc.

Dyspnœa (see section on Chest).—Perspiration with d. Anac., Merc.

Scarlet rash: dry, red eruption; high fever, dry skin, and great restlessness; has to sit erect on account of d.; nausea and vomiting. Acon.

Dysuria (see section on Urinary Organs).—Variola: eruption not properly developed; distressing headache; backache; d. and bloody urine. Canth.

Ear (see section on Ears).—Itching around left e., face, back and neck, at night. Ailanth.

Earache.—Measles: e. Puls.

Ears.—Burning, itching and redness, like chilblains, in different parts, e., nose, face and extremities. Agar.

Eczema behind e., on scalp, in bends of elbows and in axillæ. Psor.

Eczema on face, e., nose and cheeks. Ant-c.

Eczema: thin, moist scabs on head, with swollen cervical glands; behind e. Calc-c.

Eruption behind e. and on various parts from which oozes a watery, transparent, sticky fluid. Graph.

Herpes or ulcers on and around e. Oleand.

Itching of nose, e., face and perinæum. Cina.

Moist, itching eruption on head and behind e. Mez.

Moist tubercles, especially on e., cheeks, chin, nipples, and hairy parts of body. Thuja.

Papular eruption on corners of mouth and e. Petr.

Red, irregular-shaped spots on sides of chest and behind e. Cocc.

Skin hot, dry, scarlet, especially on face and e. Bell.

Soreness and rawness in bends of knees, groins, neck and behind e. (especially in children). Graph.

Tetter on e. and hands. Cist.

Earthy.—Dry, brown-colored, e., coppery skin, with acne or boils. Carbo-an.

Skin yellow, e., waxy. Sep.

Yellow or e. appearance of skin. Corn.

Easy.—E. prespiration. Natr-c., Sep., Sulph.

Eating.—Cold perspiration immediately after e. warm food. Sulph-ac.

E., corroding herpes. Graph., Sil.

E. eruption. Bar-c., Bov., Calc-c., Cham., Clem., Coni., Graph., Grat., Hep-s., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Petr., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Squilla, Staph.

Perspiration after e. Nitr-ac.

Perspiration on making slightest exertion, even e. Carbo-an., Merc.

Ulcers with e. pains. Sulph-ac.

Ecchymosed.—Petechiæ: little blotches or e. spots. Crotal.

Ecchymosis—Blue spots over body, like e. Sulph-ac. (Arn., Lach.)
E. Arn., Phos., Sec., Sulph-ac.
E. after slight bruise. Sulph.
E.; dark or bluish spots on different parts of body. Arn.
Purple spots over body, like e. or petechiæ. Led. (Arn., Lach., Phos., Sec.)
Spots or e. over surface (in purpura). Phos.

Ecthyma.—E. or large pustules. Ant-c., Ars., Calc-c., Cic-v., Cycl., Kali-bi., Lach., Lyc., Merc-sulf., Nitr-ac., Sec., Sil., Sulph., Tart-em.

Eczema.—Chronic e. Hydroc.
Chronic, moist e.; parts seem excoriated. Petr. (Graph.)
E. Aloe, Aur., Carb-ac., Phyt., Sil., Still.
E. behind ears, on scalp, in bends of elbows and in axillæ. Psor.
E.: body seems to be one raw sore, with vesication. Canth.
(E., crusta lactea, palmaritis, and almost all chronic eruptions of the skin may be cured by frequently bathing or washing parts with a one-per-cent solution of Skookum chuck, or a cerate of the salt applied to the parts. The salt is obtained by evaporating the water of Medical lake, Washington, and the Indian name of Skookum chuck—meaning strong water—was given it as being more distinctive.—W. D. G.)
E. itching intolerably and oozing profuse serous substance. Mez.
E. on both forearms and hands, in bends of knees and on calves of legs. Graph.
E. on face, ears, nose and cheeks. Ant-c.
E. or impetigo: exudation dries into hard, lemon-colored crusts, like honey comb, which fall off and leave bright-red, smooth surface. Cic-v.
E. spreading by forming new pimples beyond old eruption. Hep-s.
E.: surface raw and excoriated; thick crusts; oozing and offensive; burn and itch much. Rhus-t.
E.: thin, moist scabs on head, with swollen cervical glands; behind ears. Calc-c.
E. with great itching, especially at night. Iris.
E. with profuse, transparent, sticky exudations (in blondes inclined to obesity). Graph.
Humid e. Kreas.
Moist, itching e. (Graph., Petr.); worse from washing in cold water. Clem.
Pustules resembling e. discharge a greenish liquid which stiffens linen. Nux-j.
Vesicular and pustular e. Merc.
Vesicular and pustular e., with scarlet redness of skin over whole body and soles of feet, with violent itching. Croton-tig.
Vesicular e. Dulc.

Eczema impetignodes.—E. Hydroc.

Eczematic.—Papular e. eruption on shoulders, culminating in large, ulcerated surfaces, with severe itching. Petr.

Edges (see Margins).—Bed sores with black e. Lach.

Circular spots with slightly-raised, scaly e. Hydroc.

Deep ulcers with raised e., with stinging pain and proud flesh. Petr.

Fistulous ulcers with hard, red, shining, everted e., and inflammatory swelling of affected parts. Lyc.

Irregular patches on knees, elbows and body, e. slightly raised. Iris.

Old cicatrices become sore around e. and itch violently. Fluor-ac.

Small, raised ulcers with pale-red e. Nux-v.

Spongy, readily-bleeding ulcers, with torpid, callus e. Sil.

Ulcers: e. over-hanging, bright-red areola. Kali-bi.

Ulcers painful on e. Ars., Asaf., Hep-s., Merc., Sil.

Ulcers stinging on e. Ars.

Ulcers very sensitive to contact, easily bleeding (Merc., Mez., Sulph.), with burning or stinging e.; corroding discharge, or bloody suppurations in ulcers smelling like old cheese; surrounded by little pimples. Hep-s.

Ulcers, with burning around e. Mur-ac.

Ulcers with hard bases and deep, dry e. Kali-bi.

Ulcers with hard, everted, irregular e. Nitr-ac.

Ulcers with hard, high e. Ars., Lyc., Sil.

Ulcers with high e.; margins sharp, ragged, discharging a thin, acrid, offensive matter. Carbo-v.

Ulcers with raised, swollen e., bleeding easily (Merc., Mez.), surrounded with pimples and discharging fetid pus. Sulph.

Ulcers, with tingling pulsation and burning stitches in e. when touching them. Clem.

Effusion.—Suppressed eruption, signs of e. developed, pupils dilated, eyes converge or diverge. Zinc.

Elasticity.—Want of e. Bov., Cupr., Rhus-t., Ver-a.

Elbow (see section on Upper Extremities).—Dry, scaly herpes, without itching, first appearing on left internal malleolus, afterward on outer side of right e. Cact.

Herpes: humid, scaly, on eyelids, cheeks, mouth, e., fingers, malleoli. Kreas.

Herpes, with scabs on e. Staph. (Sep.)

Irregular patches on knees, e. and body, edges slightly raised. Iris.

Elder blossoms.—Profuse night-sweats on chest, back and thighs every third night, smelling sour, offensive, or like e. Sep.

Elephantiasis (see section on Lower Extremities).—E. Canth., Hydroc.

Elevated.—Eruptions bright-red or dark-colored, e., itching. Cop.

E. eruption large as peas on both hands, burning when touched. Cic-v.

E., red rash, e. over whole body. Bry. (Bell., Rhus-t.)
E. spots like flea-bites all over body, with itching. Dulc.
Round, red, e. blood vesicles, like little flesh warts. Fluor-ac.
Smooth, shining, e., bright-red eruption over hypogastrium and nates, down thighs and legs, giving parts appearance of boiled lobster. Kali-bi.
Urticaria: itching and burning of skin as if scorched; skin becomes e. with white central spot and red areola, attended by stinging, burning pain, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Elevations.—Exanthema consisting of red e. like urticaria, appearing on face, neck, arms and legs, preceded by itching. Kali-c.
Small, colorless e. Opi.

Emaciated.—Flabby, sunken skin (in e. children). Calc-ph.

Emaciation.—Night-sweats: colliquative; with e. Nitr-ac.
Profuse night-sweats with e. and debility and tendency to take cold, especially in warm weather. Iod.
Skin shrivelled or lies in folds, with appearance as after a warm compress, with e. Sars.

Embers.—Cracks oozing a green, sanious fluid with feeling as if immersed in burning e. Am-c.

Encysted.—E. tumors on each side of neck. Brom.
Tumors: e., cystic or fatty. Bar-c.

Epigastric region (see section on Stomach).—Blue appearance of skin on chest and in e. Cupr.

Epilepsy.—Perspiration covering chest and head (in e.). Cupr.
Perspiration: profuse; body bathed in sweat (in e.). Bufo.
Perspiration warm (after e.). Sil.
Sweats easily on head (in e.). Caust.

Epithelioma.—E. Kreas., Thuja.
E., especially of lip. Hydr.
E. with burning, stinging pains. Cund.

Eruption.—Acne: bluish-red pustular e. on face and shoulders; center becomes depressed, leaving scars. Kali-brom.
Acne: e. on face (of young women with menstrual troubles, especially deficiency). Sang.
Acne-like e. (after exposure to the dust of the bark), principally on thighs and scrotum, but often covering whole body and exuding a mixture of serum and pus, and finally forming scabs. China.
Biting e. Euphorb., Led., Lyc., Puls.
Biting itching all over body as from an e., compelling him to scratch, on undressing. Oleand.
Bran-like, dry, scaly e. Ars. (Nitr-ac.)
Bulbous e. Alu.
Burning e. Ars., Caust., Merc., Oleand., Ran-b., Rhus-t.
Burning, itching e. Bry.
Chronic miliary e. Am-c.

Confluent e. Cic-v., Hyos., Phos-ac., Tart-em., Valer.
Coppery e., especially on face, forehead and nose. Carbo-an.
Corroding e. Cham., Graph., Petr., Sil.
Crawling on skin as from a fly from below upward in a straight line, followed by e. of parts. Euphr.
Cutaneous e. and pruritus. Dulc.
Cutaneous e. on hairy parts and tip of nose. Sil.
Dark-blue e. Ran-b. (Lach.)
Dark, bluish-red e. on back, legs and ankles, with much itching at at night; e. from size of a three-cent piece down to millet seed, resembling measles. Puls.
Dark e. of miliary rash in patches almost livid in color; mostly on forehead and face. Ailanth.
Dry e. Bar-c., Calc-c., Fluor-ac., Led., Sep., Sil., Ver-a.
Dry e. like measles all over body. Kali-bi.
Dry e. on nape of neck, peeling off in fine, mealy scales. Graph.
Dry tetter-like e. in bends of knees. Psor.
Eating e. Bar-c., Bov., Calc-c., Cham., Clem., Coni., Graph., Grat., Hep-s., Natr-c.. Nitr-ac., Petr., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Squilla, Staph.
Elevated e. large as peas on both hands, burning when touched. Cic-v.
Elevated red e. over whole body. Bry. (Bell., Rhus-t.)
E. about size of a pin head itching violently at night and constantly remains red and hard. Ustil.
E. appearing in hot weather. Kali-bi. (In cold weather. Rhus-t.)
E. around nipples. Caust.
E. as if excoriated. Graph.
E. burning when scratched. Merc., Natr-s., Staph., Stront., Ver-a.
E. composed partly of thick crusts and partly of raw surface, with deep rhagades secreting corrosive fluid causing intolerable itching at night. Graph.
E. containing an acrid fluid. Calc-c. (Graph., Ran-sc.)
E. from pork. Puls.
E. from washing. Clem.
E. in bends of elbows and knees. Hep-s.
E. (in children and lying-in females). Bry.
E. like measles. Ant-c., Cop.
E. like measles or urticaria. Bapt. (Acon., Ant-c., Coff., Puls.)
E. like measles, with severe burning and itching. Grind.
E. like measles, with very hoarse cough accompanying or following disease. Dros.
E. like roseola and scarlatina, with fever, sore throat, cough and headache. Bell.
E. like roseola on chest. Hyos.
E. like small boils, in successive crops, mostly on face and trunk, with troublesome itching. Kali-brom.

E. like tetter appearing every winter. Rhus-t.
E. like variola, with hair in middle. Kali-bi.
E. like zoster. Cist.
E. of itch. Carbo-v., Caust., Selen., Sep., Sulph.
E. of itching pustules, which suppurate and become incrusted upon back and legs. Dulc.
E. of pimples, forming scurfs on forehead, lips, hands, and back of fingers. Mez.
E. of pimples on tip of nose. Caust.
E. of vesicles drying up and forning itching scabs. Rhus-t.
E. of watery vesicles. Merc.
E. of yellow and purplish blisters. Lach.
E. on arms, legs and face, extending over whole body in large, red blotches raised above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is red and blotchy, resembling measles. Chloral.
E. on face. Ign.
E. on hands. Anthrak.
E. on neck and occiput. Clem.
E. on skin after weaning. Dulc.
E. on skin similar to that of scarlatina. Tereb.
E. on uncovered part. Thuja.
E. originating in hair follicles or in sebaceous glands. Kali-c.
E. or pimples. Ant-c., Caust., Nitr-ac., Sep., Zinc.
E. or pustules. Rhus-t., Tart-em.
E. over nates and posterior part of thighs. Graph.
E. peeling off. Am-c., Bell., Sep.
E. resembling scarlatina. Bell. (Arum, Stram.)
E. resembling urticaria. Apis. (Acon., Puls.)
E. rises in white blisters on being scratched. Chloral.
E. slow to appear, or not well developed, or go back before coming well out. Bry.
E. suppressed. Ars., Bell., Bry., Caust., Ipec., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Phos-ac., Psor., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Staph., Stram., Sulph.
E. very sensitive and sore to touch. Hep-s.
E. with over-excitability and weeping (in measles). Coff.
E. with swelling. Merc., Rhus-t.
E., with tearing pain. Lyc.
E., with thick, hard scabs, yellow like honey. Ant-c.
E. with ulcerous pain. Sil.
Erysipelas: bluish e. spreads rapidly, especially about nates and thighs. Puls.
Erysipelas: e. very sensitive to touch, with symptoms of suppuration; empty feeling at stomach. Hep-s.
Erysipelas: vesicular e. with unbearable itching at night so that patient could not sleep. Mez.
Erythematous e. (on last day of menses). Coloc.

Erysipelatous inflammation and e. (similar to Rhus poisoning). Kalm.
Exanthema or scarlet e. Am-c.
Exanthematic, inflammatory, red e., with swollen skin every spring. Rhus-t.
Fine e., resembling itch. Iod.
Fiery-red e. Acon., Bell., Stram., Sulph.
Granular e. Ars., Carbo-v., Hep-s.
Hard e. Ant-c., Ran-b.
Heat and itching of skin when warm in bed, followed by e. of reddish, hard knots from size of a pin head to size of a split pea; center depressed, with dark scurf surrounded by inflamed base. Kali-bi.
Herpes zoster: e. in axillæ spreading in rings toward sternum and spine, with burning and smarting. Dolich.
Herpetic e. Eucalyp., Eupat-perf., Rhus-t. (Anac., Clem., Dulc., Merc., Natr-c., Staph.)
Herpetic e.: little vesicles about knees. Sep.
Herpetic e. on different parts. Cist.
Herpetic e. on scrotum. Croton-tig.
Impetigo: stinging and burning e., has tendency to spread. Merc.
Inflamed e. Ars., Calc-c.
Intertrigo: itching e., discharges acrid, excoriating adjacent parts. Merc.
Irritable papular or vesicular e. Grind.
Itching, burning, herpetic e. on forehead or face. Caps.
Itching, dry, tettery, e. on arms, hands and head (in old, withered-up people). Alu.
Itching e. Caust., Rhus-t., Sep., Staph.
Itching e. exuding corrosive liquid on many parts of body. Graph.
Itching e. in margin of hair and nape of neck. Natr-m.
Itching e. over body, especially on back. Bry.
Itching e., with redness. Ox-ac.
Itching e., worse from scratching. Anac.
Itching, tetter-like e. Guaj.
Itching, with e. after scratching. Am-c., Caust., Lyc., Rhus-t.
Itch-like e. depriving child of sleep (after vaccination). Mez. (Thuja.)
Measles: before e., convulsions, frightful visions of rats and mice, spasms of œsophagus. Stram.
Measles: black e., with sudden prostration and nervous restlessness. Ars.
Measles: e. tardy. Puls.
Miliary e. Acon., Bell., Bry., Calad., Cham., Ipec., Merc., Phos-ac., Puls., Sec., Sulph.
Miliary e. in blotches (close and white, with burning and itching). Agar.
Miliary e. on coming into warm room from open air. Sars.

Miliary e., rash appearing slowly, turning black or bluish. Lach.
Miliary e., with excoriated skin. Sulph.
Miliary e. with tightness of chest alternating with asthma. Calad.
Moist e. Carbo-v., Graph., Rhus-t.
Moist, herpetic e., especially on head and face. Carbo-v.
Moist, scabby e. Graph. (Dry and scaly. Lyc.; Thick, hard scabs. Mez.; Scabs easily torn, leaving a bleeding surface. Hep-s.)
Moist, sticky e. Graph.
On rubbing any part skin breaks out with fine, red e. Ustil.
Painful e. Nux-v.
Painful, small, red, herpetic e. scaling off. Magn-c.
Papular, eczematic e. on shoulders, culminating in large, ulcerated surfaces, with severe itching. Petr.
Papular e. on corners of mouth and ears. Petr.
Papular e. on face. Hydroc.
Papular e. on forearms. Kali-bi.
Papular e. like measles, especially on face. Gels.
Papular e. with dryness of throat; worse on face, shoulders and back. Kali-c.
Perspiration: cold or warm sweat on parts where e. is located. Anthrak.
Perspiration on slightest motion or e. Hep-s.
Purulent e. Merc., Natr-c., Rhus-t., Sep.
Pustular e. (after vaccination). Crotal.
Pustular e. on scalp, face, around mouth and on other parts of body. Iris.
Pustular e. over whole body. Kreas. (Croton-tig., Iris.)
Pustulous e. Ars., Lach., Phos., Ran-b., Rhus-t.
Red e. or pimples, especially on face and forehead. Led.
Red papular e. on cheeks and around chin. Borax.
Red, soft, tubercular e. on skin, ulcerating and discharging pus. Still.
Retrocession of e. (from exposure to damp, cold air). Dulc.
Rubbing affected parts increases e. Rhus-t.
Scaly e. on chest and arms. Fluor-ac.
Scaly, moist, itching e. on scalp. Cic-v.
Scarlatina: before appearance of e. patient is stupid. Mur-ac.
Scarlatina: body and limbs covered with a lived e. in irregular patches, disappearing on pressure and returning very slowly. Agar.
Scarlatina: e. all over, with much itching and restlessness. Arum.
Scarlatina: e. delays or suddenly becomes pale, livid, or mixed with petechiæ; malignant sore throat. Ars.
Scarlatina: e. of dark blotches on hands, thighs, back or face. Lyc.
Scarlatina: e. of miliary rash. Lach.
Scarlatina: e. slow in appearing and is livid. Ailanth.

Scarlatina: throat red and inflamed with stinging when swallowing, or ulcers in throat with delayed or repelled e. Apis.

Scarlatina with bluish-black e. Arg-n.

Scarlet e. over body. Phyt.

Scarlet rash: fine red e.; high fever, dry skin, and great restlessness; has to sit erect on account of dyspnœa; nausea and vomiting. Acon.

Scrofulous e. Mur-ac.

Scurfy e. Alu., Ars., Bar-c., Calc-c., Cic-v., Coni., Graph., Rhus-t., Sars.

Skin unhealthy, with itching papular e. Lyc.

Slight e. with sore throat and light fever. Ailanth.

Slightest touch or pain in cutaneous e. causes fainting. Hep s.

Slowly-appearing e. or rash, or sudden retrocession of rash, attended by respiratory or meningeal difficulties or dropsy. Bry.

Small, fine e., with black points after scratching. Iris.

Small-pox: e. more marked on trunk and upper limbs. Am-m.

Smarting e. Bry., Colch., Euphorb., Lach., Led., Mez Merc., Oleand., Plat., Puls., Spong.

Smooth, scarlet e. with very pale face, or face hot, red and swollen. Bell.

Squamous e. Phyt.

Stinging e. Nitr-ac., Puls.

Subacute and chronic e. similar to blisters from burns. Caust.

Suppressed e. Ars., Bell., Bry., Caust., Ipec., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Phos-ac., Psor., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Staph., Stram., Sulph.

Suppressed e. (in scarlatina or measles). Stram.

Suppressed e., signs of effusion developed, pupils dilated, eyes converge or diverge. Zinc.

Suppurating e. Cic-v., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Rhus-t., Sec., Sep., Sil., Spig., Staph., Ver-a.

Syphilitic e. on skin. Nitr-ac.

Syphilitic e. over whole body with moist, offensive ulcers on lower extremities. Merc-bij.

Tensive e. Caust., Rhus-t.

Tettery e. on chest. Hep-s.

Tettery e. oozing an acrid fluid. Natr-m.

Troublesome e. between fingers and on both forearms. Cop.

Urticaria: e. and itching disappearing on lying down, reappearing suddenly on rising again. Urtica.

Urticaria; e. chiefly on hands and fingers. Hep-s.

Urticaria: e. in isolated spots, pale red or bright red, with fever and violent itching. Cop.

Urticaria: e. of rash over whole body, with stinging, followed by desquamation. Chin-s.

Urticaria: fine, itching e. on hands and calves. Carbo-v.

Varicella: e. fails to appear and convulsions occur. Tart-em.

Variola: backache, headache, cough, and crushing weight in chest before and at commencement of e. Tart-em.

Variola: confluent; e. tardy; e. thick on palatine arch, tonsils and uvula; breath fetid. Bapt.

Variola: e. not properly developed; distressing headache; backache; dysuria and bloody urine. Canth.

Variola with itching and tingling of e. Hydr.

Vesicular e. Corn., Stram.

Vesicular e. discharging profusely upon red, inflamed base. Dulc.

Vesicular e. following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Vesicular e. itching when uncovered and exposed to cool air. Rumex.

Vesicular e. on different parts of body resemling blisters caused by burns or scalds. Canth.

Vesicular e. quickly filling with yellow lymph; painful, like sore, to touch. Psor.

Vesicular e.; soon becomes swollen and covered with watery vesicles with intolerable itching extending over surface. Rhus-t.

Violent itching e. forming scabs and oozing. Oleand.

Whitish e. Agar., Ars., Bov., Bry., Ipec., Phos., Puls., Sulph., Valer.

Yellow e. Agar., Cic-v., Euphorb., Lach., Merc., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Sec.

Eruptions.—Burning e. better when scratched. Kali-n.

Circular herpetic e. Sars.

Crusts with deep cracks and scaly e. in flexor surfaces bends of joints. Natr-m.

Dry e. like itch. Ver-a.

(Eczema, crusta lactea, palmaritis, and almost all chronic e. of the skin may be cured by frequently bathing or washing parts with a one-per-cent solution of Skookum chuck, or a cerate of the salt applied to the parts. The salt is obtained by evaporating the water of Medical lake, Washington, and the Indian name of Skookum chuck—meaning strong water—was given it as being more distinctive.—W. D. G.)

E. Am-c., Ars., Calc-c., Caust., Coni., Dulc., Kreas., Lyc., Natr-m., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

E. after eating pork. Puls.

E. appear suddenly and vanish suddenly. Bell.

E. bleed easily and constantly suppurate. Psor.

E. bright red or dark colored, elevated, itching. Cop.

E. burning after scratching. Rhus-t. (Ars.)

E. containing an acrid fluid. Calc-c.

E. containing a greenish fluid. Rhus-t.

E. decrease with full of moon. Anthrak.
E. on bends of elbows and around wrists. Psor.
E. itching in bed. Rhus-t.
E. on different parts of body with gastric derangement. Ant-c.
E. sting and burn like bee stings. Apis.
E. which burn and sting like bites of insects. Led. (Ant-c., Apis, Arn.)
E. with difficult dentition. Calc-c.
E. with swelling. Merc., Rhus-t.
E. with thick scales and yellow pus underneath. Calc-c.
Fine e. around eyes and nose. Euphr.
Heavy, scurfy e. which fall off, leaving a brownish-yellow appearance under. Petr.
Herpetic and pustular e. forming dry, scaly spots, or yellow crusts and acrid discharges. Merc.
Herpetic e. with incessant itching, burning and stinging. Rhus-t.
Humid e. on cheeks. Dulc.
Humid, oozing tetters and e. Graph.
Humid, suppurating e. Lyc. (Graph., Hep-s.)
Humid tinea and herpetic e. Mez.
Impetigo: e. with thick, mild secretion. Calc-c.
Inflamed e. forming crusts which become detached in open air and adjoining skin is chapped. Sars.
Itching and burning herpetic e. Ars.
Itch-like e. filled with lymph and painful to touch on face, back, hands and legs. Psor.
Moist e. constantly discharging pus-like matter. Sep.
Moist, itching e. with ichorous corroding discharge. Clem.
Nodular and vesicular e. Arg-n.
Nodular e. (wheals and hives). Apis, Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Lach., Mez., Rhus-t.
Painful e. Arn., Bell.
Painful pustular e. forming suppurating ulcers. Sil.
Papular e., especially on face and lips. Paris.
Perspiration with violent itching of e. Rhus-t.
Pimples and e., as from stings of insects. Ant-c. (Apis, Led.)
Plica polonica; e. bleed easily. Lyc.
Pustular e. leaving bluish-red marks on face; also similar e. on genitals and thighs. Tart-em.
Pustular e. on head, neck, shoulders and buttocks. Calc-c.
Pustular e. or boils which are very sensitive. Hep-s.
Pustular e. or rash, which have hard, dark scabs and leave depressed cicatrices. Kali-bi.
Pustulous e. Rhus-t.
Red, knotty e. Natr-s.
Scabby or scurfy e. Mur-ac.

Scaly e. Am-m., Aur., Cic-v., Clem., Hep-s., Led., Magn-c., Merc., Oleand., Phos., Sulph.

Scurfy e. Alu., Ars., Bar-c., Calc-c., Cic-v., Coni., Graph., Rhus-t., Sars.

Scurfy e. fall off and are renewed in one night. Croton-tig.

Scrofulous ulcers or e. over body. Bar-m.

Smarting e. Bry., Colch., Euphorb., Lach., Led., Merc., Mez., Oleand., Plat., Puls., Spong.

Sore e. Arg-m., Graph., Sep.

Stinging e. Nitr-ac., Puls.

Suppressed e. Psor.

Suppurating e. Cic-v., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Rhus-t., Sec., Sep., Sil., Spig., Staph., Ver-a.

Syphilitic condylomata or excrescences like cauliflower; or tubercles, ulcers or e., with sore, prickling, itching pains. Nitr-ac.

Tettery e. over whole body. Ran-b.

Variola: e. sink and turn livid, with typhoid symptoms. Rhus-t.

Vesicles and herpetic e. with much itching and burning. Sulph. (Croton-tig., Rhus-t.)

Vesicular and papular e. Mur-ac.

Vesicular and pustular e. Iris.

Vesicular e. and pustules exuding clear, watery secretion, or purulent fluid, and forming scales and scabs, with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.

Vesicular e. as from burns. Ran-b.

Vesicular e. forming thick scabs and oozing pus. Petr.

Vesicular e. with acrid, thin, yellowish discharge. Ran-sc.

Whitish e. Agar., Ars., Bov., Bry., Ipec., Phos., Puls., Sulph., Valer.

Yellow e. Agar., Cic-v., Euphorb., Lach., Merc., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Sep.

Erysipelas.—Cellulitis or e. with burning and blue color of skin. Lach.

E. Acon., Apis, Bell., Euphorb., Graph., Merc., Rhus-t.

E. accompanying toothache. Cham.

E.: bluish eruption spreads rapidly, especially about nates and thighs. Puls.

E.: bullosæ or large vesicles filled with yellowish serum. Euphorb.

E.: chill and synochal fever, with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind, with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.

E.: dark-purplish tumefaction under lower limbs and other parts of body, very painful. Apis.

E.: eruption very sensitive to touch, with symptoms of suppuration; empty feeling in stomach. Hep-s.

E.: facial; smooth, red, shining skin, throbbing headache; redness begins in small spot and runs in streaks from centre. Bell.

E.: frequently only a pale pink, later purplish, threatening gangrene. Apis.

E.: hard, red and hot. Bell.

E. (in women and young girls, at time of, or instead of, menses). Graph.

Rash-like e. on face, neck, palms of hands and joints. Hydr.

(E. may be speedily controlled by application of a dilution of Veratrum viride (Norwood's tincture). The author has cured many cases by the local application of this remedy.)

E.: œdematous swelling, especially under eyes, about glottis and scrotum. Apis.

E. of face, with œdematious swelling; burning, stinging pains, with chilliness from least motion; urine dark and scanty. Apis.

E. of joints; hot, red swelling, with inability to move them; with stitching, stinging and burning pains from least motion or touch; lips dry, parched and cracked. Bry.

E. of lower extremities (especially after violent exercise.) Borax.

E. of scarlet color. Am-c., Bell., Merc.

E. on face and breasts. Carbo-an.

E. on left side. Arn., Graph., Lach.

E. on right side. Am-c., Bell.

E.: phlegmonous, deep seated, with suppuration. Sil.

E.: redness suddenly disappears, followed by vomiting. Ipec.

E.: redness, with bruised, sore feeling; frequently only a pale pink, later purplish, threatening gangrene; œdematous swelling, especially under eyes, about glottis and scrotum; dark-purplish tumefaction under lower limbs and other parts of body, very painful; burning, stinging pains. Apis.

E. similar to that caused by Rhus poisoning, with oppressed breathing. Kalm.

E.: vesicular eruption, with unbearable itching at night so that patient could not sleep. Mez.

E. with burning and tearing. Rhod.

E., with burning, redness and swelling of surface, which becomes covered with watery vesicles, with intolerable burning, itching and tingling. Rhus-t.

E. with burning, stinging pains. Apis.

E. with debility and soreness of whole body, with tendency to gangrene (especially of old people). Am-c.

E., with peeling off. Dulc., Puls., Rhust-t.

E., with pustules. Rhus-t. (Ars., Bell., Graph., Lach.)

E., with throbbing and stinging. Sulph.

Inflamed e. Acon., Bell., Bry., Cham., Hep-s., Lach., Merc., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph.

Pustulous e. Sep.

Redness and extreme soreness of skin (in e.). Apis.

Skin dry, red and hot, followed by acute e. or erysipelatous inflammation. Hell.

Swollen e. Merc., Rhus-t.

Vesicular e. Tereb.

Vesicular e: scarlet redness of skin and rash-like vesicles (Canth.); itching, followed by painful burning. Croton-tig.

Vesicular e., which bursts, discharging slimy liquid, followed next day by swelling of parts, with violent itching and burning, and feeling as if pierced by hot needles. Rhus-t.

Erethism.—Scarlatina, with intense fever and nervous e. Gels.

Erysipelatous.—E. bed sores, center covered with dry, bloody incrustations. Arg-n.

E. inflammation. Euphorb., Phos-ac.

E. inflammation and eruption (similar to Rhus poisoning). Kalm.

E. inflammation forming blisters. Canth. (Rhus-t.)

E. inflammation of joints. Bry.

E. inflammation running in streaks. Graph.

E. inflammation: skin covered with blotches. Crotal.

E. redness of skin. Hydroc.

E. swelling and inflammation. Rhus-t.

E. swellings, with burning pain and indurations. Carbo-an.

E. tubercles. Natr-c., Phos., Sil.

E. vesicles. Ars., Bell., Graph., Hep-s., Lach., Rhus-t., Sep.

Skin dry, red and hot, followed by acute erysipelas or e. inflammation. Hell.

Vesicular and e. inflammation. Arn.

Zona: e. inflammation extending from back like a girdle around abdomen. Merc.

Erythema.—E. Dulc., Ver-v.

E. beginning in arms and running down. Antipy.

Papular e. Acon.

Erythematous.—E. eruption (on last day of menses). Coloc.

Evening.—Biting as from ants or other insects over whole body, worse e. and night. Gum-gut.

Intolerable itching in early e., so violent as to drive one almost crazy. Kreas.

Itching in e. when undressing, or from warmth. Cocc. (Sulph.)

Itching on different parts of body in e. before going to bed. Am-m.

Perspiration over body from e. till morning, attended by cold sweat on face. Cocc.

Sudden itching in different parts, especially in e. in bed; disappears on contact. Zinc.

Tetters itching intensely in e. Alu.

Exanthema.—E. consisting of red elevations, like urticaria, appearing on face, neck, arms and legs, preceded by itching. Kali-c.

E. or scarlet eruption. Am-c.

E., like scarlet rash, with desquamation of hands. Arum. (Bell., Stram.)

Herpetic e. on back of both forearm and dorsum of hands. Graph.

Scarlet-like e., with intolerable itching and burning. Rhus-t.

Sycotic e. every spring. Natr-s.

Exanthematic.—E., inflammatory, red eruption, with swollen skin every spring. Rhus-t.

Excess.—Sebaceous glands secrete in e. Psor.

Excitability.—Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever, with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind, with nervous e.; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.

Scarlatina: stupid drowsiness or nervous e. and sleeplessness. Hyos.

Excitement.—Rash, especially over back, shoulders and chest (before menses), with great sexual e. during rash and catamenia. Dulc.

Scarlatina, with intense arterial e.; congestion to brain, with violent nausea and vomiting. Ver-v.

Excoriated.—Chronic, moist eczema; parts seem e. Petr. (Graph.)

Eczema: surface raw and e.; thick crusts; oozing and offensive; burn and itch much. Rhus-t.

Eruption, as if e. Graph.

Miliary eruption, with e. skin. Sulph.

Variola: pocks do not fill with pus but become large blisters, which burst and leave surface e. Phos-ac.

Excoriating.—Intertrigo: itching eruption, discharge acrid, e., adjacent parts. Merc.

Scarlatina: acrid, ichorous discharge from nose e. alæ nasi and upper lip. Arum.

Excoriation.—E. of infants between thighs. Cham. (Hydr.)

E. of skin. Ign. (Graph.)

E. of skin, especially in children. Graph. (Hyos., Ign.)

E., soreness and fissures in bends of joints. Mang. (Graph., Squilla.)

Excoriations.—Rhagades, e. and ulcers. Graph.

Excrescences.—Bleeding, burning or suppurating e. Thuja.

E. Ant-c., Ars., Bell., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Caust., Clem., Graph., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Sil., Staph., Sulph., Thuja.

Fungous e. Ant-c., Coni., Kreas., Lach., Sang., Sil., Staph.

Horny e. Ant-c., Ran-b.

Spongy e. Carbo-an., Lach., Sil.

Syphilitic condylomata or e. like cauliflower; or tubercles, ulcers or eruptions, with sore, prickling, itching pains. Nitr-ac.

Sycosis: sycotic e. Thuja.

Sycotic e. Phos-ac.

Wart-shaped e. Arg-n.

Wart-shaped e., especially on hands and genitals. Thuja. (Nitr-ac., Phos-ac., Staph.)

Exercise.—Erysipelas of lower extremities (especially after violent e.). Borax.
Perspiration from least exertion or e. Brom.
Perspiration: inclined to sweat with least e. Berb.
Perspiration: profuse, sour or oily; easily excited by e., which relieves; over whole body and head but not on parts affected; greasy on face. Bry.
Urticaria after e. Coni.

Exercising.—Profuse, debilitating perspiration, especially when e. in open air. Rhod.

Exertion.—Cold, clammy perspiration from least e. Psor.
Perspiration after slightest e. of mind or body (in nervous people). Actea-s.
Perspiration: exhausting, over whole body, from slightest e. Cocc.
Perspiration from least e., even when eating. Merc.
Perspiration from slightest e. Ambr., Phos., Sil. (Brom.)
Perspiration from slight e., stains linen yellow. Rheum. (Magn-m.)
Perspiration mostly on forehead; from least e. Led.
Perspiration on e.; night-sweats. Cist.
Perspiration on every e.; smells like urine; cold, especially on hands and feet. Canth.
Perspiration on every mental e., reading, writing. Kali-c.
Perspiration on making slightest e., even eating. Carbo-an.
Perspiration profuse in morning from slightest e. Calc-c.
Perspiration profuse on every e. Natr-c. (Chin-s.)
Perspiration profuse; when walking or after slightest e. Agar., Merc.
Perspiration when walking and from least e. Sep.
Urticaria after great bodily e. with terrible itching. Natr-m.
Urticaria after suppressed itch; appears after every e. Psor.

Exfoliates.—Round, copper-colored spots over body with dry, papules in center, around from center to periphery, skin e. Merc-dulc.

Exhalations.—Constant, offensive e. from body. Hep-s.

Exhaling.—Skin moist, e. an offensive odor (in typhus). Arn.

Exhausting.—E. perspiration with cough. Sec.
Perspiration e., over whole body, from slightest e. Cocc.
Perspiration viscid, e., clammy, debilitating. Ferr.
Profuse, e. night-sweats, especially on forehead, neck and chest, with hectic fever. China.

Exhaustion.—Jaundice: skin, sclerotica, urine, stools and perspiration exceedingly yellow, with much e. Plumb.
Skin dry and pale with rapid e. Chin-ars.

Exhaustive.—Perspiration: e. night-sweats. Eucalyp.

Exposed.—Vesicular eruption, itching when uncovered and e. to cool air. Rumex.

Exposure.—Red spots and stripes on skin, more marked on e. to cold. Sabad.

Extremities (see section on Extremities).—Blood blisters on e. filling up with putrid, bloody fluid, and becoming gangrenous. Sec.

Burning, itching and redness, like chilblains, in different parts, ears, nose, face and e. Agar.

Erysipelas of lower e. (especially after violent exercise). Borax.

Fistulous ulcers on lower e. Ruta.

Gangrene, especially of e.; worse from warmth. Sec. (Better from warmth. Ars.)

Goose-flesh, particularly on lower e. Chin-ars.

Herpes circinatus covering whole body, more distinct on lower e. Tellur.

Intense itching of skin, worse on lower e., while undressing. Rumex.

Itching only on neck and lower e. below knees. Mang.

Nodes on head and e. (as in secondary syphilis). Still.

Perspiration, especially on head and e. Coloc.

Perspiration partial, on different parts of body and e. Calc-c.

Pustules, pimples or vesicles, mostly on face and e.; very painful and itching. Asclep-tub. (Sulph.)

Small blood boils on lower e. Magn-c.

Spots and tubercles over face and e., which ulcerate like leprosy. Natr-c.

Syphilitic eruption over whole body, with moist, offensive ulcers on lower e. Merc-bij.

Tetter on lower e., scaling or peeling off. Calc-ph.

Ulcers on lower e. Phyt.

Urticaria with red blotches or wheals over body and e. Chloral.

Yellow spots on both e. Hydroc.

Exudation.—Eczema or impetigo; e. dries into hard, lemon-colored crusts like honey-comb, which fall off and leave bright-red, smooth surface. Cic-v.

Vesicles on skin with yellow, plastic e. that burns like fire. Croton-tig.

Exudations.—Eczema with profuse, transparent, sticky e. (in blondes inclined to obesity). Graph.

Exuding (see Oozing, Secretion).—Acne-like, itching eruption (after exposure to the dust of the bark), principally on thighs and scrotum, but often covering whole body and e. a mixture of serum and pus, and finally forming scabs. China.

Eczema, itching intolerably and e. profuse serous substance. Mez.

Eruption e. serous and purulent secretion in aged people (especially in hypochondriacal old maids). Coni.

Head and face covered with dark and rough scabs e. a yellowish fluid when removed. Clem.

Herpes e. an acrid, fetid, purulent secretion, causing itching and burning. Clem.

Herpes e. a sticky matter. Graph.

Itching eruption e. corrosive liquid on many parts of body. Graph.

Large, jagged, often pedunculated, warts e. moisture and bleeding easily. Caust.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, e. a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid filling air with noxious stench and staining tfie clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Vesicular eruptions and pustules e. clear, watery secretion, or purulent fluid, and forming scales and scabs, with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.

Eyebrows (see section on Eyes).—Bran-like scales on scalp, whiskers and e. Merc.

Eyelids.—Herpes: humid, scaly, on e., cheeks, mouth, elbows, fingers, malleoli. Kreas.

Rhagades around e., lips, etc. Sil.

Small warts all over body, internal and external, and on e. Caust.

Eyes.—Erysipelas: œdematous swelling, especially under e., about glottis and scrotum. Apis.

Fine eruptions around e. and nose. Euphr.

Measles with red e.; photophobia; cannot bear light. Acon.

Perspiration day and night as soon as one sleeps or even on closing e. Coni.

Suppressed eruption, signs of effusion developed, pupils dilated, e. converge or diverge. Zinc.

Variola: e. closed. Hydr.

Face (see section on Face).—Acne: bluish-red pustular eruption on f. and shoulders; centre becomes depressed, leaving scars. Kali-brom.

Acne: eruption on f. (of young women with menstrual troubles, especially deficiency). Sang.

Acne: sore pimples on f., with pain extending for some distance around; worse during menses. Eugen.

Acne-like nodules on f., forehead, temples, neck and upper half of chest. Iod.

Black pores on f. and nose, and on forehead. Graph. (Sulph.)

Body covered with red, smooth eruption studded with innumerable points of deeper color, followed in two days by small vesicles on f., hands and feet. Cop.

Boils, pimples or pustules on arms and f. Brom. (Sil.)

Burning, itching and redness like chilblains on different parts, ears, nose, f. and extremities. Agar.

Coppery eruption, especially on f., forehead and nose. Carbo-an.

Dark eruption of miliary rash in patches almost livid in color; mostly on forehead and f. Ailanth.

Eczema on f., ears, nose and cheeks. Ant-c.

Eruption like small boils in successive crops, mostly on f. and trunk, with troublesome itching. Kali-brom.

Eruption on arms, legs and f., extending over whole body in large red blotches raised above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is red and blotchy, resembling measles. Chloral.

Eruption on f. Ign.

Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever, with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of f., great fear and anxiety of mind, with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.

Erysipelas of f. and breasts. Carbo-an.

Erysipelas of f. commencing in right side and extending to left. Graph.

Erysipelas of f., with œdematous swelling; burning, stinging pains, with chilliness from least motion; urine dark and scanty. Apis.

Exanthema consisting of red elevations, like urticaria, appearing on f., neck, arms and legs, preceded by itching. Kali-c.

Fleshy or large smooth warts on dorsum of hands and on f. Dulc.

Head and f. covered with dark and rough scabs exuding a yellowish fluid when removed. Clem.

Herpes on f., genitals, mammæ, arms, hands and knees. Dulc.

Herpetic spots on f. Kali-c.

Itching around left ear, f., back and neck at night. Ailanth.

Itching, burning, herpetic eruption on forehead or f. Caps.

Itching of nose, ears, f. and perinæum. Cina.

Itching over whole body, especially on tip and wings of nose, f., scrotum, back, arms, palms and dorsum of feet. Caust.

Itching over whole body, even on f. and genitals. Graph.

Itching vesicles and papules on f. Sep.

Itch-like eruptions filled with lymph and painful to touch on f., back, hands and legs. Psor.

Leaden color of f., which lasts through life. Crotal.

Lepra tuberculosa, especially on f., abdomen, thighs and genitals. Hydroc., Tuberculinum.

Livid color of f. Antipy.

Lupus on f. Cist.

Measles: rash appears too soon or leaves suddenly, with pale, earthy or bloated f. Ars.

Moist and sore eruption on f. (of teething children). Graph.

Moist, herpetic eruption, especially on head and f. Carbo-v.

Œdema of f., hands and feet, with anæmia. Merc.

Papular eruptions, especially on f. and lips. Paris.

Papular eruption, like measles, especially on f. Gels.

Papular eruption on f. Hydroc.

Papular eruption, with dryness of throat; worse on f., shoulders and back. Kali-c.

Papular rash on f., with heat and itching. Kali-brom.
Perspiration cold and clammy on f. Tart-em.
Perspiration every afternoon, with fever, more on f. and feet. Ars.
Perspiration often during fever; hot on f., rest of body cold. Sabad.
Perspiration only on head and f. Sil.
Perspiration stands out in drops over f. (in convulsions). Cocc.
Perspiration: viscid, cold on hands, forehead and f. Tabac.
Perspiration with cold f. Lach.
Perspiration with heat of f. Nux-v.
Perspiration with pale f. Ver-a.
Perspiration with red f. Puls.
Pimples on f. and red spots on cheeks. Carbo-an.
Pustular eruptions leaving bluish-red marks on f.; also similar eruptions on genitals and thighs. Tart-em.
Pustular eruption on scalp, f., around mouth and on other parts of body. Iris.
Pustules, pimples or vesicles, mostly on f. and extremities; very painful and itching. Asclep-tub. (Sulph.)
Pustules which coalesce, forming thick, yellow scabs on f. and other parts of body. Cic-v.
Rash, like erysipelas, on f., neck, palms of hands and joints. Hydr.
Red eruption or pimples, especially on f. and forehead. Led.
Scarlatina: eruption is intensely red, rapidly spreading over f., neck and whole body. Mur-ac.
Scarlatina: eruption of dark blotches on the hands, thighs, back or f. Lyc.
Scarlatina: f. very red, sometimes mottled. Caps.
Scarlatina: rash suddenly pales, glands swell and f. becomes bloated and pale. Lyc.
Scarlatina with crimson flush of f. Gels.
Scarlet redness of f. and neck, followed on second day by peeling off of cuticle. Bell.
Scirrhus and ill-conditioned ulcers, especially on lips and f. Phyt.
Sensation as if a fly were crawling on f. Calad.
Sensation as if cobwebs were lying over f. or hands. Borax.
Sensation as if white of egg had dried on skin, especially forehead and f. Alu. (Bar-c., Calad., Graph., Sulph-ac.)
Skin hot, dry, scarlet, especially on f. and ears. Bell.
Skin of f. covered with scab, which is constantly torn off by child, leaving raw, flat pustules and covering f. with blood. Mez.
Skin of f. greasy and shining. Bry. (Caust., Natr-m., Plumb., Selen., Thuja.)
Small boils on neck, f., back, chest and scalp, which suppurate and often leave scars. Kali-c.
Smooth scarlet eruption, with very pale f., or f. hot, red and swollen. Bell.

Spots and tubercles over f. and extremities which ulcerate like leprosy. Natr-c.

Terrible itching over whole body with swelling of f., particularly lips; compelled to scratch incessantly, but without relief. Dolich.

Thick, brown, herpetic crusts on f., forehead, temples and chin, with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

Tubercles on f. Kali-c.

Variola: f. swollen. Hydr.

Yellow or leaden-color of f. and skin. Lach.

Facial.—Erysipelas: f.; smooth, red, shining skin, throbbing headache; redness begins in small spot and runs in streaks from center. Bell.

Fails.—Varicella: eruption f. to appear and convulsions occur. Tart-em.

Fainting.—Perspiration with f. and debility. Dig.

Slightest touch or pain in cutaneous eruption causes f. Hep-s.

Fall off.—Heavy, scurfy eruptions which f., leaving a brownish-yellow appearance under. Petr.

Scurfy eruptions f. and are renewed in one night. Croton-tig.

Falls.—Traumatism: inflammation after mechanical injuries, f., bruises and contusions. Arn.

Fatty.—F. tumors about neck. Bar-c.

Tumors: encysted, cystic or f. Bar-c.

Fatty degeneration.—Jaundice, with anæmia, brain disease during pregnancy, or acute atrophy, or f. of liver. Phos.

Fauces (see section on Throat).—Variola, with ulcers in mouth and f. Hydr.

Fear.—Gangrene with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and f. of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.

Feet (see section on Lower Extremities).—Anasarca and dropsy (following scarlatina) with excessive œdema of f. Urtica.

Body covered with red smooth eruption studded with innumerable points of deeper color, followed in two days by small vesicles on face, hands and f. Cop.

Cracking of skin and smarting of hands and f., with soreness and moisture between scrotum and thigh. Hep-s.

Crawling sensation all over body, beginning at f. and gradually ascending. Natr-m.

F. perspire and feel as if had on cold, damp stockings. Calc-c.

Itching all over body especially on tip and wings of nose, face, scrotum, back, arms, palms and dorsum of f. Caust.

Itching of inner borders of soles of f. Ambr.

Itching without eruption: commences first in f. every winter, and reaching higher till it reaches hips and abdomen. Dolich.

Œdema of face, hands and f., with anæmia. Merc.

Perspiration every afternoon, with fever, more on face and f. Ars.

Perspiration offensive in axillæ, on soles of f., and on genitals. Petr.
Perspiration: on every exertion; smells like urine; cold, especially on hands and f. Canth.
Perspiration shrivelling fingers and bedewing f. Merc.
Rhagades of hands and f. very sensitive. Hep-s.
Vesicular and pustular eczema with scarlet redness of skin over whole body and soles of f., with violent itching. Croton-tig.

Females.—Acne (in plethoric young f.). Borax. (Berb-aq. Use locally.)
Rash (in children and lying-in f.). Bry.

Festering.—Pains as if f. under skin. Am-c.

Fetid.—F. ulcers. Ars., Asaf., Carbo-v., Hep-s., Lyc., Phos., Sulph.
Oily, f. perspiration. Thuja.
Old ulcers with f. pus. Graph. (Carbo-v., Eucalyp.)
Perspiration: f., offensive, night and morning, over whole body more over back and axillæ, or in palms of hands. Dulc.
Perspiration frequent and f. Bapt.
Ulcers: cancerous, pricking, crusty, throbbing, discharging f. pus. Sulph.
Ulcers discharging f. pus (Asaf.), itching violently. Psor.
Ulcers: with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, bloody, f., serous pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.
Varicose ulcers which bleed easily and secrete a f. pus; burn and itch. Sulph.

Fever (see section on Fever).—Eruption like roseola and scarlatina, with f., sore throat, cough and headache. Bell.
Erysipelas: phlegmonous, phlytenular, or œdematous; skin bluish-red with low f. Crotal.
Measles: f. with drowsiness and dullness. Gels.
Perspiration coming on gradually after f. Chin-s.
Perspiration every afternoon, with f., more on face and feet. Ars.
Perspiration: often during f.; hot on face, rest of body cold. Sabad.
Perspiration: profuse every seventh day; after chill and f. Am-m.
Perspiration: soon after f. commences and continuing with it; profuse, lessened by motion. Caps.
Profuse perspiration (after f.). Cact.
Scarlatina with intense f. and nervous erethism. Gels.
Scarlet rash: fine, red eruption; high f., dry skin, and great restlessness; has to sit erect on account of dyspnœa; nausea and vomiting. Acon.
Sensation as if cold wind were blowing out from skin, with f. and diarrhœa. Cupr.
Skin burns all over during f. Dolich.
Skin hot and dry with f. Hydr.

Slight eruption with sore throat and light f. Ailanth.

Urticaria: eruption in isolated spots, pale red or bright red, with f. and violent itching. Cop.

Urticaria with chills and f. Rhus-t.

Variola: in commencement, with violent f. and cerebral congestion. Ferr-ph.

Variola: intense f., restlessness, and excessive pain. Ver-v.

Fig-warts.—F. Thuja.

F. with intolerable itching and burning. Sabin.

Fill (see Secrete).—Variola: pocks do not f. with pus but become large blisters which burst and leave surface excoriated. Phos-ac.

Filling.—Vesicular eruption quickly f. with yellow lymph; painful, like sore, to touch. Psor.

Filthy.—F. appearance of skin. Bry., Ferr., Iod., Merc., Phos., Sec.

Finger joints (see section on Upper Extremities).—Itching of back of f.; must scratch them violently. Borax.

Scabies: dry on arms and chest; most severe on f., followed by boils. Psor.

Finger nails (see section on Upper Extremities).—Obstinate ulcers about f. Phos.

Fingers (see section on Upper Extremities).—Cracks or fissures on ends of f. and nipples, labia, anus, between toes, etc. Graph.

Herpes: humid, scaly, on eyelids, cheeks, mouth, elbows, f., malleoli. Kreas.

Indolent ulcers, with itching, stinging and burning, especially of joints or tips of f. Sep.

Perspiration shrivelling f. and bedewing feet. Merc.

Scabies between f., on body and hollow of knees. Bry.

Sensation of hairs on back of hand and f. Aloe.

Shrivelled dry skin on hands and f. Phos-ac.

Smooth, copper-colored spots on skin and on palms and f. Cor-r.

Spreading blisters on hands and f. Clem.

Troublesome eruption between f. and on both forearms. Cop.

Urticaria: eruption chiefly on hands and f. Hep-s.

Warts on f. and back of hands. Ferr.

Yellow spots on f. Coni.

Fire.—Gangrene, with burning pains; parts burn like f.; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.

Ulcers surrounded by vesicles itching violently and burning like f., with fiery-red, shining areola; vesicles dry up in about eight days leaving scabs. Mez.

Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic f., and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Vesicles on skin, with yellow, plastic exudation that burns like f. Croton-tig.

First.—Perspiration day and night; or f. cannot sweat and afterward sweats profusely. Hep-s.

Fissured (see Cracked).—Psoriasis: skin f. and irritable. Iris. (Psor., Sulph.)

Fissures (see Cracks, Rhagades).—Cracks or f. on ends of fingers and nipples, labia, anus, between toes, etc. Graph.

Excoriations, soreness and f. in bends of joints. Mang. (Graph., Squilla.)

F. and cracks in skin. Graph. (Very characteristic).

Rhagades, deep cracks and f. causing great pain, bleeding and suppurating. Petr.

Fistulous.—Cancers and f. ulcers with offensive ichor, with stinging, itching and burning; edges hard, high or spongy. Sil.

F. or scrofulous ulcers difficult to heal. Calc-ph.

F. ulcers. Ant-c., Calc-c., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Sil.

F. ulcers on lower extremities. Ruta.

F. ulcers with hard, red, shining, everted edges and inflammatory swelling of affected parts. Lyc.

F. ulcers with offensive discharge; surrounding parts hard, swollen, and bluish red; ooze a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid. Sil.

Varicose and f. ulcers. Caust.

Flabbiness.—F. of skin. Calc-c.

Flabby.—Dry, f. skin. Sulph.

F., sunken skin (in emaciated children). Calc-ph.

Skin bloated, f., relaxed. Caps.

Skin dry and f., hanging in folds. Carbo-an.

Skin f. and hangs loose (during marasmus). Abrot.

Skin pale, atonic, f.; hair dry and looks like tow. Calc-c.

Skin withered, f. Ferr. (Iod.)

Flaccid.—Skin f. and sensitive to touch. China, Chin-s.

Flaccidity.—F. of skin. Calc-c.

Flakes.—Scarlatina with desquamation in large f. Arum.

Flat.—F. and irritated nævus. Fluor-ac.

F., pale, painless ulcers, covered with phlegm-like pus. Merc.

F., stinging, burning ulcers with ichorous discharge. Ran-b.

F. ulcerations. China.

F. ulcers. Lach., Selen.

Flea-bites.—Elevated spots like f. all over body with itching. Dulc.

Fine pricking like f. Ign.

Red spots like f. on chest. Mez.

Spots like f. Acon.

Fleas.—Itching all over body, mostly on neck, as from f.; not relieved by scratching, but followed by small vesicles. Nicc.

Itching as from f. over body. Coni., Natr-c.

Flesh.—Formication between skin and f. Zinc.

Flexor surfaces (see Bends of Joints, Bends of Knees, Bends of Elbows).—Crusts, with deep cracks and scaly eruptions in the f. Natr-m.

Flies.—Perspiration at times with sweetish odor attracting f. Calad.

Flinches.—Ulcers, with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, bloody, fetid, serous pus; extremely sensitive; patient f. from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.

Fluid (see Discharge, Liquid and Secretion).—Cracks oozing a green, sanious f. with feeling as if immersed in burning embers. Ant-c.

Eruption behind ears and on various parts from which oozes a watery, transparent, sticky f. Graph.

Eruption composed partly of thick crusts and partly of raw surface with deep rhagades secreting corrosive f. causing intolerable itching at night. Graph.

Eruptions containing a greenish f. Rhus-t.

Eruption containing an acrid f. Calc-c. (Graph., Ran-sc.)

Fistulous ulcers with offensive discharge; surrounding parts hard and swollen, bluish-red; secrete a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow f. Sil.

Gangrene; skin separated from muscles by fetid f. Crotal.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple-spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding f. filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Sticky, glutinous, transparent, watery f., from any raw place or sore. Graph.

Tetter discharges a watery f.; bleeds after scratching. Dulc.

Tettery eruption oozing an acrid f. Natr-m.

Tetter in bends of joints oozing an acrid f. Natr-m.

Vesicular eruptions and pustules exuding clear watery secretion, or purulent f., and forming scales and scabs, with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.

Yellowish vesicles filled with limpid f. Hydr.

Flush.—Scarlatina with crimson f. of face. Gels.

Flushes.—Sudden hot f. followed by perspiration (at climacteric). Bell. (Use Atropia.)

Fly.—Crawling on skin, as from a f., from below upward in a straight line, followed by eruption on parts. Euphr.

Sensation as if a f. were crawling on face. Calad.

Folds.—F. of skin become raw and ulcerated. Carbo-v.

Skin dry and flabby hanging in f. Carbo-an.

Skin shrivelled or lies in f., with appearance as after a warm compress, with emaciation. Sars.

Soreness in f. of skin (Graph., Hydr.) and all outlets of body. Sulph.

Follicles.—Eruption originating in hair f. or in sebacious glands. Kali-c.

Forearm (see Arm also section on Upper Fxtremities).—Condyles on f. and lower limbs. Calc-ph.

Itching, burning rash on f. and chest, alternating with asthma. Calad.

Urticaria on inner side of f., of red pimples, which itch and burn. Calad.

Forearms.—Eczema on both f. and hands, in bend of knees and on calves of legs. Graph.

Herpetic exanthema on back of both f. and dorsum of hnads. Graph.

Papular eruption on f. Kali-bi.

Troublesome eruption between fingers and on both f. Cop.

Forehead (see section on Head).—Black pores on face and nose, and on f. Graph. (Sulph.)

Brown discoloration of f. and cheeks and of skin across bridge of nose, like a saddle. Sep.

Cold, clammy perspiration, more on f. Ver-a.

Cold perspiration on f. or over whole body. Opi.

Coppery eruption, especially on face, f. and nose. Carbo-an.

Dark eruption of miliary rash in patches almost livid in color; mostly on f. and face. Ailanth.

Eruption of pimples forming scurfs on f., lips, hands and back of fingers. Mez.

Itching, burning, herpetic eruption on f. or face. Caps.

Itching pustules on f., chin and chest. Psor.

Miliary rash on f., temples and cheeks. Ipec.

Perspiration mostly on f.; from least exertion. Led.

Perspiration profuse, standing out in drops on f. Can-ind.

Perspiration: viscid, cold, on hands, f. and face. Tabac.

Prickling, as from needles, especially on f. about brows, on throat and on right arm. Al-cep.

Profuse, exhausting night-sweats, especially on f., neck and chest, with hectic fever. China.

Pustules like variola on f., occiput, sternum and spine, extremely painful and finally suppurate. Sil.

Red eruption or pimples, especially on face and f. Led.

Red rash on cheeks and f. Cham.

Sensation as if white of egg had dried on skin, especially f. and face. Alu. (Bar-c., Calad., Graph., Sulph-ac.)

Thick, brown, herpetic crusts on the face, f., temples and chin, with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

Forepart.—Perspiration on f. of body. Calc-c., Selen.

Formation.—F. of single pustules. Sulph-ac.

Eczema spreading by f. of new pimples beyond old eruption. Hep-s.

Formations.—Fungous f. Ant-c.

Formication (see Crawling, Creeping, Tickling).—Distressing itching, tickling and f. of skin, as in lichen, prurigo and urticaria. Sulph-ac.

F. and itching, as from ants. Ananth.

F. and itching in parts which are paralyzed. Phos.
F. and stitch-like sticking in skin in warm bed. Sulph.
F. between skin and flesh. Zinc.
F. or itching in different parts. Can-ind.
F. over whole body. Magn-m., Phos-ac.
F., tingling, creeping, crawling. Phos-ac., Plat., Rhod., Sec., Sulph.
F. under skin. Natr-c.
Numbness and f. of skin. Sec.
Numbness, tingling and f. Acon.
Perspiration with f. and itching of skin. Rhod.
Violent itching and f. on various parts of body, burning after scratching. Gum-gut.

Foul (see Offensive).—F. smelling perspiration. Croc.
Superficial ulcers f. at bottom with blackish-blue appearance. Lach.
Ulcers with f. odor. Carb-ac.

Freckles (see section on Face).—Brown spots like f. on neck. Kali-bi.
F. Am-c., Lyc., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Nux-m., Phos., Sulph.
Moles or f. (in young girls). Puls.

Frenzy.—Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very yoint of f. Ars.

Frightened.—Scarlatina; child drowsy and awakens from sleep f., clinging to cradle, seeming to know no one. Lyc.

Front.—Perspiration on f. of body only. Graph.

Frost-bitten — Frozen.—Burning, itching, redness and swelling, as if f. or f. Agar.
Tingling, as if f. Colch.

Fungoid.—F. growths. Mancin.
Sore spots become f.; dark-red to brownish, with whitish spots, burning on wiping. Lach.

Fungous.—Bleeding f. growths. Thuja.
F. excresences. Ant-c., Coni., Kreas., Lach., Sang., Sil., Staph.
F. formations. Ant-c.
F. growths. Phyt.
Open cancers, polypi, or f. hæmatodes bleed easily. Phos.

Fungous hæmatodes.—F. Ars., Lach., Phos., Sil.

Furfuraceous.—Bran-like, f. covering of skin. Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sil., Sulph.
Mealy, f. herpes. Ars., Sil.

Furuncles (see Boils).—Boils and f. returning periodically. Lyc.
F. Abrot., Bellis, Berb., Hep-s., Phyt., Sec.
F. forming ulcers. Calc-ph.
F., particularly on nates. Sulph.
Periodical f. and abscesses. Chin-ars.
Small f. Pic-ac.

Gangrene.—Erysipelas: frequently only a pale pink, later purplish, threatening g. Apis.

Erysipelas with debility and soreness of whole body, with tendency to g. (especially of old people). Am-c.

G. Ars., Caust., China, Kreas., Sil.

G., especially of extremities; worse from warmth. Sec. (Better from warmth. Ars.)

G. (from burns or gangrenous sores). Ars., Caust. (Carbo-v., Kreas., Stram.)

G.; skin separated from muscles by fetid fluid. Crotal.

G. with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.

Gangrenous.—Blood blisters on extremities filling up with putrid, bloody fluid and becoming g. Sec.

Brown or g. spots on body (as in typhus). Hyos.

Carbuncle on nape of neck; purple or g. and extremely sensitive to touch. Lach.

Carbuncles, surface burning like fire; reddish, bluish spots becoming g. Ars.

Chafing, with g. ulceration, becomes easily chafed when walking or riding. Sulph-ac.

G., cancerous and putrefying ulcers. Kreas.

G. spots and vesicles on skin. Hyos.

G. ulcers. Ars., Bapt., Plumb., Sec.

G. ulcers bleed easily. Lach.

Soreness of skin, with g. ulceration. Sulph-ac.

Garlic.—Perspiration strong smelling, in axillæ, like g. Lach. (Sulph.)

Gastric (see section on Stomach).—Deep, spongy ulcers, pustules and boils, especially with g. derangement. Ant-c.

Eruptions on different parts of body, with g. derangement. Ant-c.

Impetigo capitis with g. complaints, nausea and vomiting. Iris.

Urticaria with g. derangement. Nux-v.

Genitals (see section on Sexual Organs).—Brown spots on abdomen and g. Kobalt.

Herpes on face, g., mammæ, arms, hands and knees. Dulc.

Itching over whole body, even on face and g. Graph.

Lepra tuberculosa, especially on face, abdomen, thighs and g. Hydroc., Tuberculinum.

Perspiration offensive in axillæ, on soles of feet and on g. Petr.

Perspiration profuse in left axilla and on g. Selen.

Perspiration profuse on limbs, perinæum and g. Coni.

Perspiration with extreme prostration; smells strong; offensive on g. Aloe.

Pustular eruptions, leaving bluish-red marks on face; also similar eruptions on g. and thighs. .Tart-em.

Rawness and itching about g. Podo.
Sticky perspiration, especially about g. Gels.
Wart-like condylomata on g. and anus. Benz-ac.
Wart-shaped excrescences, especially on hands and g. Thuja. (Nitr-ac., Phos-ac., Staph.)

Girdle—Zona: erysipelatous inflammation extending from back, like a g. around abdomen. Merc.

Girls.—Acne (in plethoric young g.). Borax. (Berb-aq. Use locally.)
Erysipelas (in women and young g., at time of, or instead of, menses). Graph.
Moles or freckles (in young g.). Puls.

Glands.—Eruption originating in hair follicles or in sebaceous g. Kali-c.
Paralysis of sweat g. Bell.
Scarlatina: rash suddenly pales, g. swell, and face becomes bloated and pale. Lyc.
Scarlatina: swelling of cervical g. Lach.
Sebaceous g. secrete in excess. Psor.
Swelling and induration of g. Bar-c.

Glottis (see section on Larynx and Trachea).—Erysipelas: œdematous swelling, especially under eyes, about g. and scrotum. Apis.

Glutinous.—Perspiration: clammy, g., sour and offensive, mostly on upper part of body. Fluor-ac.
Sticky, g., transparent, watery fluid from any raw place or sore. Graph.

Gnawing.—G. Agn., Lyc., Oleand., Plat., Staph.

Going (see Disappearing).—Perspiration: profuse, sour, suddenly coming and g. Colch.

Goose-flesh (see section on Chill and Fever).—G., particularly on lower extremities. Chin-ars.

Gouty.—Urticaria with great depression (in rheumatic, g. subjects). Benz-ac.

Gradually.—Perspiration coming on gradually after fever. Chin s.

Granular.—G. eruption. Ars., Carbo-v., Hep-s.

Granulations—Exuberant g. Sabin.
Indolent ulcers with scabby g. Cupr.

Grasped.—Whatever part is g. burns. Caust.

Grater.—Skin harsh, dry and rough, as a g. Lith-c.

Gray.—Cyanosis: skin from blue, g., violet or bronze color, to real black. Arg-n.
Skin g. Carbo-v.
Yellow, g., color of skin. Chelid.

Grayish.—Dull, g. tinge of skin. Tabac.

Greasiness.—G. of skin. Bry., China, Merc., Natr-m.

Greasy.—Large, g. looking, pock-shaped pustules over whole body. Kreas.
Perspiration g., staining yellow, difficult to wash out. Magn-c. (Merc.)

Perspiration: profuse, sour or oily; easily excited by exercise, which relieves; over whole body and head, but not on parts affected; g. on face. Bry.

Skin dirty, g. looking, with yellow blotches here and there. Psor.

Skin of face g. and shinning. Bry. (Caust., Natr-m., Plumb., Selen., Thuja.)

Green.—Skin g. Ars., Carbo-v., Ver-a.

Greenish.—Eruptions containing a g. fluid. Rhus-t.

Pustules resembling eczema discharge a g. liquid which stiffens linen. Nux-j.

Skin jaundiced and of a dark g. yellow color. Hydr.

Ulcers discharging thick, g., offensive ichor causing violent itching and burning, worse at night and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.

Gritty.—G. nodosities in skin. Dig.

Groaning.—Scarlatina: g., sobbing respiration. Mur-ac.

Groins (see section on Abdomen).—Perspiration over whole body, particularly in g. Iris.

Soreness and rawness in bends of knees, g., neck and behind ears (especially in children). Graph.

Groups.—Vesicles in g. with burning and itching forming hard, horny scurfs. Ran-b.

Hæmorrhages.—H. from pores of skin. Crotal.

Unhealthy skin with peculiar tendency to h. Phos.

Hæmatodes (see Fungous hæmatodes).—Fungous h. Ars., Phos., Sil.

Open cancers, polypi, or fungous h. bleed easily. Phos.

Hair (see section on Head).—Dry, red, scaly spots on head and scalp at roots of h., bringing out h., with much itching at night. Kali-bi.

Eruption like variola with h. in middle. Kali-bi.

Itching eruption in margin of h. and nape of neck. Natr-m.

Itching of vulva with falling out of h. of parts. Natr-m.

Profuse watery serum constantly oozing from sclap; keeps h. constantly wet and matted together. Ustil.

Skin pale, atonic, flabby; h. dry and looks like tow. Calc-c.

Skin peals off, h. and nails fall out. Hell.

Tinea capitis: scalp covered with thick, leather-like crust under which thick, white pus collects, gluing h. together. Mez.

Hair follicles.—Eruption originating in h. or in sebaceous glands. Kali-c.

Hairs.—Sensation of h. on back of hand and fingers. Aloe.

Hairy parts.—Cutaneous eruption oh h. and tip of nose. Sil.

Itching all over, worse on h. Rhus-t.

Itching on h. Staph.

Moist tubercles, especially on ears, cheeks, chin, nipples, and h. of body. Thuja.

Hand (see section on Upper Extremities).—Sensation of hairs on back of h. and fingers. Aloe.

Skin of h. is hard and cracked in many places. Graph.

Skin peels off shoulders and left h. Ferr.

Hands.—Body covered with red, smooth eruption studded with innumerable points of deeper color, followed in two days by small vesicles on face, h. and feet. Cop.

Cracking of skin and smarting of h. and feet, with soreness and moisture between scrotum and thigh. Hep-s.

Desquamation of palms of h. Am-c.

Eczema on both forearms and h., in bends of knees and on calves of legs. Graph.

Elevated eruption large as peas on both h., burning when touched. Cic-v.

Eruption of pimples forming scurfs on forehead, lips, h. and back of fingers. Mez.

Eruption on h. Anthrak.

Exanthema like scarlet rash with desquamation of h. Arum. (Bell., Stram.)

Fleshy or large smooth warts on dorsum of h. and on face. Dulc.

Herpes on face, genitals, mammæ, arms, h. and knees. Dulc.

Herpetic exanthema on back of forearms and dorsum of h. Graph.

Itching blisters on both h., first pale, then red. Gum-gut.

Itching, dry, tettery eruption on arms, h. and head (in old, withered-up people.) Alu.

Itch-like eruptions filled with lymph and painful to touch on face, back, h. and legs. Psor.

Œdema of face, h. and feet, with anæmia. Merc.

Perspiration: fetid, offensive, night and morning, over whole body, more over back and axillæ, or in palms of h. Dulc.

Perspiration: on every exertion; smells like urine; cold, especially on h. and feet. Canth.

Perspiration strong smelling, especially in axillæ, with brown spots on arms and h. Thuja.

Perspiration: viscid, cold on h., forehead and face. Tabac.

Rash, like erysipelas, on face, neck, palms of h. and joints. Hydr.

Rhagades of h. and feet, very sensitive. Hep-s.

Scarlatina: eruption of dark blotches on h., thighs, back or face. Lyc.

Sensation as if cobwebs were lying over face or h. Borax.

Shrivelled, dry skin on h. and fingers. Phos-ac.

Skin dry on body, moist on h. Calc-ph.

Skin of h. dry. Thuja.

Spreading blisters on h. and fingers. Clem.

Tetter on ears and h. Cist.

Tetter on outside of h. Natr-c.

Urticaria: eruption chiefly on h. and fingers. Hep-s.
Urticaria: fine, itching eruption on h. and calves. Carbo-v.
Warts on fingers and back of h. Ferr.
Wart-shaped excrescences, especially on h. and genitals. Thuja. (Nitr-ac., Phos-ac., Staph.)

Hanging.—Skin dry and flabby, h. in folds. Carbo-an.

Hangnails (see section on Extremities).—H. Ant-c., Natr-m. (Calc-c., Merc., Rhus-t., Stann., Sulph.)

Hard.—Bed feels hot and h.; cannot lie upon it. Opi.
Cancers and fistulous ulcers with offensive ichor, with stinging, itching and burning, edges h., high or spongy. Sil.
Eruption about size of a pin head itching violently at night and constantly remains red and h. Ustil.
Eruption with thick, h. scabs, yellow like honey. Ant-c.
Erysipelas h., red and hot. Bell.
H. eruption. Ant-c., Ran-b.
H. tubercles. Bry.
H. ulcers. Ars., Bell., Lyc., Puls.
Hot, h., shining swelling as from stings of insects. Arn. (Apis., Led.)
Pustular eruptions or rash, which have h., dark scabs and leave depressed cicatrices. Kali-bi.
Skin h. and adherent, mottled and puckered. Hydr.
Skin h. and dry; no sweat. Lact-ac.
Skin on nape of neck h., nodulous and rough. Graph.
Ulcers h. on circumference. Asaf.
Ulcers: with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, bloody, fetid, serous pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, h. edges. Asaf.
Ulcers with h. bases and deep, dry edges. Kali-bi.
Ulcers with h., everted, irregular edges. Nitr-ac.
Warts: round, soft at base, almost color of skin; upper surface h., rough, whitish and horny. Calc-c.

Hardness (see Induration).—H. and thickening of skin. Rhus-t.
H. of skin. Ant-c., Rhus-t., Sep.

Harsh.—Skin h. and dry. Petr.
Skin h., dry and rough as a grater. Lith-c.

Head (see section on Head).—Boils on h. and neck; very sensitive. Hep-s.
Crusta lactea beginning on back part of h. Lyc.
Dry, red, scaly spots on h. and scalp at roots of hair, bringing out hair, with much itching at night. Kali-bi.
Eczema: thin, moist scabs on h., with swollen cervical glands; behind ears. Calc-c.
H. and face covered with dark and rough scabs exuding a yellowish fluid when removed. Clem.

H. and upper part of body perspire profusely. Calc-c.

Itching, dry, tettery eruption on arms, hands and h. (in old withered-up people). Alu.

Moist, herpetic eruption, especially on h. and face. Carbo-v.

Moist, itching eruption on h. and behind ears. Mez.

Nodes on h. and extremities (as in secondary syphilis). Still.

Perspiration at night, more on h., neck and chest. Calc-c.

Perspiration covering chest and h. (in epilepsy). Cupr.

Perspiration during sleep, mostly on h., sour smelling. Cham.

Perspiration especially on h. and extremities. Coloc.

Perspiration mostly on h. and chest, accompanied by hunger but not thirst. Cimex.

Perspiration on h. during sleep, sometimes saturating pillow (in leucophlegmatic children during dentition). Calc-c.

Perspiration only on h. and face. Sil.

Perspiration over body with nausea, drowsiness and heavy pain in h. Corn.

Perspiration: profuse, putrid or sour; sweats easily, mostly on upper part of body, especially on h. and face. Carbo-v.

Perspiration, with congestion of blood to h. Thuja.

Perspiration, with heaviness in h. Ars., Caust.

Pustular eruptions on h., neck, shoulders and buttocks. Calc-c.

Sweats easily on h. (in epilepsy). Caust.

Headache (see section on Head).—Eruption like roseola and scarlatina, with fever, sore throat, cough and h. Bell.

Erysipelas: facial; smooth, red, shining skin, throbbing h.; redness begins in small spot and runs in streaks from center. Bell.

Perspiration commencing with h. Ferr.

Variola: backache, h., cough and crushing weight in chest before and at commencement of eruption. Tart-em.

Variola: eruption not properly developed; distressing h.; backache; dysuria and bloody urine. Canth.

Heal.—Fistulous or scrofulous ulcers difficult to h. Calc-ph.

Skin difficult to h. Bar-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Graph., Hep-s., Rhus-t.

Small, painful pimples, which bleed easily and h. slowly, over shoulders and on breast. Cist.

Unhealthy skin: small wounds difficult to h.; they suppurate profusely. Sil. (Hep-s., Sulph.)

Unhealthy skin: small wounds or scratches suppurate and are difficult to h. Calc-c., Hep-s.

Healed.—Injuries of skin which had h., become sore again. Caust.

Heat (see section on Fever).—Burning h. over whole body; skin universally red. Bell.

Burning h., with stinging sensation (in ovarian dropsy). Apis.

Corrosive itching of whole body, worse from scratching and from h. of bed. Led. (Merc.)

Dry h. and burning of skin. Acon., Ars., Bry., Lach., Lyc., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Sil.

Dry, red pimples itching when exposed to h. Sars.

Great burning and h. of skin. Ars., Bapt.

H. and itching of skin when warm in bed, followed by eruption of reddish, hard knots, from size of a pin head to size of a split pea; center depressed, with dark scurf, surrounded by inflamed base. Kali-bi.

H. of skin. Acon., Aloe, Arn., Ars., Bell., Borax, Bry., China, Cocc., Coloc., Dulc., Hep-s., Hyos., Iod., Kali-bi., Lach., Magn-c., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sang., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

H. over whole body, with violent burning of skin. Petr.

Itching, burning, pricking sensation, with h. of whole surface. Corn.

Papular rash on face, with h. and itching. Kali-brom.

Perspiration even during h., except on face. Rhus-t.

Perspiration suppressed with dry h. of skin. Acon., Arn., Bry., Lach., Lyc., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t.

Perspiration with h. of face. Nux-v.

Pimples itching when exposed to h. Sars.

Redness, h. and swelling of skin. Clem.

Hectic fever (see section on Fever).—Night-sweats (of phthisis); h. during day, with circumscribed red cheeks. Sang. (Natr-m.)

Night-sweats (with h.). Eupat-purp.

Profuse, exhausting night-sweats, especially on forehead, neck and chest, with h. China.

Hepatic (see section on Hypochondria).—Jaundice, with biting, itching over abdomen (with h. congestion). Merc.

Jaundice, with h. disease. Podo.

Herpes.—Burning h. Ars., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t.

Chronic h. itching at night. Staph.

Dry h. Sep., Sil.

Dry h. over whole body. Zinc.

Dry, mealy, white, scaly h. Ars., Calc-c., Dulc., Lyc., Sep., Sil., Thuja.

Dry or humid h. Phos-ac.

Dry, scaly h., without itching, first appearing on left internal malleolus, afterward on outer side of right elbow. Cact.

Eating, corroding h. Graph., Sil.

H. Ars., Bov., Carbo-v., Clem., Coni., Dulc., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

H.: about mouth and on arms and thighs; humid, on scrotum and thighs; in bends of elbows (Sep.) and bends of knees. Natr-m.

H. all over body. Psor., Ran-b. (Dulc.)

H. becoming moist on scratching. Kali-c.

H. bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

H. burning at night. Ars., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t., Staph.

H. during change of moon. Clem.

H. exuding a sticky matter. Graph.
H. exuding an acrid, fetid, purulent secretion, causing itching and burning. Clem.
H.: humid, scaly, on the eyelids, cheeks, mouth, elbows, fingers, malleoli. Kreas.
H. in axilla. Carbo-an.
H. in yellow rings, or suppurating. Natr-c. (Sep.)
H. on all parts of body. Sars.
H. on cheek, size of a dime. Kali-c.
H. on chest, neck and occiput. Petr.
H. on face, genitals, mammæ, arms, hands and knees. Dulc.
H. on mammæ (during lactation). Dulc.
H. or ulcers on and around ears. Oleand.
H., with scabs on elbows. Staph. (Sep.)
H. with watery vesicles. Sulph.
H. zoster: eruption in axillæ spreading in rings toward sternum and spine, with burning and smarting. Dolich.
H. zoster on right side of body. Iris.
H. zoster, with neuralgic pains; itching and burning after scratching. Mez.
Humid h. Bov., Calc-c., Dulc., Graph., Lyc., Rhus-t.
Itching h. Clem., Mang., Rhus-t., Sep.
Itching h., burning after scratching. Staph.
Itching h. on perinæum. Petr.
Itching h., with thick crust. Clem.
Mealy, furfuraceous h. Ars., Sil.
Pimples and h. on chest. Graph.
Raised h. Merc.
Scabby, scaly h. Sulph.
Scrofulous h. Aur.
Suppressed h. Alu., Ambr., Calc-c., Lach., Lyc., Psor., Sulph.
White, scaly, dry, mealy h. Thuja.
Yellow h. Dulc., Lyc., Merc., Sulph.

Herpes circinatus (see Ringworms).—H. Cupr., Natr-m., Sep.
(The application of the oily substance obtained by burning loose paper on an axe or hatchet will generally cure in two or three days.—W. D. G.)

Herpetic.—Circular h. eruptions. Sars.
H. and pustular eruptions forming dry, scaly spots, or yellow crusts and acrid discharges. Merc.
H. eruption. Eucalyp., Eupat-perf., Rhus-t. (Anac., Clem., Dulc., Merc., Natr-c., Staph.)
H. eruption: little vesicles about knees. Sep.
H. eruption on different parts. Cist.
H. eruption on scrotum. Croton-tig.
H. eruptions with incessant itching, burning and stinging. Rhus-t.

H., scaling, white spots. Anac.

H. spots and suppurating pustules, sometimes coalescing and forming dry and scaly spots, or crusts, with acrid discharges. Merc.

H. spots on face. Kali-c.

H. ulcers. Zinc.

Humid tinea and h. eruptions. Mez.

Itching and burning h. eruptions. Ars.

Itching, burning h. eruption on forehead or face. Caps.

Moist h. eruption, especially on head and face. Carbo-v.

Thick, brown, h. crusts on the face, forehead, temples and chin, with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

Vesicles and h. eruptions, with much itching and burning. Sulph. (Croton-tig., Rhus-t.)

Hide-bound.—Tight feeling all over, as if h. Croton-tig.

Hips.—Itching without eruption; commences first in feet every winter, and reaching higher till it reaches h. and abdomen. Dolich.

Hives (see Urticaria).—H. Apis, Urtica.

H., itching all over body, like insect bites. Natr-ph.

Large, red blotches like h., which itch terribly. Natr-m.

Nodular eruptions (wheals and h.). Apis, Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Lach., Mez., Rhus-t.

Hoarseness (see section on Voice).—Measles, with painful h. Acon.

Honey.—Eruption on chin like dry h. Cic-v.

Eruption with thick, hard scabs, yellow like h. Ant-c.

Perspiration smelling like h. Thuja.

Honey-comb.—Eczema or impetigo: exudation dries into hard, lemon-colored crusts, like h., which fall off and leave bright-red, smooth surface. Cic-v.

Horn-like.—H. excrescences. Ran-b.

Horny.—H. excrescences. Ant-c.

Vesicles in groups, with burning and itching, forming hard, h. scurfs. Ran-b.

Warts: round, soft at base, almost color of skin; upper surface hard, rough, whitish and h. Calc-c.

Horse's.—Perspiration sour, offensive, like h. urine. Nitr-ac.

Hot.—Bed feels h. and hard; cannot lie upon it. Opi.

Eruption appearing in h. weather. Kali-bi. (In cold weather. Rhus-t.)

Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever, with dry, h. skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind, with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched, or uncovered. Acon.

Erysipelas hard, red and h. Bell.

H., hard, shining swelling, as from stings of insects. Arn. (Apis, Led.)

Itching spots feel h. after scratching. Sulph.

Perspiration h., pungent, sour smelling, staining yellow. Ipec.

Perspiration: often during fever; h. on face, rest of body cold. Sabad.
Perspiration only on uncovered parts, while covered parts are dry and h. Thuja.
Perspiration: profuse; h.; during sleep. Acon.
Red, round, h. spot on cheek over malar bone. Bry.
Scarlatina: h., red rash all over, with skin h. and cold in places, or gradually grows cold in some places and h. in others. Apis.
Sensitiveness of skin; is h., dry and brittle. Hyos.
Skin dry and h. Colch.
Skin dry, h. and congested. Ustil.
Skin dry, h., burning, itching when warm. Lyc.
Skin dry, red and h., followed by acute erysipelas or erysipelatous inflammation. Bell.
Skin dry, red, shining, h., inflamed, swollen. Acon.
Skin h. and damp, with desire to uncover. Opi.
Skin h. and dry, with fever. Hydr.
Skin h., dry, parchment-like (in typhoid fever). Ars.
Skin h., dry, red, with burning, stinging pains. Kali-bi.
Skin h., dry, scarlet, especially on face and ears. Bell.
Skin h., red and œdematous. Arn.
Skin h., with watery, sour-smelling sweat. Chelid.
Skin moist and burning h.; or dryness of skin. Cham.
Skin moist and h. (in diphtheria and catarrh of chest). Apis.
Skin tense, h., dry, like parchment. Camph.
Sudden h. flushes, followed by perspiration (at climacteric). Bell. (Use Atropine.)
Urticaria, with dry, h. and burning skin, sensitive to touch. Cop.

Hour (see Periodically).—Perspiration: during heat in intermittent fever; same h. every other day. Ant-c.

Humid (see Moist).—Cancerous ulcers having a thick, livid, h. crust, becoming dry and black, and finally yellowish, dilated margins. Chin-s.
Dry or h. herpes. Phos-ac.
Herpes: h., scaly, on eyelids, cheeks, mouth, elbows, fingers, malleoli. Kreas.
H. eczema. Kreas.
H. eruptions on cheeks. Dulc.
H. herpes. Bov., Calc-c., Dulc., Graph., Lyc., Rhus-t.
H. herpes on scrotum and thighs. Natr-m.
H., oozing tetters and eruptions. Graph.
H. pimples. Calc-c.
H. rhagades. Aloe.
H. tetter. Caust.
H. tinea and herpetic eruptions. Mez.
Skin sore and h. Bar-c.

Humidity.—H. in bends of joints. Graph., Sep. (Hep-s., Lyc.)

Hunger (see section on Stomach).—Perspiration mostly on head and chest, accompanied by h. but not thirst. Cimex.

Hypochondriacal.—Eruption exuding serous and purulent secretion in aged people (especially in h. old maids). Coni.

Hypogastrium (see section on Abdomen).—Itch-like eruption on h. Natr-c.

Smooth, shining, elevated, bright-red eruption over h. and nates, down thighs and legs, giving parts appearance of boiled lobster. Kali-bi.

Ichor.—Ulcers, with stinging, sticking, burning pains, offensive i. and proud flesh. Sil.

Ulcers, with thin, watery, bad-smelling i. or pus. Ham.

Ichorous.—Flat, stinging, burning ulcers, with i. discharges. Ran-b.

Moist, itching eruptions, with i., corroding discharges. Clem.

Ulcers, with green, thin, offensive, i., bloody, fetid, serous pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.

Illusions—Imaginations (see section on Mind).—Scarlatina: i. of i. and senses. Hyos.

Impetigo.—Eczema or i.: exudation dries into hard, lemon-colored crusts, like honey comb, which fall off and leave bright-red, smooth surface. Cic-v.

I.: eruptions, with thick, mild secretions. Calc-c.

I. or crusta lactea. Dulc.

I.: stinging and burning eruption, has tendency to spread. Merc.

Impetigo capitis (see section on Head).—I. with gastric complaints, nausea and vomiting. Iris.

Impressions.—Blunt instruments leave deep i. on skin. Bov.

Inability.—I. to perspire. Alu.

Inactivity.—I. of skin. Anac., Coni., Kali-c., Lyc., Phos-ac.

Incrustations.—Erysipelatous bed sores, center covered with dry, bloody i. Arg-n.

Incrusted.—Eruption of itching pustules, which suppurate and become i. upon back and legs. Dulc.

Indelible.—Skin red, black, mottled, purple-spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious stench, and staining clothing and bedding with i. discolorations. Ars.

Indolent.—Chronic, i. ulcers with purple skin; many small sores around main ulcers. Lach.

I. ulcers. Encalyp. (Apply locally. Euphorb.)

I. ulcers, with itching, stinging and burning, especially of joints or tips of fingers. Sep.

I. ulcers with scabby granulation. Cupr.

Large, i., painful pustules and boils. Kali-brom.
Malignant, burning, i. ulcers. Carbo-an.
Old, i. ulcers, with callus edges. Sang.

Induration.—Erysipelatous swellings, with burning pain and i. Carbo-an.
I. of skin. Rhus-t., Sep., Sulph.
Swelling and i. of glands. Bar-c.
Tendency to boils; they come in crops and leave i. Sil.

Infantile.—Skin white, waxy or pale (in menstrual derangements or in i. marasmus). Apis.

Infants.—Cyanosis (in i.). Cact.
Excoriation of i. between thighs. Cham. (Hydr.)
Rash on i. during dentition. Cham. (Acon.)
Skin withered, with "old man" look (of i.). Arg-n.

Infiltration.—Œdematous i. of skin. Hell.

Inflame.—Skin inclined to i. Cham., Sil.
Unhealthy skin: slight injuries and scratches or cuts i., ulcerate and suppurate. Sulph.

Inflamed.—Highly i. varices (especially during pregnancy). Puls.
I. eruption. Ars., Calc-c.
I. erysipelas. Acon., Bell., Bry., Cham., Hep-s., Lach., Merc., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph.
I. ulcers. Ars., Hep-s., Merc., Sil.
Perspiration standing out in drops on i. surfaces. Graph.
Pustules with i. base sore to touch, itching slightly, scab over but pus oozes. Merc-bij.
Skin dry, red, shining, hot, i., swollen. Acon.
Suppuration of long i. boils commencing with blisters. Hep-s.
Unhealthy skin: small wounds or scratches become easily i. Plumb.
Urticaria: i. raised patches, with burning and stinging pains like bee stings or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)
Vesicular eruption discharging profusely upon red, i. base. Dulc.

Inflammation.—Carbuncle surrounded by great i. and extremely sensitive to touch. Hep-s.
Erysipelatous i. Euphorb., Phos-ac.
Erysipelatous i. and eruption (similar to Rhus poisoning). Kalm.
Erysipelatous i. forming blisters. Canth. (Rhus-t.)
Erysipelatous i. of joints. Bry.
Erysipelatous i. running in streaks. Graph.
Erysipelatous i.; skin covered with blotches. Crotal.
Erysipelatous swelling and i. Rhus-t.
I. of skin. Cham., Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil.
I. of skin and cellular tissue; tender on pressure. Arn.
Pustular i. Ipec.

Skin dry, red and hot, followed by acute erysipelas or erysipelatous i. Bell.

Suppurations after previous i. Bell., Hep-s., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Mez., Puls., Sil.

Traumatism: i. after mechanical injuries, falls, bruises and contusions. Arn.

Vesicular and erysipelatous i. Arn.

Vesicular and pustular i. Sulph.

Vesicular i. of skin. Canth., Petr., Mez.

Violent phlegmonous i. Euphorb.

Zona: erysipelatous i. extending from back like a girdle around abdomen. Merc.

Inflammatory.—Exanthematic, i., red eruption, with swollen skin every spring. Rhus-t.

Injuries.—I. of skin which had healed, become sore again. Caust.

Traumatism: inflammation after mechanical i., falls, bruises and contusions. Arn.

Unhealthy skin: slight i. and scratches or cuts inflame, ulcerate and suppurate. Sulph.

Unhealthy, suppurating skin: even slight i., cuts or scratches suppurate. Hep-s.

Injury.—Skin unhealthy; every i. or scratch ulcerates. Mang.

Skin unhealthy on account of acrid condition of blood; it suppurates after slightest i. Borax, Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

Unhealthy skin: every i. tends to suppurate. Graph., Borax, Hep-s., Sil., Sulph.

Unhealthy skin: every scratch or i. suppurates. Cham., Hep-s., Sulph.

Unhealthy skin: least i. or scratch ulcerates. Sep.

Insect bites.—Hives: itching all over body like i. Natr-ph.

Insects.—Biting, as from ants or other i., over whole body, worse evening and night. Gum-gut.

Crawling as of i. above left mammæ. Tart-em.

Eruptions which burn and sting like bites of i. Led. (Ant-c., Apis, Arn.)

Hot, hard, shining swelling, as from stings of i. Arn. (Apis, Led.)

Itching on back and shoulders, as from crawling of i. Osm.

Pimples and eruptions, as from stings of i. Ant-c. (Apis, Led.)

Pruritus: sensation of i. crawling and creeping. Coff., Plat., Petr., Staph., Tarant.

Stinging and biting on different portions of body, as if minute i. had stung parts. Chlor.

Stings of i. Ham., Led. (Apply locally.)

Urticaria: inflamed, raised patches, with burning and stinging pains, like bee stings or stings from other i., with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)

Insensibility (see Numbness).—I. of skin. Anac., Sec.

Insensible.—Skin cold, clammy, bluish, i., shrivelled. Ver-v.

Skin dingy, wrinkled and i. Sec.

Instruments.—Blunt i. leave deep impressions on skin. Bov.

Punctured wounds produced by sharp-pointed i., as awls, nails, etc., feel cold to touch and to patient. Led.

Intermittent.—Jaundiced color of skin (during i. and bilious fevers). Eupat-perf.

Perspiration: during heat in i.; same hour every other day. Ant-c.

Perspiration does not appear during heat, but later, combined with thirst (in i.). Ars.

Perspiration staining linen yellow (in i.). Elat.

Urticaria, with intolerable itching over whole surface of body (after suppression of i.). Elat.

Internal.—Dry, scaly herpes, without itching, first appearing on left i. malleolus, afterward on outer side of right elbow. Cact.

Small warts all over body, i. and external, and on eyelids. Caust.

Intertrigo.—I. Hydr. (Graph.)

I. (during dentition). Caust.

I.: itching eruption, discharges acrid, excoriating adjacent parts. Merc.

I.: raw places bleed easily. Lyc.

Irregular.—Ulcers with hard, everted, i. edges. Nitr-ac.

Irritable.—Psoriasis: skin fissured and i. Iris. (Psor., Sulph.)

Skin sensitive and i.; whole surface painful, as if beaten. Sil.

Irritated.—Flat and i. nævus. Fluor-ac.

Itch (see Scabies).—Dry eruptions, like i. Ver-a.

Dry i. Cupr.

Dry, rash-like i. Carbo-v.

Eczema: surface raw and excoriated; thick crusts; oozing and offensive; burn and i. much. Rhus-t.

Eruption of i. Carbo-v., Caust., Selen., Sep., Sulph.

Fine eruption resembling i. Iod.

I. Carbo-v., Selen., Sep., Sulph.

I. dry on arms and chest; most severe on finger joints, followed by boils. Psor.

Labia majora perspire and i. much. Petr.

Large red blotches, like hives, which i. terribly. Natr-m.

Nipples i. and have a mealy coating. Petr.

Old cicatrices become sore around edges and i. violently. Fluor-ac.

Pustules, like i., with red areola containing red, watery fluid, with itching pain. Cop.

Scabies. Cupr. (Inveterate i. yields to an ointment of from five to ten grains to an ounce of lard. Apply locally.)

Suppressed i. Ambr., Ars., Carbo-v., Caust., Selen., Sep., Sulph.

Urticaria after suppressed i.; appears after every exertion. Psor.

Urticaria on inner side of forearm, of red pimples, which i. and burn. Calad.

Varicose ulcers which bleed easily and secrete a fetid pus; burn and i. Sulph.

Itches.—Urticaria comes suddenly, i. and burns like bee stings. Apis.

Itching.—Acne-like i. eruption (after exposure to the dust of the bark), principally on thighs and scrotum, but often covering whole body and exuding a mixture of serum and pus, and finally forming scabs. China.

Bitting i. all over body as from an eruption, compelling him to scratch on undressing. Oleand.

Burning in skin after i. Sep.

Burning i. all over. Nux-v.

Burning, i. and redness like chilblains in different parts, ears, nose, face and extremities. Agar.

Burning, i. eruption. Bry.

Burning i. of skin over whole body. Cic-v.

Burning i. over body on becoming warm in bed, aggravated by scratching; unable to sleep on account of it. Puls.

Burning i., painful after scratching. Ars.

Burning, i., redness and swelling as if frost-bitten or frozen. Agar.

Cancers and fistulous ulcers with offensive ichor, with stinging, i., and burning, edges hard, high or spongy. Sil.

Chest, abdomen and inside of thighs covered with closely-set, bright-red, small, conic, hard pustules with inflamed tetter-like base, i. violently. Tart-em.

Chronic herpes i. at night. Staph.

Chronic urticaria with intolerable i. at night. Ustil.

Cold water burns on i. skin; it lessens i. but causes great trembling and burning. Dolich.

Corrosive burning i. of skin. Euphorb.

Corrosive i. of whole body, worse from scratching and from heat of bed. Led. (Merc.)

Corrosive i. on back. Guaj.

Corrosive i. relieved by scratching but speedily returns. Agn.

Covered from head to foot with fine, red rash, i. and burning terribly, especially about joints; worse at night. Rhus-t.

Crusta lactea with intolerable i. at night. Merc-jod.

Dark, bluish-red eruption on back, legs and ankles, with much i. at night; eruption from size of a three-cent piece down to millet seed, resembling measles. Puls.

Distressing i. over whole body, worse at night, especially in bed. Merc-jod.

Distressing i., tickling and formication of skin, as in lichen, prurigo and urticaria. Sulph-ac.

Dry, red pimples i. when exposed to heat. Sars.

Dry, red, scaly spots on head and scalp at roots of hair, bringing out hair; with much i. at night. Kali-bi.

Dryness and i. of skin. Magn-c.

Eczema i. intolerably and oozing profuse serous substance. Mez.

Eczema with great i., especially at night. Iris.

Elevated spots like flea-bites all over body with i. Dulc.

Eruption about size of a pin head, i. violently at night and constantly remains red and hard. Ustil.

Eruption composed partly of thick crusts and partly of raw surface with deep rhagades secreting corrosive fluid causing intolerable i. at night. Graph.

Eruption like measles with severe burning and i. Grind.

Eruption like small boils in successive crops, mostly on face and trunk, with troublesome i. Kali-brom.

Eruption of i. pustules which suppurate and become incrusted upon back and legs. Dulc.

Eruption of vesicles drying up and forming i. scabs. Rhus-t.

Eruptions bright red or dark colored, elevated, i. Cop.

Eruptions i. in bed. Rhus-t.

Erysipelas: vesicular eruption with unbearable i. at night, so that patient could not sleep. Mez.

Erysipelas with burning, redness and swelling of surface, which becomes covered with watery vesicles with intolerable burning, i. and tingling. Rhus-t.

Exanthema consisting of red elevations like urticaria appearing on face, neck, arms and legs, preceded by i. Kali-c.

Fig-warts with intolerable i. and burning. Sabin.

Fine pricking and i. over body Opi.

Fine scarlet rash on chest with i. Corn.

Formication and i. as from ants. Ananth.

Formication and i. in parts which are paralyzed. Phos.

Formication or i. in different parts. Can-ind.

Gnawing, i. pimples. Caust.

Hard nodes on chin, which are soon surrounded by vesicles which fill beard with yellow crusts matting hair together, with burning and i. Cic-v.

Heat and i. of the skin when warm in bed, followed by eruption of reddish hard knots from size of a pin head to size of a split pea; center depressed, with dark scurf, surrounded by inflamed base. Kali-bi.

Herpes exuding an acrid, fetid, purulent secretion, causing i. and burning. Clem.

Herpes zoster with neuralgic pains; i. and burning after scratching. Mez.

Herpetic eruptions with incessant i., burning and stinging. Rhus-t.

Hives, i. all over body like insect bites. Natr-ph.

Indolent ulcers with i., stinging and burning, especially of joints or tips of fingers. Sep.

Intense burning and i. of skin. Urtica.

Intense i. of skin, worse on lower extremities, while undressing. Rumex.

Intertrigo: i. eruption, discharges acrid, excoriating adjacent parts. Merc.

Intolerable i. and pricking in different places. Hydroc.

Intolerable i. and violent burning of skin. Croton-tig.

Intolerable i. at tip of os coccygis; must scratch till parts become raw and sore. Bov.

Intolerable i., especially after becoming heated in bed; scratches till skin bleeds, which is afterward painful. Alu. (Sulph.)

Intolerable i. in early evening, so violent as to drive one almost crazy. Kreas.

Intolerable i. of whole body. Psor. (Dolich.)

Intolerable i. over whole body without perceptible eruption (during pregnancy, with constipation); worse at night preventing sleep. Dolich.

I. Agar., Lyc., Merc., Natr-m., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Spong., Staph., Sulph.

I. all over. Sep.

I. all over when getting warm in bed. Kobalt.

I. all over worse at night when warm in bed. Merc. (Puls., Sulph.)

I. all over body, worse on hairy parts. Rhus-t.

I. all over body, mostly on neck, as from fleas; not relieved by scratching, but followed by small vesicles. Nicc.

I. all over body, preventing sleep; after scratching, a raw sore surrounded by blisters appears. Gels.

I. all over body relieved by scratching. Ruta.

I. all over body without eruption. Cist.

I. and burning herpetic eruptions. Ars.

I. and burning in different parts. Dios.

I. and burning of skin. Benz-ac.

I. and prickling in skin. Natr-m.

I. and redness of different covered parts in bed. Lact-ac.

I. around left ear, face, back and neck at night. Ailanth.

I. as from fleas not relieved by scratching and followed by vesicles. Nicc.

I. as from fleas over body. Coni.

I. at night. Merc., Mez., Sulph.

I. at night in bed, changing location on scratching. Cycl.

I. begins when pains cease. Stront.

I. blisters on both hands, first pale, then red. Gum-gut.

I. blotches on various parts of body from which oozes a watery, sticky fluid (Clem., Petr., Rhus-t.) (in uterine complaints). Graph.

I., burning, herpetic eruption on forehead or face. Caps.
I., burning, pricking sensation, with heat of whole surface. Corn.
I., burning rash on forearm and chest, alternating with asthma. Calad.
I., burning ulcers. Coloc.
I., chafing. Petr.
I. chilblains, as from slight cold, with cracking of skin. Nitr-ac.
I. cicatrices. Fluor-ac., Iod.
I., dry, tettery eruption on arms, hands and head (in old, withered-up people). Alu.
I. eruption. Caust., Rhus-t., Sep., Staph.
I. eruption exuding corrosive liquid on many parts of body. Graph.
I. eruption in margin of hair and nape of neck. Natr-m.
I. eruption over body, especially on back. Bry.
I. eruption, with redness. Ox-ac.
I. eruption worse from scratching. Anac.
I., especially on legs. Aloe.
I. followed by painful burning. Croton-tig.
I. followed by perspiration. Coloc.
I. herpes. Clem., Mang., Rhus-t., Sep.
I. herpes burning after scratching. Staph.
I. herpes on perinæum. Petr.
I. herpes, with thick crust. Clem.
I. in bends of joints. Zinc.
I. in cold air. Spong., Sep.
I. in different parts. Mang.
I. in evening when undressing, or from warmth. Cocc. (Sulph.)
I. in warm bed. Sulph.
I., moist tetter on neck. Caust.
I. not relieved by scratching. Acon.
I. of back of finger joints; must scratch them violently. Borax.
I. of inner borders of soles of feet. Ambr.
I. of nose, ears, face and perinæum. Cina.
I. of skin. Chelid., Dig., Led.
I. of skin after eating meat. Ruta.
I. of skin every spring. Sulph-ac.
I. of skin (in month of March). Fluor-ac. (In winter. Rhus-t.)
I. of skin, with nausea; has to scratch till vomits. Ipec.
I. of skin without visible eruption. Bar-c.
I. of vulva, with falling out of hair of parts. Natr-m.
I. of wounds. China, Tart-em.
I. on back and shoulders, as from crawling of insects. Osm.
I. on chest. Lyc.
I. on chin beneath lower lip, which soon becomes covered with yellow blisters which change to scurf. Hep-s.
I. on different parts of body in evening before going to bed. Am-m.
I. on hairy parts. Staph.

I. on spots which perspire most. Tellur.
I. on various parts. Calc-c.
I. only on neck and lower extremities below knees. Mang.
I. over body, as from fleas. Natr-c.
I. over body; when rubbed, pimples or vesicles appear. Psor.
I. over whole body. Carbo-an.
I. over whole body, especially in bed. Sars.
I. over whole body, especially on tip and wings of nose, face, scrotum, back, arms, palms and dorsum of feet. Caust.
I. over whole body, even on face and genitals. Graph.
I. pimples. Bry., Kali-n.
I. pimples covered with scurfs and ulcerating around ulcers. Cham.
I. pustules. Anthrak., Berb., Dulc., Graph., Hydro-ac., Merc., Nux-v., Petr., Rhus-t., Sars., Sulph., Tart-em.
I. pustules on forehead, chin and chest. Psor.
I. spots feel hot after scratching. Sulph.
I. spots which when scratched become painful and sensitive. Aloe.
I., tetter-like eruption. Guaj.
I. tubercles. Aur., Canth., Carbo-an., Cham., Cocc., Dulc., Graph., Kali-c., Lach., Lyc., Magn-c., Magn-s., Mur-ac., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Opi., Rhus-t., Staph., Stram., Stront., Zinc.
I. ulcers. Hep-s., Lyc., Sil.
I. unchanged by scratching. Hell.
I. vesicles. Am-m., Bry., Calc-c., Canth., Caust., Lach., Magn-c., Natr-c., Sil., Sulph.
I. vesicles and papules on face. Sep.
I. vesicles and restlessness at night. Graph.
I. warts. Kali-c.
I. when body becomes warm. Psor.
I. while undressing. Natr-s.
I., with biting after scratching. Lach., Oleand.
I., with burning after scratching. Caust., Lach., Sil., Sulph.
I., with eruption after scratching. Am-c., Caust., Lyc., Rhus-t., Sulph.
I., with feeling of soreness when scratched. Ant-c.
I., with red or yellow spots on chest and shoulders. Tabac.
I. without eruption; commences first in feet every winter, and reaching higher till it reaches hips and abdomen. Dolich.
I. worse from warmth of bed. Sulph. (Puls.)
I., worse on scratching. Caps.
Jaundice with biting, i. over abdomen (with hepatic congestion). Merc.
Jaundice with i. Dolich.
Lupus: chronic form, with burning and i. Kali-bi.
Miliary eruption in blotches (close and white, with burning and i.) Agar.
Moist, i. condylomata. Psor.
Moist, i. eruption on head and behind ears. Mez.

Moist, i. eruptions with ichorus, corroding discharge. Clem.
Moist, i. eczema (Graph., Petr.), worse from washing in cold water. Clem.
Papular eczematic eruption on shoulders, culminating in large ulcerated surfaces, with severe i. Petr.
Papular rash on face, with heat and i. Kali-brom.
Perspiration smelling like urine, causing i. of skin. Coloc.
Perspiration, with formication and i. of skin. Rhod.
Perspiration, with violent i. of eruptions. Rhus-t.
Pimples i. when exposed to heat. Sars.
Pimples with i. around ulcer, which is covered with crust and suppurates; margin around base of ulcer red. Cham.
Pricking, burning, i., better by scratching. Asaf.
Pricking i. of skin. Bry., Graph., Kali-c., Puls., Spong., Thuja, Viola-tr.
Prickling i. over whole body. Lob.
Proud flesh i. and stinging. Graph. (Sil.)
Prurigo: intolerable i., almost sets patient crazy on getting warm. Merc.
Pustules like itch, with red areola, containing red, watery fluid, with i. pain. Cop.
Pustules or pocks (in varicella), with pricking and i. of skin. Ant-c.
Pustules, pimples or vesicles, mostly on face and extremities; very painful and i. Asclep-tub. (Sulph.)
Pustules with inflamed base, sore to touch, i. slightly, scab over, but pus oozes. Merc-bij.
Rash on breast and arms i. like scabies. Caust.
Rawness and i. about genitals. Podo.
Red, i. blotches on skin. Sulph-ac.
Red, i. rash in region of liver. Selen.
Red rash all over, like measles, with intolerable i. Rhus-t.
Redness and i. of skin. Opi.
Redness and i. of skin, as of nettle rash, especially on thighs. Al-cep.
Scaly, moist, i. eruption on scalp. Cic-v.
Scarlatina: stinging, i., suddenly screaming out with shrill shrieks. Apis.
Scarlet-like exanthema, with intolerable i. and burning. Rhus-t.
Severe i. of parts which perspire. Cham.
Severe i. of pudenda, must rub parts (Kreas.); also of scrotum. Ambr.
Skin dry and i. Kali-c.
Skin dry, hot, burning, i. when warm. Lyc.
Skin i., burning when scratched. Sep.
Skin red, black, mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, i., burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Skin unhealthy, with i. papular eruption. Lyc.
Slight chilliness followed by severe i. Petr.
Small i. scabs between scrotum and right thigh. Natr-s.
Sticking and i. on various parts of body. Dulc.
Stinging, burning, pricking, smarting or i., with great sensitiveness to slightest touch. Apis.
Stinging i. Bar-c., Bry., Cycl., Graph., Kali-c., Puls., Rhus-t., Spong., Viola-tr.
Stinging i. or pricking of skin. Rumex.
Sudden i. in different parts, especially in evening in bed; disappears on contact. Zinc.
Syphilitic condylomata or excrescences like cauliflower; or tubercles, ulcers or eruptions, with sore, prickling, i. pains. Nitr-ac.
Terrible i. over whole body with swelling of face, particularly lips; compelled to scratch incessantly, but without relief. Dolich.
Tetters i. intensely in evening. Alu.
Tickling i. Acon., Arn., Colch., Plat., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Spig., Sulph.
Tickling, i., pricking and stitches at various places in skin. Brom.
Titillating i. Sabad., Sil.
Troublesome and obstinate i. of whole body. Phos.
Ulcers bleed easily with burning, stinging, i. around them, with hard and red areola. Puls.
Ulcers covered with thick, whitish-yellow scabs under which thick, yellow pus collects, with burning, i. vesicles around ulcer. Mez.
Ulcers discharging fetid pus (Asaf.); i. violently. Psor.
Ulcers discharging thick, greenish, offensive ichor causing violent i. and burning, worse at night and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.
Ulcers surrounded by vesicles i. violently and burning like fire, with fiery-red, shining areola; vesicles dry up in about eight days leaving scabs. Mez.
Ulcers: tearing, shooting, i. at night. Lyc.
Urticaria after great bodily exertion, with terrible i. Natr-m.
Urticaria: eruption and i. disappearing on lying down, reappearing suddenly on rising again. Urtica.
Urticaria: eruption in isolated spots, pale red, or bright red, with fever and violent i. Cop.
Urticaria: fine, i. eruption on hands and calves. Carbo-v.
Urticaria: inflamed, raised patches with burning and stinging pains, like bee stings or stings from other insects with intolerable i. at night. Apis. (Led.)
Urticaria: intense i., stinging, burning. Led.
Urticaria: i. and burning of skin, as if scorched; skin becomes elevated with white, central spot and red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Urticaria: i. and stinging all over. Crotal.
Urticaria: i. in open air. Nitr-ac.
Urticaria: large, red blotches with violent i. over the whole body. Natr-m.
Urticaria with intolerable i. over whole surface of body (after suppression of intermittent). Elat.
Urticaria with i. followed by nausea. Sang. (Ipec.)
Urticaria with i. which burns after scratching; white blotches with red areola. Dulc.
Variola with i. and tingling of eruption. Hydr.
Vesicles and herpetic eruptions with much i. and burning. Sulph. (Croton-tig., Rhus-t.)
Vesicles in groups with burning and i., forming hard, horny scurfs. Ran-b.
Vesicles with shooting pains and i. Natr-c.
Vesicular and pustular eczema with scarlet redness of skin over whole body and soles of feet, with violent i. Croton-tig.
Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and i. to very point of frenzy. Ars.
Vesicular eruption i. when uncovered and exposed to cool air. Rumex.
Vesicular eruption; soon becomes swollen and covered with watery vesicles, with intolerable i. extending over surface. Rhus-t.
Vesicular eruptions and pustules exuding clear, watery secretion, or purulent fluid and forming scales and scabs, with tormenting i. all over body. Clem.
Vesicular erysipelas; scarlet redness of skin and rash-like vesicles (Canth.); i. followed by painful burning. Croton-tig.
Vesicular erysipelas which bursts, discharging slimy liquid, followed next day by swelling of parts, with violent i. and burning, and feeling as if as if pierced by hot needles. Rhus-t.
Violent i.; after scratching, burning blisters. Am-c.
Violent i. and formication on various parts of body, burning after scratching. Gum-gut.
Violent i. eruption forming scabs and oozing. Oleand.
Violent i. in different parts. Calad., Sulph.
Violent i, in region of coccyx; part becoming moist with scurfy formations. Graph.
Violent i. of different parts. Thuja.
Violent i. of whole body. Kali-chl.
Violent i. over body. Oleand.
Violent i. over whole body. Magn-c.
Violent i. over whole body, especially in arms and legs, produced by warmth of bed. Sulph.

Violent i. while undressing. Dros.
Voluptuous i. and tingling with burning and soreness after scratching. Sulph. (Carb-ac.)
Voluptuous i. relieved by scratching. Mang. (Sulph.)
Yellow spots i. excessively at night. Dolich.

Itch-like.—I. eruption depriving child of sleep (after vaccination). Mez. (Thuja.)
I. eruption on hypogastrium. Natr-c.
I. eruptions, filled with lymph and painful to touch, on face, back, hands and legs. Psor.
I. pimples and vesicles. Kali-c.
I. pustules. Grat.

Jagged.—Large, j., often pedunculated, warts, exuding moisture and bleeding easily. Caust., Nitr-ac.

Jaundice (see section on Hypochondria).—J. China.
J. (after anger). Natr-s.
J.: skin, sclerotica, urine, stools and perspiration are exceedingly yellow, with much exhaustion. Plumb.
J. with anæmia, brain disease during pregnancy, or acute atrophy, or fatty degeneration of liver. Phos.
J. with biting itching over abdomen (with hepatic congestion). Merc.
J. with hepatic disease. Podo.
J. with itching. Dolich.
Yellow color of skin (j.). Coni.

Jaundiced.—J. color of skin (during intermittent and bilious fevers). Eupat-perf.
Skin j. and of a dark greenish-yellow color. Hydr.
Skin yellow, j. Absinth., Cham., Nux-v.
Skin yellow, j. (especially during pregnancy). Acon.

Jerking.—Measles, with j. of left leg or arm. Acon.

Joints (see section on Extremities).—Bruised feeling about j. Calad.
Covered from head to foot with fine, red rash itching and burning terribly, especially about j.; worse at night. Rhus-t.
Erysipelas of j.; hot, red swelling, with inability to move them; with stitching, stinging and burning pains from least motion or touch; lips dry, parched and cracked. Bry.
Erysipelatous inflammation of j. Bry.
Measles with pain in j. Acon.
Nodosities on j. Staph.
Pimples in region of j. Calc-ph.
Rash-like erysipelas on face, neck, palms of hands and j. Hydr.
Vesicles around j. Phos.
White swelling or tuberculosis of j. Lyc. (Ant-c., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., China, Hep-s., Iod., Kreas., Merc., Puls., Rhod., Rhus-t., Sabin., Sep., Sil., Sulph.) (Phenic acid is also recommended.)

Knees (see section on Lower Extremities).—Herpes on face, genitals, mammæ, arms, hands and k. Dulc.
Herpetic eruption: little vesicles about k. Sep.
Irregular patches on k., elbows and body, edges slightly raised. **Iris.**
Perspiration profuse about k. at night. Ars.

Knots.—Hard k. and blotches on skin. Bry. (Natr-c.)
Heat and itching of skin when warm in bed, followed by eruption of reddish, hard k., from size of a pin head to size of a split pea; center depressed, with dark scurf, surrounded by inflamed base. Kali-bi.

Knotty.—Red k. eruptions. Natr-s.

Labia (see section on Uterus and Appendages.)—Cracks or fissures on ends of the fingers and nipples, l., anus, between toes, etc. Graph.

Labia majora.—L. perspire and itch much. Petr.

Lachrymation (see section on Eyes).—Measles: profuse l.; ophthalmia. Puls.

Lactation (see section on Mammary Glands).—Herpes on mammæ (during l.). Dulc.

Lameness.—Urticaria: covering nearly whole body; with rheumatic l. and disposition to diarrhœa. Bov.

Lamenting.—Measles, with restless moaning and l. Acon.
Scarlet rash, with unbearable pains and l. mood. Coff.

Languor.—Profuse and long-lasting perspiration, with l. and prostration. Gels.

Lardaceous.—Ulcers bleeding easily (Asaf., Hep-s., Mez., Sulph.), with l. base and margins everted, like raw meat. Merc.

Large.—Bullæ dark from bloody serum within; they are dark red, very l., thick and soft as dough when touched. Lach.
Warts: l., jagged, often pedunculated, oozing moisture and bleeding easily. Nitr-ac.

Lax (see Flabby, Flaccid).—Skin and muscles l. Ipec.
Skin pale and l. Cocc.

Leaden.—Carcinoma or cancer having l. hue. Lach.
L. color of face, which lasts through life. Crotal.
Yellow or l. color of face and skin. Lach.

Leather-like.—Tinea capitis: scalp covered with thick, l. crust under which thick, white pus collects, gluing hair together. Mez.

Leg (see section on Lower Extremities).—Measles, with jerking of left l. or arm. Acon.
Papular eruption commencing in calf of l. and spreading over body. Kali-bi.

Legs (see Limbs).—Dark, bluish-red eruption on back, l. and ankles, with much itching at night; eruption from size of a three-cent piece down to millet seed, resembling measles. Puls.

Eruption of itching pustules, which suppurate and become incrusted upon back and l. Dulc.

Eruption on arms, l. and face, extending over whole body in large, red blotches raised above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is red and blotchy, resembling measles. Chloral.

Exanthema consisting of red elevations, like urticaria, appearing on face, neck, arms and l., preceded by itching. Kali-c.

Itching, especially on l. Aloe.

Itch-like eruptions filled with lymph and painful to touch, on face, back, hands and l. Psor.

Painful spots on l. Petr.

Purple spots on skin, especially on l. Kali-c.

Smooth, shining, elevated, bright-red eruption over hypogastrium and around nates, down thighs and l., giving parts appearance of boiled lobster. Kali-bi.

Variola, with intense aching in small of back and l. Hydr.

Violent itching over whole body, especially in arms and l., produced by warmth of bed. Sulph.

Lemon-colored.—Eczema or impetigo: exudation dries into hard, l. crusts like honey-comb, which fall off and leave brighl-red, smooth surface. Cic-v.

Lepra.—Psoriasis: l. Merc-sulph.

Lepra tuberculosa.—L., especially on face, abdomen, thighs and genitals. Hydroc.

Lepra vulgaris.—L. of arms. Iris.

Leprosy.—L. Hydroc.

Spots and tubercles over face and extremities, which ulcerate like l. Natr-c.

Leprous.—L. spots. Graph.

L. spots, without itching. Cupr-ac.

L. tubercles. Natr-c., Phos., Sil.

Leuco-phlegmatic.—Perspiration on head during sleep, sometimes saturating pillow (in l. children during dentition). Calc-c.

Lichen.—Distressing itching, tickling and formication of skin, as in l., prurigo and urticaria. Sulph-ac.

Lichen planus.—L. Ant-c., Ars., Kali-bi., Led., Nux-j.

Lichen simplex.—L. Agar., Sulph.

Lie.—Bed feels hot and hard; cannot l. upon it. Opi.

Lies.—Great soreness of parts on which patient l. Nux-m.

Perspiration mostly on side on which patient l. China.

Lilacs.—Perspiration smelling like l. Sep.

Limbs (see Extremities).—Chafing between l. Squilla.

Condyles on forearm and lower l. Calc-ph.

Erysipelas: dark-purplish tumefaction under lower l. and other parts of body, very painful. Apis.

Perspiration profuse on l., perinæum and genitals. Coni.

Scarlatina: body and l. covered with a livid eruption in irregular patches, disappearing on pressure and returning very slowly. Agar.

Small-pox: eruption more marked on trunk and upper l. Am-m.

Syphilitic ulcers on the lower l., with hard swelling around them. Cist.

Urticaria over whole body, mostly on inner side of l.; none in face; sometimes resembling mosquito bites. Bell.

Linen.—Perspiration stains yellow or white and stiffens l. Selen.

Pustules, resembling eczema, discharge a greenish liquid, which stiffens l. Nux-j.

Lip (see section on Mouth).—Epithelioma, especially of l. Hydr.

Warts: sticking and pricking on upper l., smarts and bleeds on washing. Nitr-ac.

Lips.—Eruption of pimples forming scurfs on forehead, l., hands and back of fingers. Mez.

Papular eruptions, especially on face and l. Paris.

Rhagades around eyelids, l., etc. Sil.

Scarlatina: continually picking l. till they bleed. Arum.

Scarlatina: raw, bloody surfaces on l., nose and in buccal cavity, with great itching. Arum.

Scarlatina, with black l. and reddish tongue. Lach.

Scirrhus and ill-conditioned ulcers, especially on l. and face. Phyt.

Terrible itching over whole body, with swelling of face, particularly l.; compelled to scratch incessantly, but without relief. Dolich.

Liquid (see Fluid).—Itching eruption exuding corrosive l. on many parts of body. Graph.

Pustules, resembling eczema, discharge a greenish l. which stiffens linen. Nux-j.

Vesicular erysipelas, which bursts, discharging slimy l., followed next day by swelling of parts, with violent itching and burning and feeling as if pierced by hot needles. Rhus-t.

Liver (see section on Hypochondria).—Blood boils on shoulder or in region of l. Nux-j.

Jaundice with anæmia, brain disease during pregnancy, or acute atrophy or fatty degeneration of l. Phos.

Red, itching rash in region of l. Selen.

Liver-spots.—Brown or reddish l. Sep.

L. Lyc.

L. on skin (during climacteric). Plumb.

Usual l. on chest and arms become dark, and desquamate. Mez.

Livid.—Cancerous ulcers, having a thick, l., humid crust, becoming dry and black, and finally yellowish, dilated margins. Chin-s.

Dark eruption of miliary rash in patches almost l. in color; mostly on forehead and face. Ailanth.

Measles: eruption turns l., with threatened spasms. Gels.

Scarlatina: eruption delays or suddenly becomes pale, l., or mixed with petechiæ; malignant sore throat. Ars.
Scarlatina: eruption slow in appearing and is l. Ailanth.
Skin cold, dry and l. Ailanth.
Skin l., copper colored. Kreas.
Skin pale or l., wilted, wrinkled (in children with aphthæ). Borax.
Variola: eruption sinks and turns l., with typhoid symptoms. Rhus-t.
Variola: pustules sink; areola grow l. Ars.
Yellow skin, l. spots. Sulph-ac.

Lobster.—Smooth, shining, elevated, bright-red eruption over hypogastrium and around nates, down thighs and legs, giving parts appearance of boiled l. Kali-bi.

Loose.—Skin flabby and hangs l. (during marasmus). Abrot.

Lower.—Perspiration scanty, cold and debilitating, only at night and only on l. half of body. Croc.

Lumps.—Nettle rash comes and goes, with white l. and red areola. Ant-c.
Wart-like, red l. all over body. Natr-s.

Lupus.—L. Hydroc. (Natr-m., Tuberculinum.)
L.: chronic form with burning and itching. Kali-bi.
L. on face. Cist.
L.: shallow ulceration (in pale, sallow patients). Lyc.

Lying down.—Urticaria: eruption and itching disappearing on l., reappearing suddenly on rising again. Urtica.

Lymph.—Itch-like eruptions filled with l. and painful to touch, on face, back, hands and legs. Psor.

Maids.—Offensive, fetid, perspiration (in dried-up, old m.). Coni.
Eruption exuding serous and purulent secretion in aged people (especially in hypochondriacal old m.). Coni.

Malformation.—M. of skin. Ant-c.

Malignant.—M. burning indolent ulcers. Carbo-an.
M. pustules. Lach.
M. scarlatina. Ailanth., Am-c.
M. scarlatina with putrid secretions. Carb-ac.
M. suppurations. Ars., Asaf., Calc-c., Hep-s., Kreas., Lach., Merc., Phos., Rhus-t., Sil., Sulph.
M. tubercles. Ars.

Malleoli (see section on Lower Fxtremities).—Herpes: humid, scaly, on eyelids, cheeks, mouth, elbows, fingers, m. Kreas.

Malleolus.—Dry, scaly herpes, without itching, first appearing on left internal m., afterward on outer side of right elbow. Cact.

Mamma (see section on Mammary Glands).—Crawling as of insects above left m. Tart-em.

Mammæ.—Herpes on face, genitals, m., arms, hands and knees. Dulc.
Herpes on m. (during lactation). Dulc.

Mammary glands.—Pustules under m., which are painful on rubbing. Calc-c.

Marasmus.—Skin flabby and hangs loose (during m.). Abrot.

Skin white, waxy or pale (in menstrual derangements or in infantile m.). Apis.

Marble.—Skin cold as m., still patient would not be covered. Camph.

Marbled.—Skin m. or mottled in circular patches. Ox-ac.

March.—Itching of skin (month of M.). Flour-ac. (In winter. Rhus-t.)

Margin.—Itching eruption in m. of hair and nape of neck. Natr-m.

Margins (see Edges, Borders).—Cancerous ulcers having a thick, livid, humid crust, becoming dry and black, and finally yellowish, dilated m. Chin-s.

Ulcers bleeding easily (Asaf., Hep-s., Mez., Sulph.), with lardarceous base and m. everted, like raw meat. Merc.

Ulcers itching on m. Hep-s., Puls., Sil.

Ulcers with high edges; m. sharp, ragged, discharging a thin, acrid, offensive matter. Carbo-v.

Marks.—Pustular eruptions leaving bluish-red m. on face; also similar eruptions on genitals and thighs. Tart-em.

Matted.—Profuse watery serum constantly oozing from scalp; keeps hair constantly wet and m. together. Ustil.

Matter (see Discharge).—Herpes exuding a sticky m. Graph.

Moist eruptions constantly discharging pus-like m. Sep.

Ulcers with high edges; margins sharp, ragged, discharging a thin acrid, offensive m. Carbo-v.

Matting.—Hard nodes on chin, which are soon surrounded by vesicles which fill beard with yellow crusts m. hair together, with burning and itching. Cic-v.

Maturate.—Variola: watery vesicles with blotches which turn yellow and m. Merc.

Maturation.—Variola: in stage of m. with dysenteric symptoms. Merc.

Variola: m. (aborts pustules and prevents suppurative fever). Thuja.

Meals (see section on Stomach).—Perspiration during m. Sep.

Mealy.—Dry eruption on nape of neck, peeling off in fine, m. scales. Graph.

Dry, m., white, scaly herpes. Ars., Calc-c., Dulc., Lyc., Sep., Sil., Thuja.

M., furfuraceous herpes. Ars., Sil.

Nipples itch and have a m. coating. Petr.

White, scaly, dry, m. herpes. Thuja.

Measles.—Black m. Lach.

Dark, bluish-red eruption on back, legs and ankles, with much itching at night; eruption from size of a three-cent piece down to millet seed, resembling m. Puls.

Dry eruption like m. all over body. Kali-bi.

Eruption like m. Ant-c., Cop.

Eruption like m. or urticaria. Bapt. (Acon., Ant-c., Coff., Puls.)
Eruption like m. with severe burning and itching. Grind.
Eruption like m. with very hoarse cough, accompanying or following disease. Dros.
Eruption on arms, legs and face, extending over whole body in large red blotches raised above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is red and blotchy, resembling m. Chloral.
Eruption with over-excitability and weeping (in m.). Coff.
Fine rash over whole body like m. Am-m.
M. Puls. (Acon., Ant-c., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Coff., Cop., Dros., Dulc., Gels., Iod., Ipec., Kali-bi., Phos., Rhus-t., Sulph.)
M.: before eruption convulsions, frightful visions of rats and mice, spasms of œsophagus. Stram.
M.: dry, barking cough; painful hoarseness; eyes red, photophobia, cannot bear light; tongue red; jerking of left leg or arm; grinding of teeth; restless moaning and lamenting; comatose; pains in joints; high fever. Acon.
M. (during febrile and eruptive stage). Ver-v.
M.: eruption tardy; catarrhal symptoms prominent; coryza; profuse lachrymation; ophthalmia; earache; cough dry during night, loose by day; child sits up in bed to cough; rattling, loose cough remaining as sequela. Puls.
M.: eruption turns livid with threatened spasms; torpor, sleepiness and dread of movement; prominent catarrhal symptoms, sneezing, and watery, excoriating discharges; fever with drowsiness and dullness. Gels.
M.: rash appears too soon or leaves too suddenly, with pale, earthy or bloated face; black eruption, with sudden prostration and nervous restlessness. Ars.
M. suppressed. Phos., Puls., Rhus-t.
M. with conjunctivitis and photophobia. Ferr-ph.
Papular eruption like m., especially on face. Gels.
Rash on body, like m. Phyt.
Red rash all over like m., with intolerable itching. Rhus-t.
Scarlatina or m.: eruption tardy in appearing; nausea, vomiting and great prostration. Ver-a.
Spots like m. on skin. Coff. (Ant-c., Bapt., Puls.)
Suppressed eruption (in scarlatina or m.). Stram.

Meat.—Itching of skin after eating m. Ruta.
Ulcers bleeding easily (Asaf., Hep-s., Mez., Sulph.), with lardaceous base and margins everted, like raw m. Merc.

Mechanical.—Traumatism: inflammation after m. injuries, falls, bruises and contusions. Arn.

Meningeal (see section on Head).—Slowly appearing eruption or rash, or sudden retrocession of rash, attended by respiratory or m. difficulties, or dropsy. Bry.

Menses (see section on Menstruation).—Acne: sore pimples on face, with pain extending for some distance around; worse during m. Eugen.

Erysipelas (in women and young girls, at time of, or instead of, m.). Graph.

Erythematous eruption (on last day of m.). Coloc.

Rash, especially over back, shoulders and chest (before m.), with great sexual excitement during rash and catamenia. Dulc.

Ulcers bleed on appearance of m. Phos.

Urticaria from delayed m., or from rich food or pork, with diarrhœa. Puls.

Menstrual.—Acne: eruption on face (of young women, with m. troubles, especially deficiency). Sang.

Skin white, waxy or pale (in m. derangements or in infantile marasmus). Apis.

Mice.—Measles: before eruption convulsions, frightful visions of rats and m., spasms of œsophagus. Stram.

Midnight.—Debilitating night-sweats sour or offensive, mostly at m. Sil.

Gangrene with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after m. Ars.

Perspiration during sleep after m. and toward morning. Chelid.

Perspiration over whole body, with cough, followed by retching; warm at night, more after m. Dros.

Perspiration: sour, offensive, at m. and in morning. Nux-v. (Carbo-an.)

Miliary.—Chronic m. eruption. Am-c.

Dark eruption of m. rash in patches almost livid in color; mostly on forehead and face. Ailanth.

M. eruption. Acon., Bell., Bry., Calad., Cham., Ipec., Merc., Phos-ac., Puls., Sec., Sulph.

M. eruption in blotches (close and white, with burning and itching). Agar.

M. eruption on coming into warm room from open air. Sars.

M. eruption, rash appearing slowly, turning black or bluish. Lach.

M. eruption, with excoriated skin. Sulph.

M. eruption, with tightness of chest, alternating with asthma. Calad.

M. rash on forehead, temples and cheeks. Ipec.

Scarlatina: body red with m. rash or undeveloped eruption. Am-c.

Scarlatina: eruption of m. rash. Lach.

Milk crust.—Cheeks covered with thick crust, like m. Lith-c.

Milk white.—M. spots with dark borders. Calc-c.

Skin watery, m., with anæmia and great debility. Kali-c.

Millet seed.—Dark, bluish-red eruption on back, legs and ankles, with much itching at night; eruption from size of a three-cent piece down to m., resembling measles. Puls.

Mind (see section on Mind).—Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever, with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of m., with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.

Perspiration after slightest exertion of m. or body (in nervous people). Actea-s.

Moaning.—Measles with restless m. and lamenting. Acon.

Moist.—Fine, m. rash, with burning at spots where there is no eruption. Carbo-v.

Herpes becoming m. on scratching. Kali-c.

Itching, m. tetter on neck. Caust.

M. and sore eruption on face (of teething children). Graph.

M. chafing. Bar-c., Petr.

M. eruption. Carbo-v., Graph., Rhus-t.

M. eruptions constantly discharging pus-like matter. Sep.

M., herpetic eruption, especially on head and face. Carbo-v.

M., itching condylomata. Psor.

M., itching eczema (Graph., Petr.); worse from washing in cold water. Clem.

M., itching eruption on head and behind ears. Mez.

M., itching eruptions, with ichorous, corroding discharge. Clem.

M., scabby eruption. Graph. (Dry and scaly. Lyc.; Thick, hard scabs. Mez.; Scabs easily torn, leaving a bleeding surface. Hep-s.)

M., sticky eruption. Graph.

M. tetter. Bov., Dulc.

Perspiration: alternate dry and m. skin; sweat breaks out and dries up again; absent or very light (in intermittents). Apis.

Scaly, m., itching eruption on scalp. Cic-v.

Skin dry on body, m. on hands. Calc-ph.

Skin m. and burning hot; or dryness of skin. Cham.

Skin m. and hot (in diphtheria and catarrh of chest). Apis.

Skin m., exhaling an offensive odor (in typhus). Arn.

Skin m. for two days. Anthrak.

Skin rough, dry, dirty-yellow or clammy, m., cool. Iod.

Syphilitic eruption over whole body, with m., offensive ulcers on lower extremities. Merc-bij.

Violent itching in region of coccyx; part becoming m., with scurfy formations. Graph.

Moisture.—Cracking of skin and smarting of hands and feet, with soreness and m. between scrotum and thigh. Hep-s.

Large, jagged, often pedunculated, warts exuding m. and bleeding easily. Caust., Nitr-ac.

Moles.—M. Calc-c., Sulph.

M. or freckles (in young girls). Puls.

Spots on skin like m. Thuja

Moon.—Eruptions decrease with full of m. Anthrak.
Herpes during change of m. Clem.

Morning.—Numb feeling of whole surface of body in m. Ambr.
Perspiration during sleep, after midnight and toward m. Chelid.
Perspiration early in m. Am-c.
Perspiration every m. from five to six o'clock. Bov.
Perspiration: fetid, offensive, night and m., over whole body, more over back and axillæ, or in palms of hands. Dulc.
Perspiration in m. on awaking. Ran-b.
Perspiration over whole body from evening till m., attended by cold sweat on face. Cocc.
Perspiration: sour, offensive, at midnight and in m. Nux-v. (Carbo-an.)
Perspiration very profuse in m. in bed. Chin-s. (Nitr-ac., Phos.)
Profuse perspiration over whole body at night, more toward m. Coloc.

Mosquito bites (see Insect bites).—Urticaria over whole body, mostly on inner side of limbs; none on face; sometimes resembling m. Bell.

Motion.—Erysipelas of face with œdematous swelling; burning, stinging pains, with chilliness from least m.; urine dark and scanty. Apis.
Erysipelas of joints: hot, red swelling, with inability to move them; with stitching, stinging and burning pains from least m. or touch; lips dry, parched and cracked. Bry.
Perspiration light, with chilliness from m. or exposure to cold air. Nux-v.
Perspiration on slightest m. or exertion. Hep-s.
Perspiraton: profuse, offensive, on every m., soaking bedclothing. Merc.
Perspiration profuse when walking in open air or from m. Caust.
Perspiration: soon after fever commences and continuing with it; profuse, lessened by m. Caps.
Zona on left side, with pain in thoracic muscles on m. Graph.

Mottled.—M. skin. Colch.
Skin hard and adherent, m. and puckered. Hydr.
Skin marbled or m. in circular patches. Ox-ac.
Skin red, black, m., purple, spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Mouth (see section on Mouth).—Herpes about m. and on arms and thighs. Natr-m.
Herpes: humid, scaly, on eyelids, cheeks, m., elbows, fingers, malleoli. Kreas.
Papular eruption on corners of m. and ears. Petr.

Pustular eruption on scalp, face, around m. and on other parts of body. Iris.

Scarlatina: corners of m. sore, cracked and bleeding. Arum.

Scarlatina: m. and throat dry and red, with inability to swallow. Hyos.

Scarlatina: putrid odor from m. Mur-ac.

Scarlatina: smooth, scarlet redness of surface of whole body, with white circle around m. and nose, with great dryness of throat. Bell.

Scarlatina, with burning blisters in m. and on tongue. Caps.

Variola, with ulcers in m. and fauces. Hydr.

Move.—Erysipelas of joints: hot, red swelling, with inability to m. them; with stitching, stinging and burning pains from least motion or touch; lips dry, parched and cracked. Bry.

Scarlatina: great restlessness of arms; must continually m. them. Mur-ac.

Movement.—Measles: torpor, sleepiness and dread of m. Gels.

Moving.—Perspiration at night, with chilliness from m. and uncovering. Eupat-perf.

Mucous membrane.—Remarkable paleness of skin and m. Phos.

Muscles.—Gangrene: skin separated from m. by fetid fluid. Crotal.

Scarlatina, with profound prostration of m. Gels.

Musk.—Perspiration smelling like m. Puls., Sulph.

Musty.—M., putrid perspiration. Rhus-t.

Perspiration sour, m. and at times cold. Puls.

Perspiration, with offensive, m. odor. Cimex.

Mutterings.—Scarlatina, with delirious m. when asleep or half awake. Gels.

Nævi.—N., warts, corns. Acet-ac.

Nævus.—Flat and irritated n. Fluor-ac.

N.: sequella or bad effects of vaccination. Thuja.

Nails (see section on Extremities).—Skin peels off, hair and n. fall out. Hell.

Nape of neck (see Neck).—Carbuncle on n.; purple or gangrenous and extremely sensitive to touch. Lach.

Dry eruption on n., peeling off in fine, mealy scales. Graph.

Itching eruption in margin of hair and n. Natr-m.

Perspiration at night, only on n. and occiput. Sulph.

Skin on n. hard, nodulous and rough. Graph.

Nates (see section on Stool).—Blood boils on n. Phos-ac.

Boils on n. Lyc.

Eruption over n. and posterior part of thighs. Graph.

Erysipelas: bluish eruption spreads rapidly, especially about n. and thighs. Puls.

Furuncles, particularly on n. Sulph.

Pimples on shoulders, stomach and n. bleeding when scratched. Kobalt.

Smooth, shining, elevated, bright-red eruption over hypogastrium and n., down thighs and legs, giving parts appearance of boiled lobster. Kali-bi.

Nausea (see section on Stomach).—Impetigo capitis, with gastric complaints, n. and vomiting. Iris.

Itching of skin, with n.; has to scratch till vomits. Ipec.

Perspiration over body, with n., drowsiness and heavy pain in head. Corn.

Perspiration with n. Glon., Merc., Thuja.

Scarlatina or measles: eruption tardy in appearing; n., vomiting and great prostration. Ver-a.

Scarlatina, with intense arterial excitement; congestion to brain, with violent n. and vomiting. Ver-v.

Scarlet rash: dry, red eruption; high fever, dry skin and great restlessness; has to sit erect on account of dyspnœa; n. and vomiting. Acon.

Urticaria, with itching followed by n. Sang. (Ipec.)

Variola: cerebral congestion and excessive n., vomiting and great prostration. Ver-v.

Navel (see section on Abdomen).—Yellow spots around n. peeling off. Berb.

Neck (see section on Neck and Back).—Acne-like nodules on face, forehead, temples, n. and upper half of chest. Iod.

Boils on head and n.; very sensitive. Hep-s.

Brown spots like freckles, on n. Kali-bi.

Encysted tumors on each side of n. Brom.

Eruption on n. and occiput. Clem.

Exanthema consisting of red elevations, like urticaria, appearing on face n., arms and legs, preceded by itching. Kali-c.

Fatty tumors about n. Brom.

Herpes on chest, n. and occiput. Petr.

Itching all over body, mostly on n., as from fleas; not relieved by scratching, but followed by small vesicles. Nicc.

Itching around left ear, face, back and n. at night. Ailanth.

Itching, moist tetter on n. Caust.

Itching only on n. and lower extremities below knees. Mang.

Perspiration at night, more on head, n. and chest. Calc-c.

Perspiration profuse, especially on n. and back when sleeping. China.

Pustular eruptions on head, n., shoulders and buttocks. Calc-c.

Rash-like erysipelas on face, n., palms of hands and joints. Hydr.

Scarlatina: eruption is intensely red, rapidly spreading over face, n. and whole body. Mur-ac.

Scarlet redness of face and n., followed on second day by peeling off of cuticle. Bell.

Scarlatina; scarlet eruption on n. and breast. Caps.

Small boils on n., face, back, chest and scalp, which suppurate and often leave scars. Kali-c.

Soreness and rawness in bends of knees, groins, n. and behind ears (especially in children). Graph.

Needles.—Fine prickings, as from n. Acon.

Perspiration: profuse, frequently breaks out, accompanied by feeling as if thousands of n. were piercing skin. Lob.

Pricking, as from n., especially on forehead about brows, on throat and on right arm. Al-cep.

Pricking like n., followed by burning. Kali-n.

Sensation as if cold n. were piercing skin in different parts. Agar.

Vesicular erysipelas which bursts, discharging slimy liquid, followed next day by swelling of parts, with violent itching and burning, and feeling as if pierced by hot n. Rhus-t.

Nervous.—Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever, with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind, with n. excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.

Measles: black eruption, with sudden prostration and n. restlessness. Ars.

Perspiration after slightest exertion of mind or body (in n. people). Actea-s.

Scarlatina, with intense fever and n. erethism. Gels.

Nervousness—Scarlatina: skin bright red, with dry, sore throat and much n. Hyos.

Net-like.—N. appearance of capillaries. Caust.

Nettle.—Urticaria: rash-like sting of n. every night, almost disappearing during day. Chloral.

Nettle-rash (see Urticaria).—N. Ant-c., Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Hep-s., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Sulph.

N. comes and goes, with white lumps and red areola. Ant-c.

Redness and itching of skin as of n., especially on thighs. Al-cep.

Neuralgia.—Shingles in intercostal n. Ran-b.

Neuralgic.—Herpes zoster with n. pains; itching and burning after scratching. Mez.

Night.—Biting as from ants or other insects over whole body, worse evening and n. Gum-gut.

Burning at n. Ars.

Chronic herpes itching at n. Staph.

Chronic urticaria with intolerable itching at n. Ustil.

Covered from head to foot with fine, red rash itching and burning terribly, especially about joints; worse at n. Rhus-t.

Crusta lactea with intolerable itching at n. Merc-jod.

Distressing itching over whole body, worse at n., especially in bed. Merc-jod.

Dark, bluish-red eruption on back, legs and ankles, with much itching at n.; eruption from size of a three-cent piece down to millet seed, resembling measles. Puls.

Dry, red, scaly spots on head and scalp at roots of hair, bringing out hair, with much itching at n. Kali-bi.

Eczema with great itching, especially at n. Iris.

Erysipelas: vesicular eruption with unbearable itching at n. so that patient could not sleep. Mez.

Herpes burning at n. Ars., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t., Staph.

Intolerable burning of skin at n. in bed. Dolich.

Intolerable itching over whole body without perceptible eruption (during pregnancy, with constipation); worse at n. preventing sleep. Dolich.

Itching all over worse at n. when warm in bed. Merc. (Puls., Sulph.)

Itching around left ear, face, back and neck at n. Ailanth.

Itching at n. Merc., Mez., Sulph.

Itching at n. in bed, changing location on scratching. Cycl.

Itching vesicles and restlessness at n. Graph.

Measles: cough dry during n., loose by day; child sits up in bed to cough; rattling, loose cough remaining as sequela. Puls.

Perspiration at n. generally cold and somewhat clammy. Dig.

Perspiration at n., more on head, neck and chest. Calc-c.

Perspiration at n., only on nape of neck and occiput. Sulph.

Perspiration at n. with chilliness from moving and uncovering. Eupat-perf.

Perspiration day and n. as soon as one sleeps or even on closing eyes. Coni.

Perspiration day and n.; or first cannot sweat and afterward sweats profusely. Hep-s.

Perspiration every n. Sabin.

Perspiration: fetid, offensive, n. and morning, over whole body, more over back and axillæ, or in palms of hands. Dulc.

Perspiration offensive, during sleep, at n. Cycl.

Perspiration on abdomen at n. Cic-v.

Perspiration over whole body with cough followed by retching; warm at n., more after midnight. Dros.

Perspiration profuse about knees at n. Ars.

Perspiration profuse and very debilitating at n. Merc.

Perspiration profuse at n. on single parts. Calc-ph.

Perspiration profuse at n.; with aversion to uncovering. Natr-m.

Perspiration scanty, cold and debilitating, only at n. and only on lower half of pody. Croc.

Profuse night-sweats on chest, back and thighs every third n., smelling sour, offensive or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Profuse perspiration all n.; wants to uncover. Zinc.

Profuse perspiration at n. Merc-sulph.

Profuse perspiration at n.; wants to be covered. Clem.

Profuse perspiration over whole body at n., more toward morning. Coloc.

Scurfy eruptions fall off and are renewed in one n. Croton-tig.

Sensation as of ants creeping and crawling over body, especially at n. Cist.

Ulcers bleeding at n. Kali-c.

Ulcers discharging thick, greenish, offensive ichor causing violent itching and burning, worse at n. and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.

Ulcers painful at n. Mez.

Ulcers: tearing, shooting, itching at n. Lyc.

Urticaria: inflamed raised patches with burning and stinging pains like bee stings or stings from other insects with intolerable itching at n. Apis. (Led.)

Yellow spots itching excessively at n. Dolich.

Night-sweats.—Debilitating n. sour or offensive, mostly at midnight. Sil.

Fetid, debilitating n. staining clothing yellow. Carbo-an.

N. Acet-ac., Ambr., Am-m., Anac., Atrop., Calc-c., Carbo-v., China, Cimex, Cist., Coloc.,Coni., Dulc., Graph., Hep-s., Kali-c., Lyc., Magn-c., Mang., Merc., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Phos., Phos-ac., Samb., Sec., Sep., Sil., Stann., Staph., Stront., Sulph.

N.: colliquative; with emaciation. Nitr-ac.

N. (in bronchial and vesical catarrh). Cop.

N. (of phthisis); hectic fever during day with circumscribed red cheeks. Sang. (Natr-m.)

N. smelling like rotten eggs. Staph.

N. smelling very offensive. Guaj.

N. with cough. Kali-c.

N. (with hectic fever). Eupat-perf.

Perspiration: cold, covering body: n. (in phthisis pulmonalis). Chlor.

Perspiration: exhaustive n. Eucalyp.

Perspiration on exertion; n. Cist.

Perspiration: profuse (Chin-s.); n. Acet-ac.

Perspiration: profuse, with short, anxious breathing; n. Mang.

Profuse, debilitating n. Phos-ac.

Profuse, debilitating n. (in phthisis). Sil. (Use very high.)

Profuse, exhausting n., especially on forehead, neck and chest, with hectic fever. China.

Profuse n. Graph., Mur-ac.

Profuse n. except on head. Samb. (Thuja.)

Profuse n. (in phthisis). Phos., Psor.

Profuse n. on chest, back and thighs every third night, smelling sour, offensive, or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Profuse n. with emaciation and debility and tendency to take cold, especially in warm weather. Iod.
Profuse n. with sleeplessness. Cham.
Profuse sour n. Merc.
Putrid or sour n. Led.
Sour-smelling n. Caust., Sil.
Strong smelling n. leaving yellow stain. Ferr.

Nipples (see section on Mammary glands).—Cracks or fissures on ends of fingers and n., labia, anus, between toes, etc. Graph.
Eruption around n. Caust.
Moist tubercles, especially on ears, cheeks, chin, n., and hairy parts of body. Thuja.
N. itch and have a mealy coating. Petr.
Yellow, scaly spots over abdomen or around n. Kali-c.

Nodes.—Hard n. on chin, which are soon surrounded by vesicles which fill beard with yellow crusts, matting hair together, with burning and itching. Cic-v.
N. on head and extremities (as in secondary syphilis). Still.

Nodosities.—Arthritic n. Calc-c.
Gritty n. in skin. Dig.
Large, stinging n. under skin. Magn-c.
N. on joints. Staph.

Nodular.—N. and vesicular eruptions. Arg-n.
N. eruptions (wheals and hives). Apis, Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Lach., Mez., Rhus-t.

Nodules.—Acne-like n. on face, forehead, temples, neck and upper half of chest. Iod.

Nodulous.—Skin on nape of neck hard, n. and rough. Graph.

Nose (see section on Nose).—Black pores on face and n. and on forehead. Graph. (Sulph.)
Brown discoloration of forehead and cheeks and of skin across bridge of n., like a saddle. Sep.
Burning, itching and redness like chilblains in different parts, ears, n., face and extremities. Agar.
Coppery eruption, especially on face, forehead and n. Carbo-an.
Cutaneous eruption on hairy parts and tip of n. Sil.
Eczema on face, ears, n. and cheeks. Ant-c.
Eruption of pimples on tip of n. Caust.
Fine eruptions around eyes and n. Euphr.
Itching of n., ears, face and perinæum. Cina.
Itching over whole body, especially on tip and wings of n., face, scrotum, back, arms, palms and dorsum of feet. Caust.
Scarlatina: acrid pus flowing from n. causing rawness and vesication of surrounding parts. Mur-ac.
Scarlatina: raw, bloody surfaces on lips, n., and in buccal cavity, with great itching. Arum.

Scarlatina: smooth, scarlet redness of surface of whole body with white circle around mouth and n., with great dryness of throat. Bell.

Variola: n. enormously large and entirely occluded. Hydr.

Numb.—N. feeling of whole surface of body in morning. Ambr.

Numbness.—Feeling of n. all over, even down to toes, soon followed by sensation as if skin were an inch thick. Apis.

N. and formication of skin. Sec.

N. of skin. Anac., Sec. (Ambr., Hyper., Lyc., Oleand., Phos-ac.)

N., tingling and formication. Acon.

N. with prickling over body. Can-ind.

Obesity.—Eczema with profuse, transparent, sticky exudations (in blondes inclined to o.). Graph.

Occiput (see section on Head).—Eruption on neck and o. Clem.

Herpes on chest, neck and o. Petr.

Perspiration at night, only on nape of neck and o. Sulph.

Pustules like variola on forehead, o., sternum and spine, extremely painful and finally suppurate. Sil.

Odor (see Smell).—Night-sweats with o. like rotten eggs. Staph.

Offensive o. from skin. Carb-ac.

Perspiration at times with sweetish o. attracting flies. Calad.

Perspiration: cold all over; oily and of putrid o. Stram.

Perspiration cold, sour, offensive, bloody (Lach., Nux-m.), or smelling like onions, or leaving an o. on body as of blood. Lyc.

Perspiration profuse or of pungent o. Cop.

Perspiration with offensive, musty o. Cimex.

Perspiration with sweetish, acrid o. Puls.

Scarlatina: putrid o. from mouth. Mur-ac.

Skin moist, exhaling an offensive o. (in typhus). Arn.

Ulcers with foul o. Carb-ac.

Œdema (see Dropsy).—Anasarca and dropsy (following scarlatina) with excessive œ. of feet. Urtica.

Œ. of face, hands and feet, with anæmia. Merc.

Œ. of skin. Apis.

Œdematous (see Dropsical).—Erysipelas: phlegmonous, phlyctenular or œ.; skin bluish red with low fever. Crotal.

Œ. swelling of whole body. Crotal.

Œ. swelling and anasarca. Colch.

Œ. infiltration of skin. Hell.

Œ. burning swellings of skin. Sulph.

Skin hot, red and œ. Arn.

Skin of scrotum becomes red and enormously swollen and œ. Rhus-t.

Ulcers pale, œ. Ferr.

Œsophagus (see section on Throat).—Measles: before eruption, convulsions, frightful visions of rats and mice, spasms of œ. Stram.

Offensive.—Body o. despite washings. Sulph.

Cancers and fistulous ulcers with o. ichor, with stinging, itching and burning; edges hard, high or spongy. Sil.

Cold, clammy perspiration, frequently sour or o. smelling. Hep-s.

Constant o. exhalations from body. Hep-s.

Debilitating night-sweats, sour or o., mostly at midnight. Sil.

Eczema: surface raw and excoriated; thick crusts; oozing and o.; burn and itch much. Rhus-t.

Fistulous ulcers with o. discharge; surrouding parts hard, swollen and bluish-red; ooze a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid. Sil.

Night-sweats smelling very o. Guaj.

O., fetid, perspiration (in dried-up, old maids). Coni.

O. odor from skin. Carb-ac.

Perspiration: clammy, glutinous, sour and o., mostly on upper part of body. Fluor-ac.

Perspiration: cold, sour, o., bloody (Lach., Nux-m.), or smelling like onions, or leaving an odor on body as of blood. Lyc.

Perspiration: fetid, o., night and morning, over whole body, more over back and axillæ, or in palms of hands. Dulc.

Perspiration o. during sleep, at night. Cycl.

Perspiration o. in axillæ, on soles of feet and on genitals. Petr.

Perspiration o., oily, clammy, burning skin. Merc.

Perspiration o. smelling. Bar-c., Dulc., Graph., Lyc., Nux-v.

Perspiration profuse, o., on every motion, soaking bedclothing. Merc.

Perspiration: sour, o., at midnight and in morning. Nux-v. (Carbo-an.)

Perspiration sour, o., like horse's urine. Nitr-ac.

Perspiration stains yellow, is sour and o. and frequently cold. Graph.

Perspiration, with extreme prostration; smells strong; o. on genitals. Aloe.

Perspiration, with o., musty odor. Cimex.

Profuse night-sweats on chest, back and thighs every third night, smelling sour, o., or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Profuse, o. perspiration. Sec.

Syphilitic eruption over whole body, with moist, o. ulcers on lower extremities. Merc-bij.

Ulcers discharging thick, greenish, o. ichor causing violent itching and burning, worse at night and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.

Ulcers sensitive to touch; ichorous, o. discharge. Lach.

Ulcers, with green, thin, o. ichorous, bloody, fetid, serous pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.

Ulcers, with high edges; margins sharp, ragged, discharging a thin, acrid, o. matter. Carbo-v.

Ulcers, with stinging, sticking, burning pains, o. ichor and proud flesh. Sil.

Oily (see Greasy).—O., fetid perspiration. Thuja.
Perspiration: cold all over; o. and of putrid odor. Stram.
Perspiration offensive, o., clammy, burning skin. Merc.
Perspiration o. and only on abdomen and chest. Arg-m.
Perspiration o., staining yellow, difficult to wash out. Magn-c. (Merc.)
Perspiration: profuse, sour or o.; easily excited by exercise; relieves; over whole body and head but not on parts affected; greasy on face. Bry.
Old (see Chronic).—O., indolent ulcers, with callus edges. Sang.
Old people.—Erysipelas, with debility and soreness of whole body, with tendency to gangrene (especially of o.). Am-c.
Itching, dry, tettery eruption on arms, hands and head (in withered-up o.). Alu.
Petechiæ (in prematurely o.). Coni.
One-sided.—O. perspiration. Puls.
O. perspiration (in typhoid). Nux-v.
Onions.—Perspiration: cold, sour, offensive, bloody (Lach., Nux-m.), or smelling like o., or leaving an odor on body as of blood. Lyc.
Perspiration smells like o. Bov., Lyc.
Ooze (see Exude, Discharge, Secrete).—Itching blotches on various parts of body, from which o. a watery, sticky fluid (Clem., Petr., Rhus-t.) (in uterine complaints). Graph.
Oozes.—Eruption behind ears and on various parts from which o. a watery; transparent, sticky fluid. Graph.
Pustules with inflamed base, sore to touch, itching slightly, scab over, but pus o. Merc-bij.
Oozing.—Cracks o. a green, sanious fluid, with feeling as if immersed in burning embers. Ant-c.
Eczema: itching intolerably and o. profuse serous substance. Mez.
Eczema: surface raw and excoriated; thick crusts; o. and offensive; burn and itch much. Rhus-t.
Humid, o. tetters and eruptions. Graph.
O. of blood from every orifice and even from pores of skin. Crotal.
Profuse, watery serum constantly o. from scalp; keeps hair constantly wet and matted together. Ustil.
Pustules o. and forming a great, brown crust which finally falls off. Croton-tig.
Rash-like vesicles becoming confluent, o. a secretion which forms a brownish crust. Croton-tig.
Tetter in bends of joints o. an acrid fluid. Natr-m.
Tetters spreading and o. Cupr.
Tettery eruption o. an acrid fluid. Natr-m.
Vesicular eruptions forming thick scabs and o. pus. Petr.
Violent itching eruption forming scabs and o. Oleand.
Warts: large, jagged, often pedunclated, o. moisture and bleeding easily. Nitr-ac.

Open (see Break, Burst).—Cicatrices breaking o. Carbo-v. (Croc., Crotal., Natr-m., Phos., Sil.)
Old cicatrices become painful and o. Sil.
Old cicatrices break o. and bleed. Lach.
Painful suppuration of old cicatrized wounds; they o. and suppurate. Croc.

Ophthalmia (see section on Eyes).—Measles: profuse lachrymation; o. Puls.

Oppression.—Scarlatina: eruption delayed, with vomiting, diarrhœa and o. of chest. Ipec.

Orange yellow.—O. color of skin. Elat.

Orifice.—Oozing of blood from every o. and even from pores of skin. Crotal.
Soreness in folds of skin (Graph., Hydr.) and every o. of body. Sulph.

Os coccygis (see section on Back)—Intolerable itching at tip of o.; must scratch till parts become raw and sore. Bov.

Otalgia (see section on Ears).—Measles: o. Puls.

Out.—Sensation as if cold wind were blowing o. from skin, with fever and diarrhœa. Cupr.

Outlets.—Soreness in folds of skin (Graph., Hydr.) and all o. of body. Sulph.

Oval.—Ulcers: deep, yellow, dry, o. Kali-bi.

Over-excitability.—Eruption, with o. and weeping (in measles). Coff.

Overhanging.—Ulcers: edges o., bright-red areola. Kali-bi.

Pain.—Acne: sore pimples on face, with p. extending for some distance around; worse during menses. Eugen.
Black vesicles, with burning p. Ars.
Burning p. in old cicatrices. Graph.
Burning p. in small spots. Fluor-ac.
Carbuncles, with burning p. Coloc.
Deep ulcers with raised edges, with stinging p. and proud flesh. Petr.
Eruption, with tearing p. Lyc.
Eruption, with ulcerous p. Sil.
Erysipelatous swellings, with burning p. and indurations. Carbo-an.
Large boils or bullæ (Kali-c.) half inch in diameter near spine, with violent burning, throbbing p. Lach.
P., as if from chafing. Acon., Ferr., Hep-s., Nux-v., Paris, Plat.
P. in old cicatrices on change of weather. Nitr-ac.
Perspiration, with p. in bowels during diarrhœic stool. Cocc.
Pricking, burning p. in skin. Dros.
Pustules like itch, with red areola, containing red, watery fluid, with itching p. Cop.
Relief of p. after sweat, not during. Cham.
Rhagades, deep cracks and fissures causing great p., bleeding and suppurating. Petr.

Slightest touch or p. in cutaneous eruption causes fainting. Hep-s.
Ulcerations, with burning p. Carbo-v.
Ulcers, with jerking p. Caust., Puls., Sil.
Variola: intense fever, restlessness and excessive p. Ver-v.
Zona on left side, with p. in thoracic muscles on motion. Graph.

Painful.—Burning, itching, p. after scratching. Ars.
Carcinoma, very sensitive and p. to touch. Calc-c.
Erysipelas: dark-purplish tumefaction under lower limbs and other parts of body, very p. Apis.
Intolerable itching, especially after becoming heated in bed; scratches till skin bleeds, which is afterward p. Alu. (Sulph.)
Itching followed by p. burning. Croton-tig.
Itching spots which when scratched become p. and sensitive. Aloe.
Itch-like eruptions filled with lymph and p. to touch, on face, back, hands and legs. Psor.
Large, indolent, p. pustules and boils. Kali-brom.
Large pustules or bullæ measuring an inch or more in diameter, filled with clear, turbid or bloody serum; very p. to touch. Kali-c.
Many small, sore and p. boils. Arn.
Old cicatrices become p. and open. Sil.
P. chilblains and chaps. Petr.
P. cicatrices. Lach., Nitr-ac., Nux-v.
P. corns. Lyc., Sil.
P., deep, putrid ulcers. Mur-ac.
P. eruptions. Arn., Bell., Nux-v.
P. pemphigus. Thuja.
P. pimples, vesicles and ulcers between the pudenda and the thigh. Graph.
P. pustular eruptions forming suppurating ulcers. Sil.
P., small, red, herpetic eruptions scaling off. Magn-c.
P. spots on legs. Petr.
P., suppurating ulcers. Bell.
P. suppuration of old cicatrized wounds; they reopen and suppurate. Croc.
P. ulcerations. Mez.
P. ulcers. Arn., Asaf.
P. varices, ulcers or warts. Caust.
Pustules like variola on forehead, occiput, sternum and spine, extremely p. and finally suppurate. Sil.
Pustules, pimples or vesicles, mostly on face and extremities; very p. and itching. Asclep-tub. (Sulph.)
Pustules under mammary glands, which are p. on rubbing. Calc-c.
Red and painful pimples and pustules on various parts. Chelid.
Skin sensitive and irritable; whole surface p. as if beaten. Sil.
Small, p. pimples which bleed easily and heal slowly, over shoulders and on breast. Cist.

Surface of whole body p., as if bruised or beaten. Led. (Arn., Bad., Ruta.)

Ulcer p. and liable to bleed when touched. Carbo-v.

Ulcers p. at night. Mez.

Ulcers p. in cold weather. Kali-bi.

Vesicular eruption quickly filling with yellow lymph; p., like sore, to touch. Psor.

Pains.—Carbuncles with burning and stinging p. Apis.

Carbuncles with burning p. Ars., Coloc.

Carbuncles with burning, stinging p. Apis. (Ars.)

Condylomata, with p. in bones, skin adhering after ulceration. Phos-ac.

Epithelioma with burning, stinging p. Cund.

Gangrene, with burning p.; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.

Herpes zoster, with neuralgic p.; itching and burning after scratching. Mez.

Measles, with p. in joints. Acon.

P., as if burnt. Ars., Caust., Puls., Sec., Sulph-ac., Urtica.

P., as if festering, under skin. Am-c.

P. attack first one part, then another. Kali-bi.

P. in small spots over body, which can be covered with point of finger. Kali-bi.

P. seemingly between skin and flesh. Zinc.

Perspiration accompanying p. Merc., Natr-c.

Pinching and pricking p. in different parts of skin, sometimes apparently in veins. Lyc.

Scarlet rash, with unbearable p. and lamenting mood. Coff.

Skin hot, dry, red, with burning, stinging p. Kali-bi.

Syphilitic condylomata or excrescences, like cauliflower; or tubercles, ulcers or eruptions, with sore, prickling, itching p. Nitr-ac.

Ulcers with eating p. Sulph-ac.

Ulcers with stinging and pricking p., as from splinters. Nitr-ac.

Ulcers with stinging, sticking, burning p., offensive ichor and proud flesh. Sil.

Urticaria: inflamed, raised patches, with burning and stinging p., like bee stings or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)

Urticaria: itching and burning of skin, as if scratched; skin becomes elevated with white central spot and red areola, attended by stinging, burning p., relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Vesicles with shooting p. and itching. Natr-c.

Wandering p. in small spots. Nux-m.

Warts and corns, with shooting p. Bov.

Warts with sore p. Ruta.

Pale.—Anasarca: with very p., clear, wax-like appearance of skin. Apis.

Itching blisters on both hands, first p., then red. Gum-gut.

Measles: rash appears too soon or leaves suddenly, with p., earthy or bloated face. Ars.

Perspiration with p. face. Ver-a.

Scarlatina: eruption delays or suddenly becomes p., livid, or mixed with petechiæ; malignant sore throat. Ars.

Skin cold and rigid, p. or violet. Ananth.

Skin cold, p. and waxen. Acet-ac.

Skin dry and p., with rapid exhaustion. Chin-ars.

Skin p. Bell., Calc-c., Cocc., Ferr., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Plat., Puls., Sec., Sulph., Ver-a.

Skin p. and lax. Cocc.

Skin p. and requires constant rubbing. Urtica.

Skin p., atonic, flabby; hair dry and looks like tow. Calc-c.

Skin p. or livid, wilted, wrinkled (in children with aphthæ). Borax.

Skin p., yellow, sallow, dirty. Ferr.

Skin white, waxy or p. (in menstrual derangements or in infantile marasmus). Apis.

Ulcers p., œdematous. Ferr.

Upper part of body enormously swollen, p. and dropsical and covered with confluent, small, transparent vesicles filled with serum. Urtica.

Paleness—Remarkable p. of skin and mucous membrane. Phos.

Pales.—Scarlatina: rash suddenly p., glands swell and face becomes bloated and pale. Lyc.

Palmaritis (see section on Upper Extremities).—(Eczema, crusta lactea, p., and almost all chronic eruptions of the skin may be cured by frequently bathing or washing parts with a one-per-cent solution of Skookum chuck, or a cerate of the salt applied to the parts. The salt is obtained by evaporating the water of Medical lake, Washington, and the Indian name of Skookum chuck, meaning strong water, was given it as being more distinctive.—W. D. G.)

Palms (see section on Upper Extremities).—Desquamation of p. of hands. Am-c.

Itching all over body, especially on tip and wings of nose, face, scrotum, back, arms, p. and dorsum of feet. Caust.

Perspiration: fetid, offensive, night and morning, over whole body, more over back and axillæ, or in p. of hands. Dulc.

Smooth, copper-colored spots on skin and on p. and fingers. Cor-r.

Panaritia.—P. Ars., Bov., Caust., Graph., Hep-s., Nitr-ac., Sil., Sulph.

Papillæ.—Pustules or small red p., like blood boils. Magn-m.

Papular.—Irritible, p. or vesicular eruption. Grind.

P., eczematic eruption on shoulders, culminating in large, ulcerated

surfaces with severe itching. Petr.
P. eruption, commencing in calf of leg and spreading over body. Kali-bi.
P. eruption, especially on face and lips. Paris.
P. eruption, like measles, especially on face. Gels.
P. eruption on cornes of mouth and ears. Petr.
P. eruption on face. Hydroc.
P. eruption on forearms. Kali-bi.
P. eruption, with dryness of throat; worse on face, shoulders and back. Kali-c.
P. erythema. Acon.
Skin unhealthy, with itching, p. eruption. Lyc.
Vesicular and p. eruptions. Mur-ac.

Papules.—Itching vesicles and p. on face. Sep.
P., small boils and abscesses. Iod.
Red-brown p., with desquamation on arms. Osm.
Round, copper-colored spots over body, with dry p. in center around which, from center to periphery, skin exfoliates. Merc-dulc.

Paralysis.—P. of sweat glands. Bell.
Scarlatina with spasms and p. Gels.
Scarlatina with threatened p. of brain. Am-c.

Paralyzed.—Formication and itching in parts, which are p. Phos.

Parchment-like.—Skin dry, stiff and p. Crotal.
Skin hot, dry, p. (in typhoid fever). Ars.
Skin tense, hot, dry, p. Camph.

Parotitis (see section on Throat).—Scarlatina: dark-red or putrid sore throat; throat swollen externally; p. Am-c.

Parts.—Perspiration of single p. at different times. Petr.

Parturition (see section on Parturition).—Colliquative perspiration (after p.). Sec.
Profuse, debilitating perspiration (after p.). Samb.
Rash on third day after p. Cupr.

Pasty looking.—Skin very white, wax-like, dirty, p., later yellow and scaly. Ars.

Patches (see Spots, Blotches).—Circular furfuraceous p. on skin. Lith-c.
Dark eruptions of miliary rash in p. almost livid in color; mostly on forehead and face. Ailanth.
Dry, red, scaly p. on head and scalp, at roots of hair, bringing out hair, with much itching at night. Kali-bi.
Irregular p. on knees, elbows and body, edges slightly raised. Iris.
Scarlatina: body and limbs covered with a livid eruption in irregular p. disappearing on pressure and returning very slowly. Agar.
Skin marbled or mottled in circular p. Ox-ac.
Urticaria: inflamed, raised p., with burning and stinging pains, like bee stings or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)

Pea.—Pustule, size of a p. filled with pus, with red areola, forming a scab and leaving a scar. Tart-em.

Thick eruption, like pocks, often pustular and as large as a p. Tart-em.

Pedunculated.—Large, jagged, often p., warts, exuding moisture and bleeding easily. Caust., Nitr-ac.

Peeling off (see Desquamation).—Dry eruption on nape of neck, p. in fine, mealy scales. Graph.

Eruption p. Am-c., Bell., Sep.

Erysipelas with p. Dulc., Puls., Rhus-t.

Scarlet redness of face and neck, followed on second day by p. of cuticle. Bell.

Tetter on lower extremities scalding or p. Calc-ph.

Vesicles p. Bry.

Yellow spots around navel p. Berb.

Peels off.—Desquamation; cuticle p. very easily. Am-c.

Skin p., hair and nails fall out. Hell.

Skin p. of shoulders and left hand. Ferr.

Pemphigus—Painful p. Thuja.

P. Ran-b., Sil.

P.: each bullæ has a red areola. Rhus-t.

P., pompholy, or isolated, large bullæ or blisters. Lach., Ran-b., Rhus-t.

Pepper.—Burning in skin, as if cayenne p. were sprinkled on parts. Caps.

Pericarditic (see section on Heart).—Scarlatina: pleuritic, p. and general dropsy with delayed desquamation, with great prostration. Lach.

Perinæum (see section on Anus and Sexual Organs).—Itching herpes on p. Petr.

Itching of nose, ears, face and p. Cina.

Perspiration profuse on limbs, p. and genitals. Coni.

Periodical.—P. boils. Hyos., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Staph.

P. furuncles and abscesses. Chin-ars.

Periphery (see Edge, Border).—Round, copper-colored spots over body, with dry papules in center, around which from center to p. skin exfoliates. Merc-dulc.

Peritonitis (see section on Abdomen).—Perspiration: cold, clammy (in cholera, p., typhus or yellow fever). Ars.

Perspiration (see Sweat).—Bloody p. Calc-c., Clem., Crotal., Lyc., Nux-m., Nux-v.

Clammy, viscous p. Lyc., Phos., Ver-a.

Cold, clammy p. all over. Chin-ars.

Cold, clammy p. all over body (in angina pectoris). Dios.

Cold p. Cina, Hep-s., Ipec., Tart-em., Ver-a.

Cold p. on forehead or over whole body. Opi.

Debilitating p. Carbo-an., Kali-n., Merc., Stann.
Easy p. Natr-c., Sep., Sulph.
Itching followed by p. Coloc.
Offensive, fetid p. (in dried-up old maids). Coni.
One-sided p. Bar-c., Puls.
P. accompanying pains. Merc., Natr-c.
P. after walking in open air. Ruta.
P.: alternate dry and moist skin; sweat breaks out and dries up again; absent or very light (in intermittents). Apis.
P. at night. Ambr., Am-c., Anac., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Coloc., Coni., Dulc., Graph., Hep-s., Kali-c , Magn-c., Merc., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Phos-ac., Samb., Sep., Sil., Stann., Staph., Stront., Sulph.
P. at night, with chilliness from moving and uncovering. Eupat-perf.
P. at times, with sweetish odor attracting flies. Calad.
P.: clammy, glutinous, sour and offensive, mostly on upper part of body. Fluor-ac.
P: cold all over; oily and of putrid odor. Stram.
P. cold, clammy and weakening. Camph.
P.: cold, clammy, from least exertion; profuse night-sweats (in phthisis). Psor.
P.: cold, clammy; profuse, debilitating night-sweats. Phos-ac.
P.: cold, covering the body; night-sweats (in phthisis pulmonalis). Chlor.
P.: cold or warm sweat on the parts where the eruption is located. Anthrak.
P.: colliquative (after parturition); cold, clammy, over whole body; especially of upper half of body; exhausting, with cough; profuse, offensive. Sec.
P.: commencing with headache. Ferr.
P.: covering body, with violent beating of heart; at night, generally cold and somewhat clammy; with fainting and debility. Dig.
P. covering chest and head (in epilepsy). Cupr.
P.: day and night as soon as one sleeps or even on closing eyes; profuse on limbs, perinæum and genitals; offensive, fetid (in dried-up old maids). Coni.
P. during day. Calc-c., Carbo-an., China, Dulc., Ferr., Graph., Lyc., Natr-c., Natr-m., Rheum, Selen., Sep., Staph., Stram., Sulph., Tart-em., Ver-a.
P.: during heat in intermittent fever; same hour every other day. Ant-c.
P. during meals. Sep.
P. during sleep, after midnight, and toward morning. Chelid.
P. early in morning. Am-c.
P., especially of upper half of body. Sec.
P. every morning from five to six o'clock. Bov.
P. every night. Sabin.

P.: exhausting, over whole body from slightest exertion, with pain in bowels during diarrhœic stool; stands out in drops over face (in convulsions); over body from evening till morning, attended by cold sweat on face; on affected parts. Cocc.

P. favors soreness of skin and decubitus. Fluor-ac.

P.: fetid, offensive, night and morning, over whole body, more over back and in axillæ, or on palms of hands; suppressed, or entirely wanting. Dulc.

P.: followed by vomiting of food. Cina.

P.: free on slight exertion; sticky, especially about genitals; profuse and long lasting, with languor and prostration. Gels.

P. frequent and fetid. Bapt.

P. from least exertion. Ambr., Lyc., Selen., Sil.

P. from least exertion or exercise. Brom.

P.: generally warm, sometimes cold and sour smelling; sensation as if p. would break out, which however does not occur. Ign.

P.: greasy, staining yellow, difficult to wash out (Merc.); sour, putrid smelling. Magn-c.

P. hot, pungent, sour smelling, staining yellow. Ipec.

P.: immediately after chill without intervening heat; from least exertion; profuse, sour; cold, sour, offensive, bloody (Lach., Nux-m.), or smelling like onions, or leaving an odor on body as of blood; night-sweats. Lyc.

P.: in alternation with dryness of skin (Apis); mostly on forehead, from least exertion; night-sweat, putrid or sour. Led.

P. in cold open air. Bry., Calc-c.

P. in morning on awaking. Ran-b.

P.: inclined to sweat with least exercise. Berb.

P.: light, with chilliness from motion or exposure to air; during sleep, disappears on awaking; one-sided (in typhoid); sour, offensive, at midnight and in morning. Nux-v.

P.: offensive, during sleep, at night. Cycl.

P.: offensive in axillæ, on soles of feet and on genitals; of single parts at different times. Petr.

P. offensive smelling. Bar-c., Dulc., Graph., Lyc., Nux-v.

P. on abdomen at night. Cic-v.

P.: on back during effort to stool; profuse while sitting quietly. Kali-bi.

P. on back part of body. China, Nux-v., Sulph.

P. on chest. Glon.

P.: on every exertion; smells like urine; cold, especially on hands and feet. Canth.

P.: on every mental exertion; reading, writing; night-sweats, with cough. Kali-c.

P. on forepart of body. Calc-c., Selen.

P. on parts affected. Fluor-ac., Merc., Sep., Sil., Tart-em.

P.: on going to sleep; profuse about knees at night; does not appear during heat, but later, combined with thirst (in intermittent); cough ends with sweat (in whooping-cough); every afternoon with fever, more on face and feet; cold, clammy (in cholera, peritonitis, typhus or yellow fever); during sweat, unquenchable thirst. Ars.

P.: on making slightest exertion, even eating; during siesta; on walking in open air; fetid, debilitating night-sweats staining clothing yellow. Carbo-an.

P. on slightest exertion. Graph.

P.: on slightest exertion; on front part of body only; stains yellow, is sour and offensive and frequently cold; profuse night-sweats. Graph.

P.: on slightest motion or exertion; cold, clammy, frequently sour, offensive smelling; day and night, or first cannot sweat and afterward sweats profusely. Hep-s.

P.: on upper part of body. Cham., Rheum.

P.: only on head and face; from least exertion; warm (after epilepsy); periodically, six a. m., or three to five p. m.; debilitating night-sweats, sour or offensive, mostly at midnight; profuse, debilitating night-sweats (in phthisis). Sil.

P.: only on uncovered parts, while covered parts are dry and hot; during sleep, stops when awakens; oily, fetid; strong smelling, especially in axillæ, with brown spots on arms and hands. Thuja.

P.: over body, with nausea, drowsiness and heavy pain in head. Corn.

P.: over whole body, particularly in groins. Iris.

P.: over whole body with cough followed by retching; warm at night, more after midnight. Dros.

P.: preceded by headache. Ferr.

P.: profuse at night on single parts. Calc-ph.

P.: profuse at night; with aversion to uncovering. Natr-m.

P.: profuse, cold, viscid; profuse night-sweats with great emaciation and debility and tendency to take cold, especially in warm weather. Iod.

P.: profuse day and night, lasting through apyrexia; profuse, debilitating (after parturition); profuse night-sweats, except on head. Samb.

P.: profuse, debilitating, especially when exercising in open air; offensive smelling in axillæ; with formication and itching of skin. Rhod.

P.: profuse, drenching clothing or bed. Pilocarp.

P.: profuse, especially on back and neck, when sleeping; profuse on being covered; profuse, exhausting night-sweats, especially on forehead, neck and chest, with hectic fever; mostly on side on which patient lies. China.

P.: profuse, especially on neck and back when sleeping. China.

P.: profuse, even when quiet; coming on gradually after fever; profuse on least exertion; very profuse in mornings in bed; debilitating. Chin-s.

P.: profuse every seventh day; after chill and fever. Am-m.

P.: profuse; hot; during sleep. Acon.

P.: profuse, in left axilla and genitals; from least exertion; as soon as falls asleep (Coni.); stains yellow or white and stiffens linen. Selen.

P.: profuse in morning and from slightest exertion; on head during sleep, sometimes saturating pillow (in leuco-phlegmatic children during dentition); partial, on different parts of body and extremities; head and upper part of body perspire profusely; feet perspire and feel as if had on cold, damp stockings; night-sweats; at night, more on head, neck and chest; causes aggravation. Calc-c.

P.: profuse, mostly on upper part of body; cold, immediately after eating warm food. Sulph-ac.

P.: profuse (Chin-s.); night-sweats. Acet-ac.

P.: profuse; night-sweats (of phthisis); hectic fever during day with circumscribed red cheeks. Sang.

P.: profuse; night-sweats, smelling like rotten eggs. Staph.

P.: profuse, of pungent odor; night-sweats (in bronchial and vesical catarrh). Cop.

P.: profuse, offensive, on every motion, soaking bedclothing; profuse and very debilitating at night; from least exertion, even when eating; immediately after drinking anything warm; sour smelling; shrivelling fingers and bedewing feet; offensive, oily, clammy, burning skin; stains saffron yellow, cannot be removed by washing (Magn-c.); accompanies most complaints but does not relieve; profuse, sour night-sweats. Merc.

P.: profuse on covered parts; during sleep, mostly on head, sour smelling; profuse night-sweats with sleeplessness; relief of pain after sweat, not during; suffering on account of checked perspiration; cold. Cham.

P.: profuse over whole body at night; more toward morning; smelling like urine, causing itching of skin; especially on head and extremities; cold (with colic). Coloc.

P.: profuse over whole body; from slightest exertion; profuse night-sweats (in phthisis). Phos.

P.: profuse, putrid or sour; sweats easily, mostly on upper part of body, especially on head and face. Carbo-v.

P.: profuse, sour smelling; at night, only on nape of neck and occiput. Sulph.

P.: profuse, staining yellow; strong smelling in axillæ, like garlic. Lach.

P.: profuse, sour or oily; easily excited by exercise; relieves; over whole body and head but not on parts affected; greasy on face. Bry.
P.: profuse, standing out in drops on forehead. Can-ind.
P.: profuse; suddenly appearing and quickly disappearing. Bell.
P.: profuse when walking in open air or from motion; sour-smelling night-sweats; sweats easily on head (in epilepsy); Caust.
P.: profuse; when walking or after slightest exertion. Agar., Merc.
P.: profuse; with every stool; cold, clammy, more on forehead. Ver-a.
P.: profuse, with short, anxious breathing; night-sweats. Mang.
P.: scanty, cold and debilitating, only at night, and only on lower half of body.; foul smelling. Croc.
P.: skin covered with a running, sticky sweat (in bronchial catarrh); cold and clammy on face. Tart-em.
P.: smelling like camphor. Camph.
P.: smelling like cheese. Plumb.
P.: smelling like honey. Thuja.
P.: smelling like lilacs. Sep.
P.: smelling like musk. Puls., Sulph.
P.: smelling like onions. Bov., Lyc.
P.: smelling like rhubarb. Rheum.
P.: smelling like rotten eggs. Sulph.
P.: smelling like sulphur. Phos.
P.: smelling putrid. Staph.
P.: smelling sour. Cham., Sil., Sulph.
P.: soon after fever commences and continuing with it; profuse, lessened by motion. Caps.
P.: as soon as falls asleep. Selen. (Coni.)
P.: sour, offensive, like horse's urine; after eating; night-sweats; colliquative, with emaciation. Nitr-ac.
P.: sour, musty and at times cold; with sweetish, acrid odor; during sleep, disappears on awaking; only on one side of body, generally left. Puls.
P.: sour smelling (during convulsions); covering chest and head (in epilepsy). Cupr.
P.: staining linen yellow (in intermittents). Elat.
P.: standing out in drops on inflamed surfaces. Graph.
P.: suppressed. Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Cham., China, Colch., Dulc., Kali-c., Led., Lyc., Nux-m., Oleand., Opi., Phos., Sec., Seneg., Sil., Sulph., Teucr.
P.: suppressed with dry, burning heat of skin. Acon., Arn., Bry., Lach., Lyc., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t.
P.: sweats profusely and easily. Al-cep.
P.: viscid, exhausting, clammy, debilitating; preceded by headache; strong-smelling night-sweats leaving yellow stains. Ferr.
P.: viscid, cold, on hands, forehead and face. Tabac.

P.: when walking. Natr-m.
P.: when walking and from least exertion; profuse night-sweats on chest, back and thighs every third night, smelling sour, offensive, or like elder blossoms. Sep.
P.: with cold face. Lach.
P.: with congestion of blood to head. Thuja.
P.: with dyspnœa. Anac., Merc.
P.: with every stool. Ver-a.
P.: with extreme prostration; smells strong; offensive on genitals. Aloe.
P. with formication. Rhod.
P. with heat of face. Nux-v.
P. with heaviness in head. Ars., Caust.
P. with nausea. Glon., Merc., Thuja.
P.: with offensive, musty-smelling odor; mostly on head and chest, accompanied by hunger, but not thirst; night-sweats. Cimex.
P. with pale face. Ver-a.
P. with pricking sensation in skin. Kalm.
P. with red face. Puls.
P. with thirst. Acon., Anac., Ars., Cact., China, Coff., Coni., Eugen., Gels., Hep-s., Iod., Merc., Natr-m., Puls., Rhus-t., Sec., Stram., Ver-a.
P.: with violent itching of eruptions; even during heat, except on face; musty, putrid; profuse, sour smelling. Rhus-t.
P.: without thirst. Ars., Hell., Ign., Ipec., Natr-s., Samb., Spig.
Profuse, cold p. Mez.
Profuse p. Antipy., Staph., Ver-a.
Profuse p. (after fever). Cact.
Profuse p. at night. Merc-sulph.
Profuse p. at night; wants to be covered. Clem.
Sour-smelling p. Merc.
Sudden hot flushes followed by p. (at climacteric). Bell. (Use Atropine.)

Perspire.—Feet p. and feel as if had on cold, damp stockings. Calc-c.
Head and upper part of body p. profusely. Calc-c.
Inability to p. Alu.
Itching on spots which p. most. Tellur.
Labia majora p. and itch much. Petr.
Severe itching of parts which p. Cham.

Petechiæ.—P. Ailanth., Arn., Ars., Bry., Canth., Phos., Sec.
P. (in people who are prematurely old). Coni.
P.: little blotches or ecchymosed spots. Crotal.
Purple spots over body like ecchymosis or p. Led. (Arn., Lach., Phos., Sec.)
Scarlatina: eruption delays or suddenly becomes pale, livid, or mixed with p.; malignant sore throat. Ars.

Phagedenic.—P. blisters. Cham., Graph., Sep.
P. ulcers. Caust.

Phlegmonous.—Erpsipelas: p., deep seated, with suppuration. Sil.
Erysipelas: p., phlyctenular, or œdematous; skin bluish red, with low fever. Crotal.
Violent p. inflammation. Euphorb.

Phlyctenular.—Erpsipelas: phlegmonous, p., or œdematous; skin bluish red with low fever. Crotal.

Photophobia (see section on Eyes).—Measles with conjunctivitis and p. Ferr-ph.
Measles with red eyes; p.; cannot bear light. Acon.

Phthisis (see section on Lungs).—Night-sweats (of p.); hectic fever during day with circumscribed red cheeks. Sang. (Natr-m.)
Profuse, debilitating night-sweats (in p.). Sil. (Use very high.)
Profuse night-sweats (in p.). Phos., Psor.

Phthisis pulmonalis.—Perspiration: cold, covering body; night-sweats (in p.). Chlor.

Pieces.—Desquamation of hardened p. Sep.

Pierced.—Vesicular erysipelas which bursts, discharging slimy liquid, followed next day by swelling of parts with violent itching and burning and feeling as if p. by hot needles. Rhus-t.

Piercing.—Perspiration: profuse, frequently breaks out, accompanied by feeling as if thousands of needles were p. skin. Lob.
Sensation as if cold needles were p. skin in different parts. Agar.

Pimples.—Acne: sore p. on face with pain extending for some distance around; worse during menses. Eugen.
Boils, p. or pustules on arms and face. Brom. (Sil.)
Burning p. Ars., Canth., Caust., Graph., Phos-ac., Squilla., Staph., Stront., Sulph.
Carbuncles, boils, pustules, p. or bed sores, owing to degenerate state of blood. Crotal.
Dry, red p., itching when exposed to heat. Sars.
Eczema: spreading by formation of new p. beyond old eruption. Hep-s.
Eruption of p. forming scurfs on forehead, lips, hands and back of fingers. Mez.
Eruption of p. on tip of nose. Caust.
Eruption of p. Ant-c., Caust., Nitr-ac., Sep., Zinc.
Gnawing, itching p. Caust.
Humid p. Calc-c.
Itching over body; when rubbed, p. or vesicles appear. Psor.
Itching p. Bry., Kali-n.
Itching p. covered with scurfs and ulcerating around ulcers. Cham.
Itch-like p. and vesicles. Kali-c.
Little p. with black heads. Dios.
Painful p., vesicles and ulcers between pudenda and thigh. Graph.

P. Ars., Cic-v., Merc., Nitr-ac., Rhus-t., Zinc.
P. and eruptions as from stings of insects. Ant-c. (Apis, Led.)
P. and herpes on chest. Graph.
P. burning violently with great anguish. Ars.
P. filled with pus. Ant-c., Tart-em.
P. in region of joints. Calc-ph.
P. itching when exposed to heat. Sars.
P. on abdomen. Aloe.
P. on face and red spots on cheeks. Carbo-an.
P. on left side of face. Poth.
P. on shoulders, stomach and nates bleeding when scratched. Kobalt.
P. on sternum with sensation as of a splinter in it. Am-c.
P. with itching around, which is covered with crust and suppurates; margin round base of ulcer red. Cham.
Pustules, p. or vesicles, mostly on face and extremities; very painful and itching. Asclep-tub. (Sulph.)
Red and painful p. and pustules on various parts. Chelid.
Red eruption or p., especially on face and forehead. Led.
Red p. Ananth.
Scurfy p. Calc-c., Oleand.
Small, painful p. which bleed easily and heal slowly, over shoulders and on breast. Cist.
Small p. on chest and abdomen. Dulc.
Small p. on chest and back. Kali-c.
Stinging p. Bell., Canth.
Suppurating p. Cic-v., Dulc., Rhus-t., Staph., Sulph., Tart-em.
Suppurating p. on sternum. Hep-s.
Ulcers or p. on left cheek rapidly filling with pus and covered with crust; or with raised edges, discolored fundus discharging a bloody ichor. Bell.
Ulcers surrounded by little p. Lach.
Ulcers very sensitive to contact easily bleeding (Merc., Mez., Sulph.) with burning or stinging edges; corroding discharge, or bloody suppurations in ulcers smelling like old cheese; surrounded by little p. Hep-s.
Ulcers with raised, swollen edges bleeding easily (Merc., Mez.), surrounded with p. and discharging fetid pus. Sulph.
Urticaria on inner side of forearm of red p., which itch and burn. Calad.

Pinching.—P. and pricking pains in different parts of skin, sometimes apparently in veins. Lyc.

Pin head.—Blisters all over body size of a p. or larger. Anac.
Eruption about size of a p. itching violently at night and constantly remains red and hard. Ustil.

Pink.—Erysipelas: frequently only a pale p., later purplish, threatening gangrene. Apis.

Pins (see Needles).—Pricking as from p., and burning. Agar.

Plethoric.—Acne (in p., young females). Borax. (Berb-aq. Use locally).

Pleuritic.—Scarlatina: p., pericarditic and general dropsy with delayed desquamation, with great prostration. Lach.

Plica polonica.—P.: eruptions bleed easily. Lyc.

Pocks (see Pustules).—Black p. Ars., Rhus-t.

P. Merc., Rhus-t., Tart-em.

Pustules or p. (in varicella) with prickling and itching of skin. Ant-c.

Spurious p. Acon., Bell., Puls., Rhus-t.

Suppurating p. Bell., Merc., Sulph.

Thick eruption, like p., often pustular and as large as a pea. Tart-em.

Variola: p. do not fill with pus but become large blisters which burst and leave surface excoriated. Phos-ac.

Pock-shaped.—Large, greasy-looking, p. pustules over whole body. Kreas.

Point.—Pressing as with a dull p. here and there. Litch-c.

Points.—Body covered with red smooth eruption studded with innumerable p. of deeper color, followed in two days by small vesicles on face, hands and feet. Cop.

Fine sticking p. on skin. Urtica.

Red p. or scarlet rash here and there on skin. Apis.

Small, fine eruption, with black p. after scratching. Iris.

Polypi.—Open cancers, p., or fungous hæmatodes bleed easily. Phos.

Pompholy.—Pemphigus, p., or isolated large bullæ or blisters. Lach., Ran-b., Rhus-t.

Pores.—Black p. in skin becoming ulcerated. Dig.

Black p. on skin, especially on face. Sabin. (Sep., Sulph.)

Black p. on face and nose, and on forehead. Graph. (Sulph.)

Black p. over chest and shoulders. Dros.

Hæmorrhages from p. of skin. Crotal.

Oozing of blood from every orifice and even from p. of skin. Crotal.

Sensation as if a burning wind were blowing out from p. of whole body. Fluor-ac.

Pork.—Eruption after eating p. Puls.

Uritcaria from delayed menses, or from rich food or p., with diarrhœa. Puls.

Porrigo.—Dry p. (of children). Lyc.

Tinea capitis, crusta lactea, p. Iris.

Post-scarlatinal.—P. dropsy. Ars.

Pounded.—Sore feeling all over, as if p., with prostration. Phyt.

Prairie itch.—P. or prurigo contagiosa. Rumex. (Led., Rhus-t.) (Diluted lye of wood ashes applied locally.)

Pregnancy (see section on Pregnancy).—Dark-brown spots on skin (during p.). Plumb.

Highly inflamed varices (especially during p.). Puls.

Intolerable itching over whole body without perceptible eruption (during p., with constipation); worse at night preventing sleep. Dolich.

Jaundice with anæmia, in brain disease during p., or acute atrophy, or fatty degeneration of liver. Phos.

Skin yellow, jaudiced (especially during p.). Acon.

Prematureiy old.—Petechiæ (in people who are p.). Coni.

Pressing.—P. as with a dull point here and there. Lith-c.

Pressure.—Inflammation of skin and cellular tissue; tender on p. Arn.

Scarlatina: body and limbs covered with a livid eruption in irregular patches disappearing on p. and returning very slowly. Agar.

Skin wrinkled, remains in folds after p. Ver-a.

Prevents.—Variola: maturation (it aborts pustules and p. suppurative fever). Thuja.

Pricking.—Blood boils p. when touched. Mur-ac.

Burning p. in skin. Asaf., Thuja.

Fine p. and itching over body. Opi.

Fine p., like flea-bites. Ign.

Intolerable itching and p. in different places. Hydroc.

Itching, burning, p. sensation with heat of whole surface. Corn.

Numbness, with p. over body. Can-ind.

Perspiration with p. sensation in skin. Kalm.

Pinching and p. pains in different parts of skin, sometimes apparently in veins. Lyc.

P. and rasping increased by rubbing, succeeded by a red spot. Berb.

P. as from needles, especially on forehead about brows, on throat and on right arm. Al-cep.

P. as from pins, and burning. Agar.

P., burning, itching, better by scratching. Asaf.

P., burning pain in skin. Dros.

P., crawling, burning and tingling in skin. Croc.

P., itching of skin. Bry., Graph., Kali-c., Puls., Spong., Thuja, Viola-tr.

P., like needles, followed by burning. Kali-n.

P. sensation and warmth over body. Sang.

P. stinging in skin. Bar-c., Graph., Spong., Thuja, Viola-tr.

Pustules or pocks (in varicella), with p. and itching of skin. Ant-c.

Putrid ulcers which feel cold. Bry. (Burning. Ars.; P. Nitr-ac.; Sore. Kreas.)

Stinging, itching or p. of skin. Rumex.

Tickling, itching, p. and stitches at various places in skin. Brom.

Ulcers: cancerous, crusty, p., throbbing, discharging fetid pus. Sulph.

Ulcers with stinging and p. pains as from splinters. Nitr-ac.

Warts: sticking and p. on upper lip, smarts and bleeds on washing. Nitr-ac.

Prickings.—Burning p. at different places over body. Bar-c.

Fine p., as from needles. Acon.

Prickling.—Itching and p. in skin. Natr-m.

P. Plat. (Agar., Bar-m., Bell., Berb., Can-sat., Cina, Croc., Dros., Ferr-m., Lyc., Mez., Mosch., Ran-sc., Sabad., Sep., Sulph., Tart-em., Zinc.)

P. heat (especially of new-comers in tropical countries). Led.

P. itching over whole body. Lob.

Stinging, burning, p., smarting, or itching with great sensitiveness to slightest touch. Apis.

Syphilitic condylomata or excrescences like cauliflower; or tubercles, ulcers or eruptions, with sore, p., itching pains. Nitr-ac.

Profuse.—Eczema with p., transparent, sticky exudations (in blondes inclined to obesity). Graph.

Perspiration: p. at night on single parts. Calc-ph.

Perspiration: p.; body bathed in sweat (in epilepsy). Bufo.

Perspiration: p., drenching clothing or bed. Pilocarp.

Perspiration: p. every seventh day; after chill and fever. Am-m.

Perspiration: p.; hot; during sleep. Acon.

Perspiration: p. in left axilla and on genitals. Selen.

Perspiration: p. (Chin-s.); night-sweats. Acet-ac.

Perspiration: p. on every exertion. Natr-c.

Perspiration: p. or of pungent odor. Cop.

Perspiration: p., putrid or sour; sweats easily, mostly on upper part of body, especially on head and face. Carbo-v.

Perspiration: p., sour or oily; easily excited by exercise; relieves; over whole body and head but not on parts affected; greasy on face. Bry.

Perspiration: p., sour, suddenly coming and going. Colch.

Perspiration: p. staining yellow. Lach.

Perspiration: p., standing out in drops on forehead. Can-ind.

Perspiration: p.; suddenly appearing and quickly disappearing. Bell.

Perspiration: p., when walking or after slightest exertion. Agar., Merc.

Perspiration: p., with short, anxious breathing; night-sweats. Mang.

Prespiration: soon after fever commences and continuing with it; p., lessened by motion. Caps.

P. and long-lasting perspiration with languor and prostration. Gels.

P., cold, clammy perspiration all over body. Tereb.

P., cold, viscid perspiration. Iod.

P. debilitating night-sweats (in phthisis). Sil. (Use very high.)

P., debilitating perspiration, especially when exercising in open air. Rhod.

P., exhausting night-sweats, especially on forehead, neck and chest, with hectic fever. China.

P. night-sweats. Graph.

P. perspiration. Antipy., Lith-c., Sang.

P. perspiration (after fever). Cact.

P. perspiration all night; wants to uncover. Zinc.
P. perspiration over whole body. Phos.
P. perspiration over whole body at night, more toward morning. Coloc.
P. pus. Merc., Puls., Sep.

Profusely.—Perspiration day and night; or first cannot sweat and afterward sweats p. Hep-s.
Perspiration: sweats p. and easily. Al-cep.

Prostration.—Gangrene, with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great p., anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.
Measles: black eruption, with sudden p. and nervous restlessness. Ars.
Perspiration, with extreme p.; smells strong; offensive on genitals. Aloe.
Profuse and long-lasting perspiration, with languor and p. Gels.
Scarlatina or measles: eruption tardy in appearing; nausea, vomiting and great p. Ver-a.
Scarlatina with profound p. of muscles. Gels.
Scarlatina with sudden and extreme p. Ailanth.
Sore feeling all over, as if beaten, with p. Phyt.
Variola: cerebral congestion and excessive nausea, vomiting and great p. Ver-v.

Protuberances.—Cutaneous ulcers over bony p. Mez.

Proud flesh.—Deep ulcers with raised edges, with stinging pain and p. Petr.
P. itching and stinging. Graph. (Sil.)
Ulcers with p. Ars., Petr., Sil.
Ulcers, with stinging, sticking, burning pains, offensive ichor and p. Sil.

Prurient.—Ulcers producing p. sensation. Arn., Rhus-t., Sep.

Prurigo.—Distressing itching, tickling and formication of skin, as in lichen, p. and urticaria. Sulph-ac.
P. (in children) with sore, raw places on skin. Graph.
P.: intolerable itching, almost sets patient crazy on getting warm. Merc.

Prurigo contagiosa.—Prairie itch or p. Rumex. (Led., Rhus-t.) (Diluted lye of wood ashes applied locally.)

Pruritus.—Cutaneous eruption and p. Dulc.
P.: sensation of insects crawling and creeping. Coff., Plat., Petr., Staph., Tarant.
P., with vesicles upon red base on all parts of body. Sep.

Psoriasis.—P. Phyt., Psor.
P.: lepra. Merc-sulph.
P.: skin fissured and irritable. Iris. (Psor., Sulph.)

(P., eczema, crusta lactea, palmaritis, and almost all chronic eruptions of the skin may be cured by frequently bathing or washing parts with one-per-cent solution of Skookum chuck, or a cerate of the salt applied to the parts. The salt is obtained by evaporating the water of Medical lake, Washington, and the Indian name of Skookum chuck, meaning strong water, was given it as being more distinctive.—W. D. G.)

Puckered.—Skin hard and adherent, mottled and p. Hydr.

Pudenda (see section on Uterus).—Painful pimples, vesicles and ulcers between p. and thigh. Graph.

Severe itching of p., must rub parts (Kreas.); also of scrotum. Ambr.

Puerperal fever (see section on Parturition).—White rash (in p.). Ars.

Pulsation (see Throbbing).—Ulcers with tingling p. and burning stitches in edges when touching them. Clem.

Punch—Depressed ulcers, as if cut out with a p. Kali-bi.

Ulcers: deep, as if cut with a p., with regular edges. Kali-bi.

Punctured.—P. wounds produced by sharp-pointed instruments, as awls, nails, etc., feel cold to touch and to patient. Led.

Pungent.—Perspiration hot, p., sour-smelling, staining yellow. Ipec.

Purple.—Carbuncle, on nape of neck, p. or gangrenous and extremely sensitive to touch. Lach.

Carbuncle with p. surroundings and many small boils around them. Lach.

Chronic, indolent ulcers, with p. skin; many small sores around main ulcer. Lach.

P. carbuncle, with many small blisters around it. Lach.

P. or black spots over body. Lach. (Arn.)

P. spots on skin, especially on legs. Kali-c.

P. spots over body, like ecchymosis or petechiæ. Led. (Arn., Lach., Phos., Sec.)

Skin blue, p., cold. Ver-a.

Skin p. Lach., Ver-a.

Skin red, black, mottled, p. spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, p., cracked fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Purplish.—Eruption of yellow and p. blisters. Lach.

Erysipelas: dark p. tumefaction under lower limbs and other parts of body, very painful. Apis.

Purpura.—Spots of ecchymosis over surface (in p.). Phos.

Purpura hæmorrhagica (see section on Parturition).—P. Kali-jod., Lach.

Purpura miliaris.—P. Acon., Coff. (Bell.)

Purulent.—Eruption exuding serous and p. secretion in aged people (especially in hypochondriacal old maids). Coni.

P. eruption. Merc., Natr-c., Rhus-t., Sep.

Vesicular eruptions and pustules exuding clear, watery secretion, or p. fluid, and forming scales and scabs, with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.

Pus.—Cystic swellings discharging p. Calc-c.

Eruptions with thick scales and yellow p. underneath. Calc-c.

Old ulcers, with fetid p. Graph. (Carbo-v., Eucalyp.)

Pimples filled with p. Ant-c., Tart-em.

Profuse p. Merc., Puls., Sep.

P. in ulcers leaving black stain. China, Sulph.

Pustules, size of peas, filled with p., with red areola, forming a scab and leaving a scar. Tart-em.

Pustules with inflamed base sore to touch, itching slightly, scab over but p. oozes. Merc-bij.

Scanty p. Calc-c., Lach., Merc., Sil.

Scarlatina: acrid p. flowing from nose causing rawness and vesication of surrounding parts. Mur-ac.

Spongy, burning ulcers filled with acrid, ichorous, fetid, yellow p. Kreas.

Suppurating wounds, with thick, profuse p. Puls.

Thin pustules which break and send out an ichorous p., which corrodes skin and spreads. Tart-em.

Tinea capitis: scalp covered with thick, leather-like crust under which thick, white p. collects, gluing hair together. Mez.

Ulcers bleeding, boring, corroding, burning, with copious bloody, ichorous, thin, watery p. Kali-c.

Ulcers: cancerous, pricking, crusty, throbbing, discharging fetid p. Sulph.

Ulcers covered with thick, whitish-yellow scabs under which thick, yellow p. collects, with burning, itching vesicles around ulcers. Mez.

Ulcers discharging an offensive p. Carbo-v.

Ulcers discharging fetid p. (Asaf.); itching violently. Psor.

Ulcers or pimples on left cheek rapidly filling with p. and covered with crusts, or with raised edges, discolored fundus, discharging a bloody ichor. Bell.

Ulcers with corrosive, acrid p. Ars., Carbo-v., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t., Sil.

Ulcers with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, bloody, fetid, serous p.; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.

Ulcers with thin, watery, bad-smelling ichor or p. Ham.

Ulcers with raised, swollen edges, bleeding easily (Merc., Mez.), surrounded with pimples and discharging fetid p. Sulph.

Varicose ulcers, which bleed easily and secrete a fetid p.; burn and itch. Sulph.

Vesicular eruptions forming thick scabs and oozing p. Petr.

Pus-like.—Moist eruptions constantly discharging p. matter. Sep.

Pustula maligna (see Carbuncles and Pustules).—P. Lach., Malandrinum.

Pustular.—Painful, p. eruptions forming suppurating ulcers. Sil.

P. eruption (after vaccination). Crotal.

P. eruption leaving bluish-red marks on face; also similar eruptions on genitals and thighs. Tart-em.

P. eruption on head, neck, shoulders and buttocks. Calc-c.

P. eruptions on scalp, face, around mouth and on other parts of body. Iris.

P. eruption or boils which are very sensitive. Hep-s.

P. eruption over whole body. Kreas. (Croton-tig., Iris.)

P. inflammation. Ipec., Sil.

Thick eruption like pocks, often p. and as large as a pea. Tart-em.

Vesicular and p. eczema. Merc.

Vesicular and p. eczema with scarlet redness of skin over whole body and soles of feet, with violent itching. Croton-tig.

Vesicular and p. eruptions. Iris.

Vesicular and p. inflammation. Sulph.

Pustules.—Boils, pimples or p. on arms and face. Brom. (Sil.)

Carbuncles, boils, p., pimples or bed sores, owing to degenerate state of blood. Crotal.

Chest, abdomen and inside of thighs covered with closely-set, bright-red, small, conic, hard p., with inflamed, tetter-like base, itching violently. Tart-em.

Deep, spongy ulcers, p. and boils, especially with gastric derangement. Ant-c.

Ecthyma or large p. Ant-c., Ars., Calc-c., Cic-v., Cycl., Kali-bi., Lach., Lyc., Merc-sulph., Nitr-ac., Sec., Sil., Sulph., Tart-em.

Eruption of itching p. which suppurate and become incrusted upon back and legs. Dulc.

Eruption or p. Rhus-t., Tart-em.

Erysipelas with p. Rhus-t. (Ars., Bell., Graph., Lach.)

Formation of single p. Sulph-ac.

Herpetic spots and suppurating p. sometimes coalescing and forming dry and scaly spots, or crusts with acrid discharges. Merc.

Itching p. Anthrak., Berb., Dulc., Graph., Hydroc-ac., Merc., Nux-v., Petr., Rhus-t., Sars., Sulph., Tart-em.

Itching p. on forehead, chin and chest. Psor.

Itch-like p. Grat.

Large, greasy-looking, pock-shaped p. over whole body. Kreas.

Large, indolent, painful p. and boils. Kali-brom.

Large p. or bullæ measuring an inch or more in diameter, filled with clear, turbid or bloody serum; very painful to touch. Kali-c.

Malignant p. Lach.

P. Ars., Aur., Bell., Cic-v., Dulc., Hyos., Merc., Rhus-t., Staph., Tart-em.

P., like itch, with red areola containing red, watery fluid, with itching pain. Cop.

P., like variola, on forehead, occiput, sternum and spine, extremely painful and finally suppurate. Sil.

P. on chest. Hydroc.

P. oozing and forming a great brown crust which finally falls off. Croton-tig.

P. or pocks (in varicella) with pricking and itching of skin. Ant-c.

P. or small red papillæ like blood boils. Magn-m.

P., pimples or vesicles, mostly on face and extremities; very painful and itching. Asclep-tub. (Sulph.)

P. resembling boils. Arn.

P. resembling eczema, discharge a greenish liquid which stiffens linen. Nux-j.

P. size of peas filled with pus, with red areola, forming a scab and leaving a scar. Tart-em.

P. under mammary glands, which are painful on rubbing. Calc-c.

P. under skin which seem as if filled with shot. Tart-em.

P. which coalesce, forming thick, yellow scabs on face and other parts of body. Cic-v.

P. with inflamed base sore to touch, itching slightly, scab over but pus oozes. Merc-bij.

Red and painful pimples and p. on various parts. Chelid.

Skin of face covered with scab which is constantly torn off by child leaving raw, flat p. and covering face with blood. Mez.

Small p. Kali-n.

Stinging p. Am-c., Berb., Dros., Rhus-t.

Thin p. which break and send out an ichorous pus, which corrodes skin and spreads. Tart-em.

Variola: p. dark. Hydr.

Variola: p. either filled with bloody serum or dry up too soon. Sec.

Variola: p. sink; areola grow livid. Ars.

Vesicular eruptions and p. exuding clear, watery secretion, or purulent fluid, and forming scales and scabs, with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.

Pustulous.—P. eruption. Ars., Lach., Phos., Ran-b., Rhus-t.

P. erysipelas. Sep.

Putrefying.—Gangrenous, cancerous and p. ulcers. Kreas.

Putrid.—Malignant scarlatina with p. secretions. Carb-ac.

Musty, p. perspiration. Rhus-t.

Old, p., spreading ulcers. Chelid.
Painful, deep, p. ulcers. Mur-ac.
Perspiration: cold all over; oily and of p. odor. Stram.
Perspiration: profuse, p. or sour; sweats easily, mostly on upper part of body, especially on head and face. Carbo-v.
Perspiration smelling p. Staph.
P. or sour night-sweats. Led.
P. ulceration. Mur-ac.
P. ulcers. Ars., Merc., Mur-ac., Sil.
P. ulcers which feel cold. Bry. (Burning. Ars.; Pricking. Nitr-ac.; Sore. Kreas.)

Quickly.—Perspiration: profuse; suddenly appearing and q. disappearing. Bell.
Quiet.—Profuse perspiration, even when q. Chin-s., Kali-bi.
Quivering.—Q. of skin. Calc-c.

Ragged.—Ulcers with high edges; margins sharp, r., discharging a thin, acrid, offensive matter. Carbo-v.
Raised (see Elevated).—Circular spots with slightly r., scaly edges. Hydroc.
Deep ulcers with r. edges, with stinging pain and proud flesh. Petr.
Eruption on arms, legs and face, extending over whole body in large red blotches, r. above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is red and blotchy, resembling measles. Chloral.
Irregular patches on knees, elbows and body, edges slightly r. Iris.
R. herpes. Merc.
Small, r. ulcers with pale-red edges. Nux-v.
Ulcers or pimples on left cheek rapidly filling with pus and covered with crust; or with r. edges, discolored fundus, discharging a bloody ichor. Bell.
Ulcers with r., swollen edges bleeding easily (Merc., Mez.), surrounded with pimples and discharging fetid pus. Sulph.
Urticaria: inflamed, r., patches, with burning and stinging pains, like bee stings or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)
Urticaria: r. red blotches on skin. Urtica.
Rapidly.—Erysipelas: bluish eruption spreads r., especially about nates and thighs. Puls.
Rash.—Covered from head to foot with fine red r., itching and burning terribly, especially about joints; worse at night. Rhus-t.
Dark eruption of miliary r. in patches, almost livid in color; mostly on forehead and face. Ailanth.
Dry r., like itch. Carbo-v.
Elevated red r. over whole body. Bry. (Bell., Rhus-t.)

Exanthema like scarlet r., with desquamation of hands. Arum. (Bell., Stram.)
Fine, moist r., with burning at spots where there is no eruption. Carbo-v.
Fine r. over whole body, like measles. Am-m.
Fine, scarlet r. on chest, with itching. Corn.
Intense, deep-red r. Apis. (Bell.)
Itching, burning r. on forearm and chest, alternating with asthma. Calad.
Measles: r. appears too soon or leaves suddenly, with pale, earthy or bloated face. Ars.
Miliary eruption, r. appearing slowly, turning black or bluish. Lach.
Miliary r. on forehead, temples and cheeks. Ipec.
Papular r. on face, with heat and itching. Kali-brom.
R., especially over back, shoulders and chest (before menses), with great sexual excitement during r. and catamenia. Dulc.
R. (in children and lying-in females). Bry.
R. on body like measles. Phyt.
R. on breast and arms itching like scabies. Caust.
R. on going from warm room into cold air. Sars.
R. on infants during dentition. Cham. (Graph.)
R. on third day after parturition. Cupr.
R. over body. Natr-m.
Red, itching r. in region of liver. Selen.
Red points or scarlet r. here and there on skin. Apis.
Red r. all over like measles, with intolerable itching. Rhus-t.
Red r. on cheeks and forehead. Cham.
Red r. similar to scarlatina covering body. Am-c.
Rose r. Natr-ph.
Scarlatina: body red with miliary r. or undeveloped eruption. Am-c.
Scarlatina: eruption of miliary r. Lach.
Scarlatina: hot, red r. all over, with skin hot and cold in places; or gradually grows cold in some places and hot in others. Apis.
Scarlatina: r. dark. Rhus-t.
Scarlatina: r. suddenly pales, glands swell and face becomes bloated and pale. Lyc.
Scarlatina: r. tardy (with typhoid symptoms). Apis.
Scarlatina: shining, intense, red r. over body, with furious delirium, with suppression of urine. Stram.
Scarlet r.: fine, red eruption; high fever, dry skin and great restlessness; has to sit erect on account of dyspnœa; nausea and vomiting. Acon.
Scarlet r., with unbearable pains and lamenting mood. Coff.
Scarlet-red r. over whole body. Stram. (Arum, Bell.)
Slowly-appearing eruption or r., or sudden retrocession of r., attended by respiratory or meningeal difficulties, or dropsy. Bry.

Urticaria: eruption of r. over whole body, with stinging, followed by desquamation. Chin-s.

Urticaria: r. like sting of nettle every night, almost disappearing during day. Chloral.

White r. (in puerperal fever). Ars.

Rash-like.—R. erysipelas on face, neck, palms of hands and joints. Hydr.

R. vesicles becoming confluent, oozing a secretion which forms a brownish crust. Croton-tig.

Vesicular erysipelas: scarlet redness of skin and r. vesicles (Canth.); itching followed by painful burning. Croton-tig.

Rasping.—Pricking and r. increased by rubbing, succeeded by a red spot. Berb.

Rats.—Measles: before eruption, convulsions, frightful visions of r. and mice, spasms of œsophagus. Stram.

Raw.—Eczema: body seems to be one r. sore, with vesication. Canth.

Eczema: surface r. and excoriated; thick crusts; oozing and offensive; burn and itch much. Rhus-t.

Eruption composed partly of thick crusts and partly of r. surface, with deep rhagades secreting corrosive fluid, causing intolerable itching at night. Graph.

Folds of skin become r. and ulcerated. Carbo-v.

Intertrigo: r. places bleed easily. Lyc.

Intolerable itching at tip of os coccygis; must scratch till parts become r. and sore. Bov.

Itching all over body, preventing sleep; after scratching, a r. sore surrounded by blisters appears. Gels.

Prurigo (in children), with sore, r. places on skin. Graph.

R., red spots, like tetter, on upper part of thigh opposite scrotum. Graph.

Scarlatina: r., bloody surfaces on lips, nose, and in buccal cavity, with great itching. Arum.

Skin of face covered with scab, which is constantly torn off by child, leaving r., flat pustules, and covering face with blood. Mez.

Sticky, glutinous, transparent, watery fluid from any r. place or sore. Graph.

Ulcerations and eruptions, swollen and have a r. appearance. Merc.

Ulcers bleeding easily (Asaf., Hep-s., Mez., Sulph.), with lardaceous base and margins everted, like r. meat. Merc.

Rawness.—R. and itching about genitals. Podo.

R. of skin. Calc-c., Nitr-ac., Sep. (Iod., Petr., Rhus-t.)

Scarlatina: acrid pus flowing from nose causing r. and vesication of surrounding parts. Mur-ac.

Soreness and r. in bends of knees, groins, neck and behind ears (especially in children). Graph.

Reading.—Perspiration on every mental exertion, r., writing. Kali-c.

Reappearing.—Urticaria: eruption and itching disappearing on lying down, r. suddenly on rising again. Urtica.

Red.—Blisters and livid spots surrounded by r. areola filled with blood and bloody serum. Crotal.

Bright r. spots, like burns, on thighs. Cycl.

Bullæ dark, from bloody serum within; they are dark r., very large, thick and soft as dough when touched. Lach.

Burning heat over whole body; skin universally r. Bell.

Chest, abdomen and inside of thighs covered with closely-set, bright r., small, conic, hard pustules, with inflamed, tetter-like base, itching violently. Tart-em.

Cicatrices turn blood r. and hurt. Sulph-ac.

Covered from head to foot with fine r. rash itching and burning terribly, especially about joints; worse at night. Rhus-t.

Dry, r. pimples itching when exposed to heat. Sars.

Dry, r., scaly patches on head and scalp at roots of hair, bringing out hair, with much itching at night. Kali-bi.

Eruption about size of a pin head itching violently at night and constantly remains r. and hard. Ustil.

Eruption bright r. or dark colored, elevated, itching. Cop.

Eruption on arms, legs and face, extending over whole body in large, r. blotches raised above surface, gradually coalesce till skin of whole body is r. and blotchy, resembling measles. Chloral.

Erysipelas: facial; smooth, r., shining skin, throbbing headache; redness begins in small spot and runs in streaks from center. Bell.

Erysipelas hard, r. and hot. Bell.

Erysipelas: phlegmonous, phlyctenular, or œdematous; skin bluish r., with low fever. Crotal.

Exanthema consisting of r. elevations like urticaria, appearing on face, neck, arms and legs, preceded by itching. Kali-c.

Exanthemic, inflammatory, r. eruption, with swollen skin every spring. Rhus-t.

Fiery r. eruption. Acon., Bell., Stram., Sulph.

Intense, deep r. rash. Apis. (Bell.)

Itching blisters on both hands, first pale, then r. Gum-gut.

Itching, with r. or yellow spots on chest and shoulders. Tabac.

Large, r. blotches all over body, with constipation. Cop.

Nettle rash comes and goes, with white lumps and r. areola. Ant-c.

Perspiration with r. face. Puls.

Pricking and rasping increased by rubbing, succeeded by a r. spot. Berb.

Pustules like itch, with r. areola, containing r., watery fluid, with itching pain. Cop.

Raw, r. spots like tetter on upper part of thigh opposite scrotum. Graph.

R. and painful pimples and pustules on various parts. Chelid.

R. brown papules, with desquamation on arms. Osm.
R. chilblains. Ars., Bell., Carbo-an., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Petr., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph., Thuja.
R. cicatrices. Merc.
R. eruption or pimples, especially on face and forehead. Led.
R., irregular-shaped spots on sides of chest and behind ears. Cocc.
R. itching blotches on skin. Sulph-ac.
R. itching rash in region of liver. Selen.
R. knotty eruptions. Natr-s.
R. papular eruption on cheeks and around chin. Borax.
R. pimples. Ananth.
R. points or scarlet rash here and there on skin. Apis.
R. rash all over like measles with intolerable itching. Rhus-t.
R. rash on cheeks and forehead. Cham.
R., round, hot spot on cheek over malar bone. Bry.
R., soft, tubercular eruption on skin, ulcerating and discharging pus. Still.
R. spots and stripes on the skin, more marked on exposure to cold. Sabad.
R. spots, like flea-bites, on chest. Mez.
R. spots on body. Dulc.
R. spots on skin. Am-c., Bell., Phos., Sabad.
Round, r., elevated vesicles, like little flesh warts. Flour-ac.
Scarlatina: body r. with miliary rash or undeveloped eruption. Am-c.
Scarlatina: shining, intense r. rash over body with furious delirium, with suppression of urine. Stram.
Scarlatina: skin bright r., with dry, sore throat and much nervousness. Hyos.
Scarlet r., rash over whole body. Stram. (Arum, Bell.)
Scarlet r. spots on skin. Croc.
Skin dry, r., and hot, followed by acute erysipelas or erysipelatous inflammation. Hell.
Skin dry, r., shining, hot, inflamed, swollen. Acon.
Skin hot, dry, r., with burning, stinging pains. Kali-bi.
Skin hot, r. and œdematous. Arn.
Skin of scrotum becomes r. and enormously swollen and œdematous. Rhus-t.
Skin r. Bell., Graph., Merc., Rhus-t., Stram., Tellur.
Skin r., black, mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.
Skin smooth, tense and bright r. Bell. (Atropin.)
Small pointed vesicles surrounded by r. areola. Osm.
Small raised ulcers with pale r. edges. Nux-v.

Smooth, shining, elevated, bright r. eruption over hypogastrium and around nates, down thighs and legs, giving parts appearance of boiled lobster. Kali-bi.

Sore spots become fungoid; dark r. to brownish with whitish spots burning on wiping. Lach.

Ulcers bleed easily with burning, stinging, itching around them, with hard and r. areola. Puls.

Ulcers: edges overhanging, bright r. areola. Kali-bi.

Upper part of body r. as scarlet. Am-c.

Urticaria: eruption in isolated spots, pale r. or bright r., with fever and violent itching. Cop.

Urticaria: itching and burning of skin as if scorched; skin becomes elevated with white central spot and r. areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Urticaria: large r. blotches with violent itching over whole body. Natr-m.

Urticaria on inner side of forearm, of r. pimples, which itch and burn. Calad.

Urticaria: raised r. blotches on skin. Urtica.

Urticaria with itching which burns after scratching; white blotches with r. areola. Dulc.

Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; r. and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Wart-like r. lumps all over body. Natr-s.

Reddening.—Urticaria: white, but r. when rubbed. Led.

Reddish—Carbuncles, surface burning like fire; r., bluish spots becoming gangrenous. Ars.

Thick, brown, herpetic crusts on face, forehead, temples and chin, with r. borders, bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

Redness.—Blackish spots with red areola, and dark, blackish r. of adjacent tissues. Crotal.

Burning, itching and r. like chilblains in different parts, ears, nose, face and extremities. Agar.

Burning, itching, r. and swelling, as if frost-bitten or frozen. Agar.

Erysipelas: r. sudddenly disappears, followed by vomiting. Ipec.

Erysipelas with burning, r. and swelling of surface, which becomes covered with watery vesicles, with intolerable burning, itching and tingling. Rhus-t.

Erysipelatous r. of skin. Hydroc.

Fiery r. of skin. Stram.

Itching and r. of different covered parts in bed. Lact-ac.

Itching eruption with r. Ox-ac.

R. and extreme soreness of skin (in erysipelas). Apis.

R. and itching of skin. Opi.

R. and itching of skin, as if nettle rash, especially on thighs. Al-cep.
R., heat and swelling of skin. Clem.
Scarlatina: intense and rapidly spreading r. Mur-ac.
Scarlatina: smooth, scarlet r. of surface of whole body with white circle around mouth and nose, with great dryness of throat. Bell.
Scarlet r. of face and neck, followed on second day by peeling off of cuticle. Bell.
Scarlet r. of whole body. Croc.
Small vesicles with burning and r. of skin. Merc-cor.
Urticaria: small white wheals in clusters, surrounded by r. Chlor.
Variola with great r., swelling and aching of skin. Hydr.
Vesicular and pustular eczema with scarlet r. of skin over whole body and soles of feet, with violent itching. Croton-tig.
Vesicular erysipelas; scarlet r. of skin and rash-like vesicles (Canth.); itching followed by painful burning. Croton-tig.

Relaxed.—Skin bloated, flabby, r. Caps.

Relief.—R. of pain after sweat, not during. Cham.

Relieved (see Better).—Corrosive itching r. by scratching but speedily returns. Agn.
Cutaneous affections r. by touch. Thuja.
Itching all over body r. by scratching. Ruta.
Urticaria: itching and burning of skin as if scorched; skin becomes elevated with white central spot and red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, r. by rubbing. Urtica.
Voluptuous itching r. by scratching. Mang. (Sulph)

Relieves.—Perspiration: profuse, sour or oily; easily excited by exercise; r.; over whole body and head but not on parts affected; greasy on face. Bry.

Removed.—Perspiration stains saffron yellow, cannot be r. by washing. Merc. (Magn-c.)

Renewed.—Scurfy eruptions fall off and are r. in one night. Croton-tig.

Respiration (see section on Chest).—Scarlatina: groaning, sobbing r. Mur-ac.

Respiratory.—Slowly-appearing eruption or rash, or sudden retrocession of rash, attended by r. or meningeal difficulties, or dropsy. Bry.

Restless.—Measles with r. moaning and lamenting. Acon.

Restlessness.—Gangrene with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme r. and fear of death; intense thirst drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.
Itching vesicles and r. at night. Graph.
Measles: black eruption with sudden prostration and nervous r. Ars.
Scarlatina: eruption all over with much itching and r. Arum.
Scarlatina: great r. of arms; must continually move them. Mur-ac.

Scarlet rash; fine red eruption; high fever, dry skin, and great r.; has to sit erect on account of dyspnœa; nausea and vomiting. Acon.

Variola: intense fever, r. and excessive pain. Ver-v.

Retching (see section on Stomach).—Perspiration over whole body with cough followed by r.; warm at night, worse after midnight. Dros.

Retrocession.—R. of eruption (from exposure to damp, cold air). Dulc.

Slowly-appearing eruption or rash, or sudden r. of rash, attended by respiratory or meningeal difficulties, or dropsy. Bry.

Vesicular eruption following r. of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Rhagades (see Fissures).—Bleeding r. Merc., Petr., Sulph.

Deep, bloody r. Merc., Sars.

Deep, burning r. Sars.

Eruption composed partly of thick crusts and partly of raw surface, with deep r. secreting corrosive fluid, causing intolerable itching at night. Graph.

Excoriations, soreness and r. in bends of joints. Mang. (Graph., Squilla.)

Humid r. Aloe.

R. Alu., Calc-c., Hep-s., Lyc., Mang., Puls., Rhus-t., Sars., Sep., Sulph.

R. after washing. Calc-c., Sep., Sulph. (Petr.)

R. (after working in water). Calc-c.

R. around eyelids, lips, etc. Sil.

R. deep and bleeding. Nitr-ac.

R., deep cracks and fissures causing great pain, bleeding and suppurating. Petr.

R., excoriations and ulcers. Graph.

R. in bends of joints. Mang.

R. of hands and feet very sensitive. Hep-s.

Ulcerated r. Merc. (Bry.)

Rheumatic.—Urticaria: covering nearly whole body; with r. lameness and disposition to diarrhœa. Bov.

Urticaria with great depression (in r., gouty subjects). Benz-ac.

Rhubarb.—Perspiration smelling like r. Rheum.

Rhus poisoning.—Erysipelas similar to that caused by r., with oppressed breathing. Kalm.

(R. may be antidoted by bathing parts frequently in sour buttermilk, The lactic acid in the milk being an antidote. Sweet Spirits of Nitre applied to parts is also said to be an excellent remedy. I can vouch for the Lactic acid.—W. D. G.)

Rhypia.—R. or blisters which form thick crusts. Clem., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sars., Sulph., Thuja.

Riding.—Chafing, with gangrenous ulceration, becomes easily chafed when walking or r. Sulph-ac.

Skin becomes easily chafed from walking or r. Ruta., Sulph-ac. (Hydr.)

Rigid.—Skin cold and r., pale or violet. Ananth.

Rings.—Herpes in yellow r., or suppurating. Natr-c. (Sep.)

Herpes zoster: eruption in axillæ spreading in r. toward sternum and spine, with burning and smarting. Dolich.

Yellow r. on skin. Natr-m., Sep.

Ringworms (see Herpes circinatus).—R. Calc-c., Dulc., Hell., Natr-c., Phos., Sep., Tellur.

Rising.—Urticaria: eruption and itching disappearing on lying down, reappearing suddenly on r. again. Urtica.

Room.—Rash on going from warm r. into cold air. Sars.

Rose-colored.—R. blotches. Sil. (Hep-s.)

Roseola (see Measles).—Eruption like r. Cop.

Eruption like r. and scarlatina, with fever, sore throat, cough and headache. Bell.

Eruption like r. on chest. Hyos.

R. spots. Kali-c.

Rose rash.—R. Natr-ph.

Rotten eggs.—Night-sweats with odor like r. Staph.

Perspiration smelling like r. Sulph.

Rough.—R. dry skin, inclined to be brown. Iod.

R. spots on skin. Merc., Sars., Zinc.

Skin becomes dry, chafed, r. and cracked in places. Natr-c.

Skin dry and when exposed to air, r. and chafed. Alum.

Skin harsh, dry and r. as a grater. Lith-c.

Skin has a r., dry feeling. Calad.

Skin on nape of neck hard, nodulous and r. Graph.

Skin r., dry, dirty yellow, clammy, moist, cool. Iod.

Skin r., scaly, scabby. Sulph.

Warts: round, soft at base, almost color of skin; upper surface hard, r., whitish and horny. Calc-c.

Roughness.—R. of skin. Calc-c., Sep.

Round (see Circular).—Red, r., hot spot on cheek over malar bone. Bry.

Warts: r., soft at base, almost color of skin; upper surface hard, rough, whitish and horny. Calc-c.

Rub.—Excessive sensitiveness of skin; would like to scratch or r. part, but it is too sensitive. Coff.

Severe itching of pudenda; must r. parts (Kreas.); also of scrotum. Ambr.

Rubbed.—Itching over body; when r., pimples or vesicles appear. Psor.

Urticaria: white, but reddening when r. Led.

Rubbing.—On r. any part of skin it breaks out with fine, red eruption. Ustil.

Pricking and rasping increased by r., succeeded by a red spot. Berb.

Pustules under mammary glands, which are painful on r. Calc-c.

R. affected parts increases eruption. Rhus-t.

Skin pale and requires constant r. Urtica.

Urticaria: itching and burning of skin, as if scorched; skin becomes elevated with white central spot and red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by r. Urtica.

Saddle.—Brown discoloration of forehead and cheeks and of skin across bridge of nose, like a s. Sep.

Saffron yellow.—Perspiration stains s., cannot be removed by washing. Merc. (Magn-c.)

Sallow.—Skin pale, yellow, s., dirty. Ferr.

Skin s., yellow, dirty looking, copper-colored and violet spots. Nitr-ac.

Salt rheum.—Ulcers like s. Ars., Lyc., Sep.

Sanguineous.—Red, s. spots. Phos.

Sanious.—Cracks oozing a green, s. fluid, with feeling as if immersed in burning embers. Ant-c.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a s., sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling the air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Sarcomatous.—S. ulcers. Hep-s., Nitr-ac.

Scab.—Pustules, size of peas, filled with pus, with red areola, forming a s. and leaving a scar. Tart-em.

Pustules with inflamed base sore to touch, itching slightly, s. over but pus oozes. Merc-bij.

Skin of face covered with s., which is constantly torn off by child, leaving raw, flat pustules and covering face with blood. Mez.

Scabby.—Indolent ulcers, with s. granulation. Cupr.

Moist, s. eruption. Graph. (Dry and scaly. Lyc.; Thick, hard scabs. Mez.; Scabs easily torn, leaving a bleeding surface. Hep-s.)

S. or scurfy eruptions. Mur-ac.

S., scaly herpes. Sulph.

Skin rough, scaly, s. Sulph.

Scabies (see Itch).—Rash on breast and arms itching like s. Caust.

S. Anthrak., Carb-ac., Carbo-v., Caust., Selen., Sep., Sulph., Sulph-ac.

S. Cupr. (Inveterate itch yields to an ointment of from five to ten grains to an ounce of lard; apply locally.)

S. between fingers, on body and hollow of knees. Bry.

S. dry on arms and chest; most severe on finger joints, followed by boils. Psor.

Scabs.—Acne-like itching eruption (after exposure to the dust of the bark) principally on thighs and scrotum, but often covering whole body and exuding a mixture of serum and pus, and finally forming s. China.

Bladders forming ns. Am-m.

Eczema: thin, moist s. on head, with swollen cervical glands; behind ears. Calc-c.

Eruption with thick, hard s., yellow like honey. Ant-c.

Head and face covered with dark and rough s., exuding a yellowish fluid when removed. Clem.

Herpes with s. on elbows. Staph. (Sep.)

Moist, scabby eruption. Graph. (Dry and scaly. Lyc. Thick, hard s. Mez. S. easily torn, leaving a bleeding surface. Hep-s.)

Pustular eruptions or rash, which have hard, dark s. and leave depressed cicatrices. Kali-bi.

Pustules which coalesce, forming thick yellow s. on face and other parts of body. Cic-v.

Small itching s. between scrotum and right thigh. Natr-s.

Tetter in bends of elbows forming yellowish s. Cupr.

Ulcers and s. on scalp with profuse discharge. Ruta.

Ulcers covered with thick, whitish-yellow s., under which thick yellow pus collects, with burning, itching vesicles around ulcers. Mez.

Ulcers surrounded by vesicles itching violently and burning like fire, with firey-red, shining areola; vesicles dry up in about eight days leaving s. Mez.

Vesicles full of white serum which becomes opaque, then large heavy s. form. Kali-bi.

Vesicular eruptions and pustules exuding clear watery secretion, or purulent fluid, and forming scales and s., with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.

Vesicular eruptions forming thick s. and oozing pus. Petr.

Violent itching eruption forming s. and oozing. Oleand.

Scalds.—Burns and s. Caust.

S. and burns. Canth. (The suffering from pain and inflammation after a burn or scald may be immediately relieved by the application of a paste made of Tanic acid and Ether. It forms an artificial skin and protects the wounded or burned surface from the air. This is most earnestly recommended as the most reliable and best of all applications for scalded and burned surfaces and it will be found that it will give quicker relief than any other treatment.—W. D. G.)

Superficial s. and burns. Urtica. (Apply locally.)

Vesicular eruption on different parts of body resembling blisters caused by burns or s. Canth.

Scales.—Bran-like s. on scalp, whiskers and eyebrows. Merc.

Dry eruption on nape of neck, peeling off in fine, mealy s. Graph.

Eruptions with thick s. and yellow pus underneath. Calc-c.
Moist vesicles surrounded by dry s., bleeding easily. Merc.
Scurf-like s. on back, chest, thighs and scalp. Mez.
Vesicular eruptions and pustules exuding clear watery secretion, or purulent fluid, and forming s. and scabs, with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.
White s. on scalp; dandruff. Natr-m.

Scaling (see Peeling).—Herpetic, s., white spots. Anac.
Painful, small, red, herpetic eruption s. off. Magn-c.
S. of skin. Coloc.
Tetter on lower extremities s. or peeling off. Calc-ph.

Scalp (see section on Head).—Bran-like scales on s., whiskers and eyebrows. Merc.
Eczema behind ears, on s., in bends of elbows and in axillæ. Psor.
Profuse watery serum constantly oozing from s.; keeps hair constantly wet and matted together. Ustil.
Pustular eruption on s., face, around mouth and on other parts of body. Iris.
Scaly, moist, itching eruption on s. Cic-v.
Scurf-like scales on back, chest, thighs and s. Mez.
Small boils on face, neck, back, chest and s., which suppurate and often leave scars. Kali-c.
Tinea capitis: s. covered with thick, leather-like crust, under which thick white pus collects, gluing hair together. Mez.
Ulcers and scabs on s. with profuse discharge. Ruta.
White scales on s.; dandruff. Natr-m.

Scaly.—Bran-like, dry, s. eruption. Ars. (Nitr-ac.)
Circular spots with slightly raised s. edges. Hydroc.
Crusts with deep cracks and s. eruptions in flexor surfaces. Natr-m.
Dry, mealy, white s. herpes. Ars., Calc-c., Dulc., Lyc., Sep., Sil., Thuja.
Dry, s. herpes, without itching, first appearing on left internal malleolus, afterward on outer side of right elbow. Cact.
Dry, s. tetter with thick crust. Clem.
Herpes: humid, s. on eyelids, cheeks, mouth, elbows, fingers, malleoli. Kreas.
Herpetic and pustular eruptions forming dry, s. spots, or yellow crusts and acrid discharges. Merc.
Herpetic spots and suppurating pustules, sometimes coalesing and forming dry and s. spots, or crusts with acrid discharges. Merc.
Moist, scabby eruption. Graph. (Dry, s. Lyc. Thick, hard scabs. Mez. Scabs easily torn, leaving a bleeding surface. Hep-s.)
Scabby, s. herpes. Sulph.
S. eruptions. Am-m., Aur., Cic-v., Clem., Hep-s., Led., Magn-c., Merc., Oleand., Phos., Sulph.
S. eruption on chest and arms. Fluor-ac.

S., moist, itching eruption on scalp. Cic-v.

Skin dry and s. Ars., Nitr-ac.

Skin dry and s., with desquamation. Phos.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry, s., suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Skin rough, s., scabby. Sulph.

Skin very white, wax-like, dirty, pasty-looking, later yellow and s. Ars.

Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black, or black and s. surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

White, s., dry, mealy herpes. Thuja.

Scanty.—Perspiration s., cold and debilitating, only at night and only on lower half of body. Croc.

S. pus. Calc-c., Lach., Merc., Sil.

Scarlatina.—Anasarca and dropsy (following s.) with excessive œdema of feet. Urtica.

Eruption on skin similar to that of s. Tereb.

Eruption resembling s. Bell. (Arum, Stram.)

Malignant s. with putrid secretions. Carb-ac.

Red rash similar to s. covering body. Am-c.

S. Bell., Merc., Phos-ac.

S.: abdomen distended and tympanitic. Hyos.

S.: body and limbs covered with a livid eruption in irregular patches disappearing on pressure and returning very slowly. Agar.

S.: eruption all over with much itching and restlessness; desquamation in large flakes; acrid, ichorous discharge from nose excoriating alæ nasi and upper lip; can only breathe with mouth open; swollen, bloated face; continually picking lips till they bleed; corners of mouth sore, cracked and bleeding; raw bloody surfaces on lips, nose, and in buccal cavity with great itching; intense fever. Arum.

S.: eruption delayed, with vomiting, diarrhœa and oppression of chest. Ipec.

S.: eruption of dark blotches on hands, thighs, back or face; child drowsy and awakens from sleep frightened, clinging to cradle, seeming to know no one; rash suddenly pales; glands swell and face becomes bloated and pale. Lyc.

S.: eruption of milliary rash; flushed and turgid appearance of face; great tenderness of surface; restlessness; swelling and redness of throat with difficulty in swallowing; pleuritic, pericarditic and general dropsy with delayed desquamation, with great prostration; swelling of cervical glands; black lips and reddish tongue. Lach.

S.: eruption smooth and truly scarlet; smooth, scarlet redness of surface of whole body with white circle around mouth and nose, with great dryness of throat. Bell.

S.: hot, red rash all over with skin hot and cold in places, or gradually grows cold in some places and hot in others; rash tardy (with typhoid symptoms); throat red and inflamed, with stinging when swallowing, or ulcers in throat with delayed or repelled eruption; stinging, itching, suddenly screaming out with shrill shriek; suppression of or scanty urine. Apis.

S.: intense and rapidly-spreading redness; skin becoming purple; before appearance of eruption patient is stupid; eruption is intensely red, rapidly spreading over face, neck and whole body; great difficulty in swallowing; high fever with anxiety and constant desire to be uncovered; slides down in bed; great restlessness of arms, must constantly move them; groaning, sobbing respiration; putrid odor from mouth; acrid pus flowing from nose causing rawness and vesication of surrounding parts. Mur-ac.

S.: intense fever with nervous erethism; profound prostration of muscles; crimson flush of face; suffused eyes; throat red, feels swollen or filled up; delirious mutterings when asleep or half awake; spasms and paralysis. Gels. (This remedy promotes eruption, calms nervous erethism, and lessens cerebral congestion.)

S.: malignant; profuse eruption of bluish tint; typhoid symptoms; eruption slow in appearing and is livid; body and limbs covered with a livid eruption in irregular patches disappearing on pressure and returning very slowly; restless and with difficulty kept in bed; sudden and extreme prostration; stupor; vomiting; purplish appearance of skin. Ailanth.

S.: malignant; starting from sleep; somnolence; dark or red, putrid sore throat; throat swollen externally; parotitis; stertorous breathing; body red with miliary rash or undeveloped eruption; threatened paralysis of brain. Am-c.

S. or measles: eruption tardy in appearing; nausea, vomiting and great prostration. Ver-a.

S.: rash dark; high fever; restlessness. Rhus-t.

S.: rash tardy (with typhoid symptoms). Apis.

S.: scarlet eruption on neck and breast; face very red, sometimes mottled; tickling and roughness in throat with hacking cough; burning blisters in mouth and on tongue; slimy saliva. Caps.

S.: shining, intense red rash over body, with furious delirium with suppression of urine. Stram.

S.: smooth, scarlet redness of surface of whole body, with white circle around the mouth and nose, with great dryness of throat. Bell.

S.: stupid drowsiness or nervous excitability and sleeplessness; illusions of imagination and senses; vacant, staring, sparkling, red, prominent eyes; mouth and throat dry and red with inability to swallow; abdomen distended and tympanitic; watery, involuntary stools; skin bright red, with dry, sore throat and much nervousness. Hyos.

S.: with bluish-black eruption. Arg-n.

Suppressed eruption (in s. or measles). Stram.

Scarlet.—Erysipelas of s. color. Am-c., Bell., Merc.

Exanthema or s. eruption. Am-c.

Fine s. rash on chest with itching. Corn.

Red points or s. rash here and there on skin. Apis.

S. eruption over body. Phyt.

S. rash: fine, red eruption; high fever, dry skin, and great restlessness; has to sit erect on account of dyspnœa; nausea and vomiting. Acon.

S. rash with unbearable pains and lamenting mood. Coff.

S. red rash over whole body. Stram. (Arum, Bell.)

S. red spots on skin. Croc.

Skin hot, dry, s., especially on face and ears. Bell.

Smooth, s. eruption with very pale face, or face hot, red and swollen. Bell.

Vesicular and pustular eczema with s. redness of skin over whole body and soles of feet, with violent itching. Croton-tig.

Vesicular erysipelas; s. redness of skin and rash-like vesicles (Canth.); itching followed by painful burning. Croton-tig.

Scarlet fever (see section on Fever).—Dropsy (after s.). Acet-ac.

Scarlet-like.—S. exanthema with intolerable itching and burning. Rhus-t.

Scars (see Cicatrices).—Acne: bluish-red, pustular eruption on face and shoulders; center becomes depressed, leaving s. Kali-brom.

Small boils on face, neck, back, chest and scalp, which suppurate and often leave s. Kali-c.

Scirrhus.—S. and ill-conditioned ulcers, especially on lips and face. Phyt.

S. and open carcinoma. Cund.

S. tumors. Phos.

Sclerotica (see section on Eyes).—Jaundice: skin, s., urine, stools and perspiration are exceedingly yellow, with much exhaustion. Plumb.

Scorbutic.—S. spots on skin. Merc-cor., Nitr-ac.

Scorched.—Urticaria: itching and burning of skin, as if s.; skin becomes elevated with white central spot and red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Scratch.—Biting itching all over body as from an eruption, compelling him to s., on undressing. Oleand.

Excessive sensitiveness of skin; would like to s. or rub part, but it is too sensitive. Coff.

Intolerable itching at tip of os coccygis; must s. till parts become raw and sore. Bov.

Itching of back of finger joints; must s. them violently. Borax.

Itching of skin with nausea; has to s. till vomits. Ipec.

Skin unhealthy; every injury or s. ulcerates. Mang.

Terrible itching over whole body with swelling of face, particularly lips; compelled to s. incessantly, but without relief. Dolich.

Tingling in small spots with desire to s. Selen.

Unhealthy skin; every s. or injury suppurates. Cham., Hep-s., Sulph.

Unhealthy skin; least injury or s. ulcerates. Sep.

Scratched.—Burning eruptions, better when s. Kali-n.

Eruption burning when s. Merc., Natr-s., Staph., Stront., Ver-a.

Eruption rises in white blisters on being s. Chloral.

Herpes bleeding when s. Dulc.

Itching spots which when s. become painful and sensitive. Aloe.

Itching with feeling of soreness when s. Ant-c.

Pimples on shoulders, stomach and nates, bleeding when s. Kobalt.

Skin itching, burning when s. Sep.

Thick, brown, herpetic crusts on face, forehead, temples and chin, with reddish borders, bleeding when s. Dulc.

Scratches.—Intolerable itching, especially after becoming heated in bed; s. till skin bleeds, which is afterward painful. Alu. (Sulph.)

Skin unhealthy; small wounds and s. ulcerate and extend. Petr. (Hep-s., Sil., Sulph.)

Unhealthy skin: slight injuries and s. or cuts inflame, ulcerate and suppurate. Sulph.

Unhealthy skin: small wounds or s. become easily inflamed. Plumb.

Unhealthy skin: small wounds or s. suppurate and are difficult to heal. Calc-c., Hep-s.

Unhealthy, suppurating skin: even slight injuries, cuts or s. suppurate. Hep-s.

Scratching.—Burning itching over body on becoming warm in bed, aggravated by s.; unable to sleep on account of it. Puls..

Burning itching, painful after s. Ars.

Burning vesicles filled with yellow serum which burst on s. Kali-n.

Corrosive itching of whole body, worse from s. and from heat of bed. Led. (Merc.)

Corrosive itching relieved by s. but speedily returns. Agn.

Desquamation after s. Dros.

Eruption burning after s. Merc., Rhus-t., Thuja. (Ars.)

Herpes becoming moist on s. Kali-c.

Herpes zoster with neuralgic pains; itching and burning after s. Mez.

Itching all over body preventing sleep; after s., a raw sore surrounded by blisters appears. Gels.

Itching all over body relieved by s. Ruta.
Itching at night, in bed, changing location on s. Cycl.
Itching eruption worse from s. Anac.
Itching herpes burning after s. Staph.
Itching spots feel hot after s. Sulph.
Itching, with biting after s. Lach., Oleand.
Itching, with burning after s. Caust., Lach., Sil., Sulph.
Itching, with eruption after s. Am-c., Caust., Lyc., Rhus-t., Sulph.
Itching, worse on s. Caps.
Pricking, burning, itching, better by s. Asaf.
Small, fine eruption, with black points after s. Iris.
Small tubercles after s. Nicc.
Tetter discharges a watery fluid; bleeds after s. Dulc.
Urticaria with itching which burns after s.; white blotches with red areola. Dulc.
Violent itching; after s., burning blisters. Am-c.
Violent itching and formication on various parts of body, burning after s. Gum-gut.
Voluptuous itching and tingling, with burning and soreness after s. Sulph. (Carb-ac.)
Voluptuous itching relieved by s. Mang. (Sulph.)

Scrawny.—Shrivelled skin (in very thin, s. children), with spasmodic twitchings, sudden cries and fever. Sec.

Screaming.—Scarlatina: stinging itching, suddenly s. out with shrill shrieks. Apis.

Scrofulous.—Fistulous or s. ulcers difficult to heal. Calc-ph.
S. eruption. Mur-ac.
S. herpes. Aur.
S. ulcers or eruptions over body. Bar-m.

Scrotum (see section on Male Sexual Organs).—Acne-like itching (after exposure to the dust of the bark) principally on thighs and s., but often covering whole body and exuding a mixture of serum and pus, and finally forming scabs. China.
Cracking of skin and smarting of hands and feet, with soreness and moisture between s. and thigh. Hep-s.
Erysipelas: œdematous swelling, especially under eyes, about glottis and s. Apis.
Herpetic eruption on s. Croton-tig.
Humid herpes on s. and thighs. Natr-m.
Itching over whole body, especially on tip and wings of nose, face, s., back, arms, palms and dorsum of feet. Caust.
Severe itching of pudenda; must rub parts (Kreas.); also of s. Ambr.
Skin of s. becomes red and enormously swollen and œdematous. Rhus-t.
Small, itching scabs between s. and right thigh. Natr-s.

Scurf.—Blisters on different parts, followed by burning and formation of s. Am-m.

Itching on chin beneath lower lip, which soon becomes covered with yellow blisters which change to s. Hep-s.

Scurf-like —S. scales on back, chest, thighs and scalp. Mez.

Scurfs.—Eruption of pimples forming s. on forehead, lips, hands and back of fingers. Mez.

Itching pimples covered with s. and ulcerating around ulcers. Cham.

Vesicles in groups with burning and itching, forming hard, horny s. Ran-b.

Scurfy.—Crusty, s. ulcers. Sil., Sulph.

Heavy, s. eruptions which fall off, leaving a brownish-yellow appearance under. Petr.

Scabby or s. eruptions. Mur-ac.

S. eruption. Alu., Ars., Bar-c., Calc-c., Cic-v., Coni., Graph., Rhus-t., Sars.

S. pimples. Calc-c., Oleand.

S. ulcers. Aur.

Violent itching in region of coccyx; part becoming moist, with s. formations. Graph.

Sebaceous.—S. tumors. Agar.

Sebaceous glands.—Eruption originating in hair follicles or in s. Kali-c.

S. secrete in excess. Psor.

Secrete (see Exude).—Fistulous ulcers with offensive discharge; surrounding parts hard and swollen, bluish-red; s. a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid. Sil.

Sebaceous glands s. in excess. Psor.

Varicose ulcers which bleed easily and s. a fetid pus; burn and itch. Sulph.

Secretion (see Discharge).—Eruption exuding serous and purulent s. in aged people (especially in hypochondriacal old maids). Coni.

Herpes exuding an acrid, fetid, purulent s., causing itching and burning. Clem.

Impetigo: eruptions with thick, mild s. Calc-c.

Malignant scarlatina with putrid s. Carb-ac.

Rash-like vesicles becoming confluent, oozing a s. which forms a brownish crust. Croton-tig.

Vesicular eruptions and pustules exuding clear watery s., or purulent fluid, and forming scales and scabs, with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.

Sensation.—S. as if perspiration would break out, which however does not occur. Ign.

Senses.—Scarlatina: illusions of imaginations and s. Hyos.

Sensitive.—Boils on head and neck; very s. Hep-s.

Carbuncle on nape of neck: purple or gangrenous and extremely s. to touch. Lach.
Carbuncle surrounded by great inflammation and extremely s. to touch. Hep-s.
Carcinoma, very s. and painful to touch. Calc-c.
Coldness over surface of body, which is s. to cold air. Nux-m.
Eruption very s. and sore to touch. Hep-s.
Erysipelas: eruption very s. to touch, with symptoms of suppuration; empty feeling at stomach. Hep-s.
Excessive sensitiveness of skin; would like to scratch or rub part, but it is too s. Coff.
Extremely s. to cold air. Cist.
Itching spots which when scratched become painful and s. Aloe.
Pustular eruptions or boils which are very s. Hep-s.
Rhagades of hands and feet very s. Hep-s.
S. ulcers. Mez.
Skin dry, flaccid and very s. China.
Skin flaccid and s. to touch. Chin-s.
Skin s. Calc-c.
Skin s. and irritable; whole surface painful, as if beaten. Sil.
Skin s., as if sore, and feels as if asleep. Nux-v.
Skin s. to open air. Plumb.
Ulcers s. to touch. Cocc.
Ulcers s. to touch; ichorous, offensive discharge. Lach.
Ulcers very s. to contact, easily bleeding (Merc., Mez., Sulph.), with burning or stinging edges; corroding discharge, or bloody suppurations in ulcers smelling like old cheese; surrounded by little pimples. Hep-s.
Ulcers, with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, bloody, fetid, serous pus; extremely s.; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.
Urticaria, with dry, hot and burning skin s. to touch. Cop.
Very s. to cold air. Sep.
Warts ulcerate and are s. to touch. Natr-c.

Sensitiveness.—Excessive s. of skin. Chlor.
Excessive s. of skin; every change of temperature aggravates. Sulph.
Excessive s. of skin; would like to scratch or rub part, but it is too sensitive. Coff.
Great s. of skin to air. Ign.
Great tenderness and s. over whole body; least touch seems to hurt child so that it is exceedingly difficult to handle it. Lach.
Painful s. of skin of whole body; clothing is painful. Petr.
S. of skin. Bell., Calc-c., China, Merc., Petr., Phos-ac., Plumb., Sil., Sulph.
S. of skin; is hot, dry and brittle. Hyos.
S. of skin to cold, damp air. Nux-m.

S. of skin to touch and to slightest cold or open air. Hep-s.

S. of skin when shaving. Ox-ac.

Stinging, burning, prickling, smarting or itching with great s. to slightest touch. Apis.

Separated.—Gangrene: skin s. from muscles by fetid fluid. Crotal.

Sequelæ.—Nævus: s. or bad effects of vaccination. Thuja.

Serous.—Eczema itching intolerably and oozing profuse s. substance. Mez.

Ulcers: with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, bloody, fetid, s. pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.

Serum.—Acne-like itching eruption (after exposure to the dust of the bark), principally on thighs and scrotum, but often covering whole body and exuding a mixture of s. and pus, and finally forming scabs. China.

Blisters and livid spots surrounded by red areola filled with blood and bloody s. Crotol.

Burning vesicles filled with yellow s. which burst on scratching. Kali-n.

Erysipelas: bullæ or large vesicles filled with yellowish s. Euphorb.

Large pustules or bullæ measuring an inch or more in diameter, filled with clear, turbid or bloody s.; very painful to touch. Kali-c.

Profuse watery s. constantly oozing from scalp; keeps hair constantly wet and matted together. Ustil.

Small vesicles containing yellow s. Mancin.

Vesicles full of white s. which becomes opaque, then large heavy scabs form. Kali-bi.

Seventh.—Perspiration: profuse every s. day; after chill and fever. Am-m.

Sexual excitement (see section on Sexual Organs).—Rash, especially over back, shoulders and chest (before menses), with great s. during rash and catamenia. Dulc.

Shaggy.—S. ulcers. Merc.

Sharp.—Ulcers with high edges; margins s., ragged, discharging a thin, acrid, offensive matter. Carbo-v.

Shaving.—Sensitiveness of skin when s. Ox-ac.

Shin (see section on Lower Extremities).—Stitching in bends of knees and on s. Mang.

Shingles (see Zona, Zoster).—S. in intercostal neuralgia. Ran-b.

Shining.—Hot, hard, s. swelling, as from stings of insects. Arn. (Apis, Ind.)

Round coppery-red spots s. through under skin (in primary and secondary syphilis). Merc.

Scarlatina: s., intense red rash over body, with furious delirium with suppression of urine. Stram.

Skin dry, s., hot, inflamed, swollen. Acon.

Skin of face greasy and s. Bry. (Caust., Natr-m., Plumb., Selen., Thuja.)

Ulcers surrounded by vesicles itching violently and burning like fire, with fiery-red, s. areola; vesicles dry up in about eight days, leaving scabs. Mez.

Shivering.—Skin cold, dry and s.; wants to be uncovered. Sec. (Camph.)

Shooting.—Ulcers: tearing, s., itching at night. Lyc.

Vesicles with s. pains and itching. Natr-c.

Shot.—Pustules under skin which seem as if filled with s. Tart-em.

Shoulder.—Blood boils on s. or in region of liver. Nux-j.

Shoulders.—Acne: bluish-red pustular eruption on face and s.; center becomes depressed, leaving scars. Kali-brom.

Black pores over chest and s. Dros.

Itching on back and s., as from crawling of insects. Osm.

Itching with red or yellow spots on chest and s. Tabac.

Papular eczematic eruption on s., culminating in large ulcerated surfaces with severe itching. Petr.

Papular eruption with dryness of throat; worse on face, s. and back. Kali-c.

Pimples on s., stomach and nates, bleeding when scratched. Kobalt.

Pustular eruptions on head, neck, s. and buttocks. Calc-c.

Rash, especially over back, s. and chest (before menses) with great sexual excitement during rash and catamenia. Dulc.

Skin peels off s. and left hand. Ferr.

Small, painful pimples which bleed easily and heal slowly, over s. and on breast. Cist.

Shrivelled.—Discolored, dry, s. skin. Sec.

S. dry skin on hands and fingers. Phos-ac.

S. skin. Ver-a.

S. skin (in very thin, scrawny children) with spasmodic twitchings, sudden cries and fever. Sec.

Skin cold, clammy, bluish, insensible, s. Ver-v.

Skin cold, s., blue. Camph.

Skin s. or lies in folds, with appearance as after a warm compress, with emaciation. Sars.

Shrivelling.—Perspiration s. fingers and bedewing feet. Merc.

Shrunken.—Skin dry and s. Aur.

Side.—Erysipelas on left s. Arn., Graph., Lach.

Erysipelas on right s. Am-c., Bell.

Herpes zoster on right s. of body. Iris.

Perspiration mostly on s. on which patient lies. China.

Perspiration on one s. of body only, generally left. Puls. (Right s. Nux-v.)

Zona on left s. with pain in thoracic muscles on motion. Graph.

Siesta.—Perspiration during s. Carbo-an.

Sink (see Depressed).—Variola: pustules s.; areola grow livid. Ars.

Sinks.—Variola: eruption s. and turns livid, with typhoid symptoms. Rhus-t.

Sit.—Scarlet rash: dry, red eruption; high fever, dry skin, and great restlessness; has to s. erect on account of dyspnœa; nausea and vomiting. Acon.

Sits.—Measles: cough dry during the night, loose by day; child s. up in bed to cough; rattling loose cough remaining as a sequela. Puls.

Sitting.—Profuse perspiration while s. quietly. Kali-bi.

Sleep (see section on Sleep).—Burning itching over body on becoming warm in bed, aggravated by scratching; unable to s. on account of it. Puls.

Erysipelas: vesicular eruption with unbearable itching at night so that patient could not s. Mez.

Intolerable itching over whole body without perceptible eruption (during pregnancy, with constipation); worse at night preventing s. Dolich.

Itching all over body preventing s.; after scratching, a raw sore surrounded by blisters appears. Gels.

Itch-like eruption depriving child of s. (after vaccination). Mez. (Thuja.)

Perspiration during s. after midnight and toward morning. Chelid.

Perspiration during s., disappears on awaking. Nux-v., Puls., Thuja.

Perspiration during s., mostly on head, sour smelling. Cham.

Perspiration offensive, during s., at night. Cycl.

Perspiration on going to s. Ars., Coni.

Perspiration on head during s., sometimes saturating pillow (in leucophlegmatic children during dentition). Calc-c.

Perspiration: profuse; hot during s. Acon.

Scarlatina: child drowsy and awakens from s. frightened, clinging to cradle, seeming to know no one. Lyc.

Sensation as if parts would go to s. Caps.

Sleepiness.—Measles: torpor, s. and dread of movement. Gels.

Sleeplessness.—Scarlatina: stupid drowsiness or nervous excitability and s. Hyos.

Profuse night-sweats with s. Cham.

Sleeps.—Perspiration day and night as soon as one s. or even on closing eyes. Coni.

Slides down.—Scarlatina: s. in bed. Mur-ac.

Slow (see Tardy).—Eruption s. to appear; or not well-developed, or go back before coming well out. Bry.

Slowly.—Miliary eruption, rash appearing s., turning black or bluish. Lach.

Small-pox (see Variola).—S.: eruption more marked on trunk and upper limbs. Am-m.

Vesicular eruption following retrocession of s.; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

Smarting.—Cracking of skin and s. of hands and feet, with soreness and moisture between scrotum and thigh. Hep-s.

Herpes zoster: eruption in axillæ spreading in rings toward sternum and spine, with burning and s. Dolich.

S. eruptions. Bry., Colch., Euphorb., Lach., Led., Merc., Mez., Oleand., Plat., Puls., Spong.

Stinging, burning, prickling, s., or itching, with great sensitiveness to slightest touch. Apis.

Smarts.—Warts: sticking and pricking on upper lip, s. and bleeds on washing. Nitr-ac.

Smell.—Perspiration with offensive s. Cimex.

Smelling (see Odor).—Cold, clammy perspiration, frequently sour or offensive s. Hep-s.

Foul s. perspiration. Croc.

Night-sweats s. very offensive. Guaj.

Night-sweats s. with odor like rotten eggs. Staph., Sulph.

Perspiration: cold, sour, offensive, bloody (Lach., Nux-m.), or s., like onions, or leaving an odor on body as of blood. Lyc.

Perspiration during sleep, mostly on head, sour s. Cham.

Perspiration generally warm, sometimes cold and sour s. Ign.

Perspiration hot, pungent, sour s., staining yellow. Ipec.

Perspiration offensive s. Bar-c., Dulc., Graph., Lyc., Nux-v.

Perspiration offensive s. in axillæ. Rhod.

Perspiration s. like camphor. Camph.

Perspiration s. like cheese. Plumb.

Perspiration s. like honey. Thuja.

Perspiration s. like lilacs. Sep.

Perspiration s. like musk. Puls., Sulph.

Perspiration s. like onions. Bov., Lyc.

Perspiration s. like rhubarb. Rheum.

Perspiration s. like rotten eggs. Staph., Sulph.

Perspiration s. like skunk. Meph.

Perspiration s. like sulphur. Phos.

Perspiration s. putrid. Staph.

Perspiration s. sour. Cham., Sil., Sulph.

Perspiration strong s., especially in axillæ, with brown spots on arms and hands. Thuja.

Perspiration strong s. in axilllæ, like garlic. Lach. (Sulph.)

Profuse night-sweats on chest, back and thighs every third night, s. sour, offensive, or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Profuse, sour s. perspiration. Rhus-t., Sulph.

Skin hot, with watery, sour s. sweat. Chelid.

Sour, putrid s. perspiration. Magn-c.

Sour s. night-sweats. Caust., Sil.

Sour s. perspiration (during convulsions). Cupr.

Strong s. night-sweats leaving yellow stain. Ferr.

Ulcers very sensitive to contact, easily bleeding (Merc., Mez., Sulph.) with burning or stinging edges; corroding discharge, or bloody suppurations in ulcers s. like old cheese; surrounded by little pimples. Hep-s.

Ulcers with thin, watery, bad s. ichor or pus. Ham.

Smells.—Effluvia from body of child, which s. sour even after being washed or bathed. Rheum.

Perspiration: on every exertion; s. like urine; cold, especially on hands and feet. Canth.

Perspiration, with extreme prostration; s. strong; offensive on genitals. Aloe.

Smooth.—Body covered with red, s. eruptions studded with innumerable points of deepest color, followed in two days by small vesicles on face, hands and feet. Cop.

Erysipelas: facial; s., red, shining skin, throbbing headache; redness begins in small spot and runs in streaks from centre. Bell.

Scarlatina: eruption s. and truly scarlet. Bell.

Scarlatina: s., scarlet redness of surface of whole body with white circle around mouth and nose, with great dryness of throat. Bell.

Skin s., tense and bright red. Bell. (Atrop.)

S., shining, elevated, bright-red eruption over hypogastrium and nates, down thighs and legs, giving parts appearance of boiled lobster. Kali-bi.

Sneezing.—Measles, with prominent catarrhal symptoms, s., and watery, excoriating discharges. Gels.

Soaking.—Perspirations: profuse, offensive, on every motion, s. bed-clothing. Merc.

Soft.—Bullæ dark, from bloody serum within; they are dark red, very large, thick and s. as dough when touched. Lach.

Soles of feet (see section on Lower Extremities).—Itching of inner borders of s. Ambr.

Vesicular and pustular eczema with scarlet redness of skin over whole body and s., with violent itching. Croton-tig.

Sore.—Acne: s. pimples on face, with pain extending for some distance around; worse during menses. Eugen.

Eczema: body seems to be one raw s., with vesication. Canth.

Eruption very sensitive and s. to touch. Hep-s.

Erysipelas: redness, with bruised, s. feeling. Apis.

Injuries of skin which had healed become s. again. Caust.

Intolerable itching at tip of os coccygis; must scratch till parts become raw and s. Bov.

Many small, s. and painful boils. Arn.

Moist and s. eruption on face (of teething children). Graph.
Old cicatrices become s. around edges and itch violently. Fluor-ac.
Prurigo (in children) with s., raw places on skin. Graph.
Pustules, with inflamed base s. to touch, itching slightly, scab over but pus oozes. Merc-bij.
Putrid ulcers, which feel cold. Bry. (Burning. Ars.; Prickling. Nitr-ac.; S. Kreas.)
Skin sensitive, as if s. and feels as if asleep. Nux-v.
Skin s. and humid. Bar-c.
Skin s., with crawling sensation. Paris.
S. as if beaten. Bad.
S. eruptions. Arg-m., Graph., Sep.
S. feeling all over, as if beaten, with prostration. Phyt.
S. spots become fungoid; dark-red to brownish, with whitish spots burning on wiping. Lach.
S. spots on skin. Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Ferr., Led., Sulph.
S. to touch, even of clothing. Bad.
Sticky, glutinous, transparent, watery fluid from any raw place or s. Graph.
Syphilitic condylomata or excrescences, like cauliflower; or tubercles, ulcers or eruption, with s., prickling, itching pains. Nitr-ac.
Vesicular eruption quickly filling with yellow lymph; painful, like s., to touch. Psor.
Warts with s. pains. Ruta.
Yellow-brown spots s. to touch. Ferr.

Soreness.—Cracking of skin and smarting of hands and feet, with s. and moisture between scrotum and thigh. Hep-s.
Erysipelas with debility and s. of whole body, with tendency to gangrene (especially of old people). Am-c.
Excoriations, s. and fissures in bends of joints. Mang. (Graph., Squilla.)
Great s. of parts on which patient lies. Nux-m.
Itching, with feeling of s. when scratched. Ant-c.
Perspiration favors s. of skin and decubitus. Fluor-ac.
Redness and extreme s. of skin (in erysipelas). Apis.
S. and rawness in bends of knees, groins, neck and behind ears (especially in children). Graph.
S. as if bruised or beaten in different parts. Acon. (Arn., Bad., Ruta.)
S. in carbuncles. Hep-s.
S. in folds of the skin (Graph., Hydr.) and all outlets of the body. Sulph.
Surface of body feels bruised, with s. in all bones. Merc.
S. of integument of whole body. Bad.
S. of skin, with gangrenous ulceration. Sulph-ac.
S. over body. Arg-n.
Voluptuous itching and tingling, with burning and s. after scratching. Sulph. (Carb-ac.)

Sores.—Chronic indolent ulcers with purple skin; many small s. around main ulcer. Lach.

Gangrene (from burns or gangrenous s.). Ars., Caust. (Carbo-v., Kreas., Stram.)

Skin red, black, mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning s., exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Sore throat (see section on Throat).—Eruption like roseola and scarlatina, with fever, s., cough and headache. Bell.

Scarlatina: eruption delays or suddenly becomes pale, livid, or mixed with petechiæ; malignant s. Ars.

Sour.—Cold, clammy perspiration frequently s. or offensive smelling. Hep-s.

Debilitating night-sweats s. or offensive, mostly at midnight. Sil.

Effluvia from body of child which smells s. even after being washed or bathed. Rheum.

Perspiration: clammy, glutinous, s. and offensive, mostly on upper part of body. Fluor-ac.

Perspiration: cold, s., offensive, bloody (Lach., Nux-m.), or smelling like onions, or leaving an odor on body as of blood. Lyc.

Perspiration during sleep, mostly on head, s. smelling. Cham.

Perspiration hot, pungent, s. smelling, staining yellow. Ipec.

Perspiration: profuse, putrid or s.; sweats easily, mostly on upper part of body, especially on head and face. Carbo-v.

Perspiration: profuse, s. or oily; easily excited by exercise; relieves; over whole body and head, but not on parts affected; greasy on face. Bry.

Perspiration profuse, s., suddenly coming and going. Colch.

Perspiration smelling s. Cham., Sil., Sulph.

Perspiration: s., offensive, at midnight and in morning. Nux-v. (Carbo-an.)

Perspiration s., offensive, like horse's urine. Nitr-ac.

Perspiration s., musty, and at times cold. Puls.

Perspiration stains yellow, is s. and offensive, and frequently cold. Graph.

Profuse, s. night-sweats. Merc.

Profuse night-sweats on chest, back and thighs every third night, smelling s., offensive, or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Profuse, s. perspiration. Lyc.

Profuse, s. smelling perspiration. Rhus-t., Sulph.

Putrid or s. night-sweats. Led.

Skin hot, with watery, s. smelling sweat. Chelid.

S. smelling night-sweats. Caust., Sil.

S., putrid-smelling perspiration. Magn-c.

S. smelling perspiration (during convulsions). Cupr.

Spasms.—Measles: before eruption, convulsions, frightful visions of rats and mice, s. of œsophagus. Stram.

Measles: eruption turns livid, with threatened s. Gels.

Scarlatina, with s. and paralysis. Gels.

Sphacelus (see Gangrene).—S. Ars., Sec.

Spine (see section on Neck and Back).—Herpes zoster: eruption in axillæ spreading in rings toward sternum and s., with burning and smarting. Dolich.

Large boils or bullæ (Kali-c.) half inch in diameter near s., with violent burning, throbbing pain. Lach.

Pustules, like variola, on forehead, occiput, sternum and s., extremely painful and finally suppurate. Sil.

Splinter.—Pimples on sternum, with sensation as of a s. in it. Am-c.

Splinters.—Ulcers with stinging and pricking pains, as from s. Nitr-ac.

Spongy.—Cancers and fistulous ulcers with offensive ichor, with stinging, itching and burning, edges hard, high or s. Sil.

S., burning ulcers filled with acrid, ichorous, fetid, yellow pus. Kreas.

S. excrescences. Carbo-an., Lach., Sil.

S., readily-bleeding ulcers, with torpid, callus edges. Sil.

S. ulcers. Ars., Carbo-an., Sil.

Spot.—Pricking and rasping increased by rubbing, succeeded by a red s. Berb.

Ulcer with blackish s. in center. Kali-bi.

Red, round, hot s. on cheek over malar bone. Bry.

Urticaria: itching and burning of skin, as if scorched; skin becomes elevated, with white central s. and red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Spots (see Patches, Blotches).—Black s. on skin. Ars., Crotal., Lach., Rhus-t.

Blackish s. with red areola, and dark, blackish redness of adjacent tissues. Crotal.

Blisters and livid s. surrounded by red areola, filled with blood and bloody serum. Crotal.

Blisters starting up on burning s. filled with clear water. Natr-m.

Blue s., as if from suggillations. Sulph-ac. (Lach.)

Blue s. on skin. Ant-c., Ars., Bar-c., Bry., Cic-v., Ferr., Led., Opi., Plat., Sulph., Sulph-ac.

Blue s. over body, like ecchymosis. Sulph-ac. (Arn., Lach.)

Bright-red s., like burns, on thighs. Cycl.

Brown and white s. over body. Thuja.

Brown and yellow s. on skin. Petr.

Brown, carrot-colored or tettery s. on skin. Sep.

Brown or gangrenous s. on body (as in typhus). Hyos.

Brown s., like freckles on neck. Kali-bi.

Brown s. on abdomen and genitals. Kobalt.

Brown s. on skin. Lyc., Merc., Nitr-ac., Sep., Sulph.

Brown s. over body. Coni.
Brownish s. on chest. Carbo-v.
Brownish-yellow s. on chest and abdomen. Lyc.
Burning pain in small s. Fluor-ac.
Burning s. on skin. Phos-ac.
Carbuncles, surface burning like fire; reddish, bluish s. becoming gangrenous. Ars.
Circular s., with slightly raised, scaly edges. Hydroc.
Copper-colored s. on skin. Ustil.
Coppery s. on skin. Ars., Carbo-v., Kreas., Lach., Mez., Nitr-ac., Phos., Rhus-t., Ver-a.
Dark brown or blue s., as if bruised. Bad. (Arn.)
Dark-brown s. on skin (during pregnancy). Plumb.
Discolored s. on skin. Sulph., Thuja. (Nitr-ac)
Dry, red, scaly s. on head and scalp at roots of hair, bringing out hair, with much itching at night. Kali-bi.
Ecchymosis (Phos., Sec.); dark or bluish s. on different parts of body. Arn.
Elevated s., like flea bites, all over body, with itching. Dulc.
Entire surface of skin becomes yellow, or is yellow in s., returning yearly. Crotal.
Fine, moist rash, with burning at s. where there is no eruption. Carbo-v.
Gangrenous s. and vesicles on skin. Hyos.
Herpetic and pustular eruptions forming dry, scaly s., or yellow crusts and acrid discharges. Merc.
Herpetic, scaling, white s. Anac.
Herpetic s. and suppurating pustules sometimes coalescing and forming dry and scaly s., or crusts, with acrid discharges. Merc.
Herpetic s. on face. Kali-c.
Icy-cold s. here and there on skin. Paris.
Itching s. feel hot after scratching. Sulph.
Itching s. which when scratched become painful and sensitive. Aloe.
Itching, with red or yellow s. on chest and shoulders. Tabac.
Leprous s. Graph.
Leprous s. without itching. Cupr-ac.
Milk-white s. with dark borders. Calc-c.
Painful s. on legs. Petr.
Pains in small s. over body, which can be covered with point of finger. Kali-bi.
Perspiration: strong smelling, especially in axillæ, with brown s. on arms and hands. Thuja.
Petechiæ: little blotches or ecchymosed s. Crotal.
Purple or black s. over body. Lach. (Arn.)
Purple s. on skin, especially on legs. Kali-c.
Purple s. over body like ecchymosis or petechiæ. Led. (Arn., Lach., Phos., Sec.)

Raw, red s. like tetter on upper part of thigh opposite scrotum. Graph.
Red, irregular-shaped s. on sides of chest and behind ears. Cocc.
Red sanguineous s. Phos.
Red s. and stripes on skin, marked on exposure to cold. Sabad.
Red s. like flea-bites on chest. Mez.
Red s. on skin. Am-c., Bell., Phos., Sabad.
Red s. on body. Dulc.
Roseola s. Kali-c.
Rough s. on skin. Merc., Sars., Zinc.
Round, copper-colored s. over body with dry papules in center around which from center to periphery skin exfoliates. Merc-dulc.
Round, coppery-red s. shining through under skin (in primary and secondary syphilis). Merc.
Round s. of tetter all over body. Phos.
Scarlet-red s. on skin. Croc.
Scorbutic s. on skin. Merc-cor., Nitr-ac.
Skin sallow, yellow, dirty-looking, with copper-colored and violet s. Nitr-ac.
Smooth, copper-colored s. on skin and on palms and fingers. Cor-r.
Sore s. become fungoid; dark red to brownish with whitish s. burning on wiping. Lach.
Sore s. on skin. Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Ferr., Led., Sulph.
S. and tubercles over face and extremities which ulcerate like leprosy. Natr-c.
S. like flea-bites. Acon.
S. like measles on skin. Coff. (Ant-c., Bapt., Puls.)
S. of ecchymosis over surface (in purpura). Phos.
S. on skin like moles. Thuja.
Syphilitic s. Benz-ac.
Tingling in small s. with desire to scratch. Selen.
Urticaria: eruption in isolated s., pale red or bright red, with fever and violent itching. Cop.
Wandering pains in small s. Nux-m.
White s. on skin. Ars.
Yellow-brown, flat s. Sulph.
Yellow-brown s., sore to touch. Ferr.
Yellow or brownish s. on chest and abdomen. Phos.
Yellow scaly s. over abdomen or around nipples. Kali-c.
Yellow skin, livid s. Sulph-ac.
Yellow s. around navel peeling off. Berb.
Yellow s. itching excessively at night. Dolich.
Yellow s. on both extremities. Hydroc.
Yellow s. on skin. Arn., Ferr., Natr-c., Phos., Sep., Sulph.

Spotted —Skin cold, blue, s., corrugated (in cholera infantum). Kali-brom.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple s. and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Spreading.—Old putrid s. ulcers. Chelid.

Spreads.—Thin pustules which break and send out an ichorous pus which corrodes skin and s. Tart-em.

Spring.—Boils in s. Bell.

Exanthematic, inflammatory, red eruption with swollen skin every s. Rhus-t.

Itching of skin every s. Sulph-ac.

Sycotic exanthema every s. Natr-s.

Spurious.—S. pocks. Acon., Bell., Puls., Rhus-t.

Stagnation.—Blueness and coldness of skin caused by s. of blood in capillaries. Carbo-v.

Stain.—Pus in ulcers leaving black s. China, Sulph.

Strong-smelling night-sweats leaving yellow s. Ferr.

Staining.—Fetid, debilitating night-sweats s. clothing yellow. Carbo-an.

Perspiration greasy, s. yellow, difficult to wash out. Magn-c. (Merc.)

Perspiration profuse s. yellow. Lach.

Perspiration s. linen yellow (in intermittents). Elat.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious stench and s. clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Stains.—Perspiration from slight exertion; s. linen yellow. Rheum. (Magn-m.)

Perspiration s. saffron yellow, cannot be removed by washing. Merc. (Magn-c.)

Perspiration s. yellow, is sour and offensive and frequently cold. Graph.

Perspiration s. yellow or white and stiffens linen. Selen.

Starting.—Scarlatina with s. from sleep. Am-c.

Stench.—Skin red, black, mottled, purpled spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, suppurating, itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious s. and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

Sternum (see section on Chest).—Herpes zoster: eruption in axillæ spreading in rings toward s. and spine, with burning and smarting. Dolich.

Pimples on s. with sensation as of a splinter in it. Am-c.

Pustules like variola on forehead, occiput, s. and spine, extremely painful and finally suppurate. Sil.

Suppurating pimples on s. Hep-s.

Sticking.—Fine, s. points on s. Urtica.
Formication and stitch-like s. in skin in warm bed. Sulph.
S. and itching on various parts of body. Dulc.
S. in skin. Bar-c., Bry., Graph., Puls., Rhus-t., Spong., Viola-tr.
Ulcers with stinging, s., burning pains, offensive ichor and proud flesh. Sil.
Warts: s. and pricking on upper lip, smarts and bleeds on washing. Nitr-ac.

Sticky.—Cold, clammy, s. perspiration. Hell.
Eczema with profuse, transparent, s. exudations (in blondes inclined to obesity). Graph.
Eruption behind ears and on various parts from which oozes a watery, transparent, s. fluid. Graph.
Moist, s. eruption. Graph.
Skin covered with a running, s. sweat (in bronchial catarrh). Tart-em.
S., glutinous, transparent, watery fluid from any raw place or sore. Graph.
S. perspiration, especially about genitals. Gels.

Stiff.—Skin dry and s., like thin parchment. Crotal.

Stiffens.—Perspiration stains yellow or white and s. linen. Selen.
Pustules resembling eczema discharge a greenish liquid which s. linen. Nux-j.

Sting.—Eruptions s. and burn like bee stings. Apis.
Eruptions which burn and s. like bites of insects. Led. (Ant-c., Apis, Arn.)
Urticaria: rash, like s. of nettle, every night, almost disappearing during day. Chloral.

Stinging.—Boils s. when touched. Mur-ac., Sil.
Burning heat with s. sensation (in ovarian dropsy). Apis.
Burning s. Bar-c.
Cancers and fistulous ulcers with offensive ichor, with s., itching and burning; edges hard, high or spongy. Sil.
Carbuncles with burning and s. pains. Apis. (Ars.)
Deep ulcers with raised edges, with s. pain and proud flesh. Petr.
Epithelioma with burning, s. pains. Cund.
Erysipelas of face with œdematous swelling; burning, s. pains with chilliness from least motion; urine dark and scanty. Apis.
Erysipelas of joints; hot, red swelling with inability to move them; with stitching, s. and burning pains from least motion or touch; lips dry, parched and cracked. Bry.
Erysipelas with burning and s. pains. Apis.
Erysipelas with throbbing and s. Sulph.
Flat, s., burning ulcers with ichorous discharge. Ran-b.
Herpetic eruptions with incessant itching, burning and s. Rhus-t.
Impetigo: s. and burning eruption, has tendency to spread. Merc.

Indolent ulcers with itching, s. and burning, especially of joints or tips of fingers. Sep.

Large s. nodosities under skin. Magn-c.

Pricking s. in skin. Bar-c., Graph., Spong., Thuja, Viola-tr.

Proud flesh itching and s. Graph. (Sil.)

Scarlatina: s., itching, suddenly screaming out with shrill shrieks. Apis.

Skin hot, dry, red, with burning, s. pains. Kali-bi.

S. Bar-c., Bry., Graph., Puls., Rhus-t., Spong., Viola-tr.

S. and biting on different portions of body, as if minute insects had stung parts. Chlor.

S., burning, prickling, smarting, or itching with great sensitiveness to slightest touch. Apis.

S. eruptions. Nitr-ac., Puls.

S. itching. Bar-c., Bry., Cycl., Graph., Kali-c., Puls., Rhus-t., Spong., Viola-tr.

S., itching or pricking of skin. Rumex.

S. pimples. Bell., Canth.

S. pustules. Am-c., Berb., Dros., Rhus-t.

S. tubercles. Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Kali-jod., Led., Magn-c., Phos., Rhus-t., Squilla, Stram.

S. ulcers. Ars., Nitr-ac., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

Ulcers bleed easily, with burning, s., itching around them, with hard and red areola. Puls.

Ulcers with s. and pricking pains as from splinters. Nitr-ac.

Ulcers with s., sticking, burning pains, offensive ichor and proud flesh. Sil.

Urticaria: eruption of rash over whole body, with s., followed by desquamation. Chin-s.

Urticaria: inflamed raised patches with burning and s. pains, like bee stings or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)

Urticaria: intense itching, s., burning. Led.

Urticaria: itching and burning of skin, as if scorched; skin becomes elevated with white central spot and red areola, attended by s., burning pains, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Urticaria: itching and stinging all over. Crotal.

Stings.—Hot, hard, shining swelling as from s. of insects. Arn. (Apis, Led.)

Pimples and eruptions as from s. of insects. Ant-c. (Apis, Led.)

S. of insects. Ham., Led. (Apply locally.)

Urticaria: inflamed raised patches with burning and stinging pains like bee s., or s. from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Apis. (Led.)

Stitches.—S. in skin. Colch.

Tickling, itching, pricking and s. at various places in skin. Brom.

Ulcers with tingling pulsation and burning s. in edges when touching them. Clem.

Stitching.—Erysipelas of joints: hot, red swelling with inability to move them; with s., stinging and burning pains from least motion or touch; lips dry, parched and cracked. Bry.

S. in bend of knee and on shin. Mang.

Stitch-like.—Formication and s. sticking in skin in warm bed. Sulph.

Stockings.—Feet perspire and feel as if had on cold, damp s. Calc-c.

Stomach (see section on Stomach).—Pimples on shoulders, s. and nates bleeding when scratched. Kobalt.

Stool (see section on Stool).—Perspiration on back during effort to s. Kali-bi.

Perspiration with pain in bowels during diarrhœic s. Cocc.

Stools.—Jaundice: skin, sclerotica, urine, s. and perspiration exceedingly yellow, with much exhaustion. Plumb.

Streaks.—Erysipelatous inflammation running in s. Graph.

Stripes.—Red spots and s. on skin, more marked on exposure to cold. Sabad.

Strong-smelling.—Perspiration s., especially in axillæ, with brown spots on arms and hands. Thuja.

Perspiration with extreme prostration, s., offensive on genitals. Aloe.

Stung —Stinging and biting on different portions of body, as if minute insects had s. parts. Chlor.

Stupid.—Scarlatina: before appearance of eruption patient is s. Mur-ac.

Subacute.—S. and chronic eruption similar to blisters from burns. Caust.

Suddenly.—Eruptions appear s. and vanish s. Bell.

Measles: rash appears too soon or leaves s., with pale, earthy or bloated face. Ars.

Perspiration profuse, sour, s. coming and going. Colch.

Perspiration: profuse; s. appearing and quickly disappearing. Bell.

Suffering.—S. on account of checked perspiration. Cham.

Suggillations.—Blue spots, as if from s. Sulph-ac. (Lach.)

Sulphur.—Perspiration smelling like s. Phos.

Sunken.—Flabby, s. skin (in emaciated children). Calc-ph.

Superficial.—S. ulceration. Merc.

S. ulcers. Lyc.

S. ulcers foul at bottom with blackish-blue appearance. Lach.

Suppressed.—Eruption s. Ars., Bell., Bry., Caust., Ipec., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Phos-ac., Psor., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Staph., Stram., Sulph.

Measles s. Phos., Puls., Rhus-t.

Perspiration s. Bell., Bry., Calc-c., Cham., China, Colch., Dulc., Kali-c., Led., Lyc., Nux-m., Oleand., Opi., Phos., Sec., Seneg., Sil., Sulph., Teucr.

Perspiration s. or entirely wanting. Dulc.

Perspiration s., with dry burning heat of skin. Acon., Arn., Bry., Lach., Lyc., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t.

S. eruption (in scarlatina or measles). Stram.

S. eruption, signs of effusion developed, pupils dilated, eyes converge or diverge. Zinc.

S. herpes. Alu., Ambr., Calc-c., Lach., Lyc., Psor., Sulph.

S. itch. Ambr., Ars., Carbo-v., Caust., Selen., Sep., Sulph.

Urticaria after s. itch; appears after every exertion. Psor.

Suppression.—Urticaria with intolerable itching over whole surface of body (after s. of intermittent). Elat.

Suppurate.—Eruptions bleed easily and constantly s. Psor.

Eruption of itching pustules which s. and become incrusted upon back and legs. Dulc.

Pustules like variola, on forehead, occiput, sternum and spine, extremely painful and finally s. Sil.

Small boils on face, neck, back, chest and scalp, which s. and often leave scars. Kali-c.

Unhealthy skin: every injury tends to s. Graph., Borax, Hep-s., Sil., Sulph.

Unhealthy skin: slight injuries and scratches or cuts inflame, ulcerate and s. Sulph.

Unhealthy skin: small wounds difficult to heal; they s. profusely. Sil. (Hep-s., Sulph.)

Unhealthy skin: small wounds or scratches are difficult to heal. Calc-c., Hep-s.

Unhealthy, suppurating skin; even slight injuries, cuts or scratches s. Hep-s.

Suppurates.—Skin unhealthy on account of acrid condition of blood; it s. after slightest injury. Borax, Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

Unhealthy skin: every scratch or injury s. Cham., Hep-s., Sulph.

Suppurating.—Bleeding, burning, or s. excrescences. Thuja.

Cicatrices breaking and s. Merc.

Herpetic spots and s. pustules sometimes coalescing and forming dry and scaly spots, or crusts with acrid discharges. Merc.

Herpes in yellow rings, or s. Natr-c. (Sep.)

Humid, s. eruptions. Lyc. (Graph., Hep-s.)

Painful pustular eruptions forming s. ulcers. Sil.

Painful s. ulcers. Bell.

Rhagades, deep cracks and fissures causing great pain, bleeding and s. Petr.

Skin red, black, mottled, purple, spotted and covered all over with angry, scaly, s., itching, burning sores, exuding a sanious, sanguineous, corroding fluid, filling air with noxious stench and staining clothing and bedding with indelible discolorations. Ars.

S. eruptions. Cic-v., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Rhus-t., Sec., Sep., Sil., Spig., Staph., Ver-a.

S. pimples. Cic-v., Dulc., Rhus-t., Staph., Sulph., Tart-em.
S. pimples on sternum. Hep-s.
S. pocks. Bell., Merc., Sulph.
S. wounds, with thick, profuse pus. Puls.
Unhealthy, s. skin; even slight injuries, cuts or scratches suppurate. Hep-s.

Suppuration.—Erysipelas: eruption very sensitive to touch, with symptoms of s.; empty feeling at stomach. Hep-s.
Erysipelas: phlegmonous, deep-seated, with s. Sil.
Painful s. of old cicatrized wounds; they reopen and suppurate. Croc.
S. of bruised parts. Croc.
S. of long-inflamed boils commencing with blisters. Hep-s.

Suppurations.—Malignant s. Ars., Asaf., Calc-c., Hep-s., Kreas., Lach., Merc., Phos., Rhus-t., Sil., Sulph.
Mild and malignant carbuncles and s. Sil.
S. Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil.
S. after previous inflammations. Bell., Hep-s., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Mez., Puls., Sil.
Ulcers very sensitive to contact, easily bleeding (Merc., Mez., Sulph.) with burning or stinging edges; corroding discharge, or bloody s. in ulcers smelling like old cheese; surrounded by little pimples. Hep-s.

Surrounded.—Small-pointed vesicles s. by red areola. Osm.
Ulcers s. by little pimples. Lach.
Ulcers, with raised, swollen edges, bleeding easily (Merc., Mez.), s. with pimples and discharging fetid pus. Sulph.

Surrounding.—Chronic, indolent ulcers, with purple skin; many small sores s. main ulcer. Lach.
Fistulous ulcers with offensive discharge; s. parts hard and swollen, bluish red; secrete a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid. Sil.

Sweat (see Perspiration).—Cough ends with s. (in whooping-cough). Ars.
During s. unquenchable thirst. Ars.
Perspiration: alternate dry, moist skin; s. breaks out and dries up again; absent or very light (in intermittents). Apis.
Perspiration: inclined to s. with least exercise. Berb.
Perspiration over body from evening till morning attended by cold s. on face. Cocc.
Perspiration: profuse; body bathed in s. (in epilepsy). Bufo.
Relief of pain after s., not during. Cham.
Skin cool, covered with viscous s. (in croup). Brom.
Skin covered with a running, sticky s. (in bronchial catarrh). Tart em.
Skin hot, with watery, sour-smelling s. Chelid.
Skin of whole body, in spite of covers, icy cold and covered with colliquative s. Tart-em.

Sweats.—Perspiration day and night; or first cannot sweat and afterward s. profusely. Hep-s.

Perspiration: s. profusely and easily. Al-cep.

S. easily on head (in epilepsy). Caust.

Sweetish.—Perspiration at times with s. odor, attracting flies. Calad.

Perspiration with s., acrid odor. Puls.

Swelling.—Bloatedness and dark-red s. of skin, with tension (after contusions). Samb.

Burning, itching, redness and s., as if frost-bitten. Agar.

Dropsical s., first of ankles. Lyc.

Elastic, white s. of whole body. Dig.

Eruption with s. Merc., Rhus-t.

Erysipelas: œdematous s., especially under eyes, about glottis and scrotum. Apis.

Erysipelas of face, with œdematous s., burning, stinging pains with chilliness from least motion; urine dark and scanty. Apis.

Erysipelas of joints; hot, red s., with inability to move them; with stitching, stinging and burning pains from least motion or touch; lips dry, parched and cracked. Bry.

Erysipelas, with burning, redness and s. of surface, which becomes covered with watery vesicles, with intolerable burning, itching and tingling. Rhus-t.

Erysipelatous s. and inflammation. Rhus-t.

Fistulous ulcers, with hard, red, shining, everted edges and inflammatory s. of affected parts. Lyc.

Hot, hard, shining s., as from stings of insects. Arn. (Apis., Led.)

Œdematous s. and anasarca. Colch.

Œdematous s. of whole body. Crotal.

Redness, heat and s. of skin. Clem.

Scarlatina: s. of cervical glands. Lach.

Sudden, dropsical s. of skin. Hell.

S. and induration of glands. Bar-c.

Syphilitic ulcers on lower limbs, with hard s. around them. Cist.

Variola, with great redness, s. and aching of skin. Hydr.

Vesicular erysipelas, which bursts, discharging slimy liquid, followed next day by s. of parts, with violent itching and burning, and feeling as if pierced by hot needles. Rhus-t.

Cystic s. discharging pus. Calc-c.

Erysipelatous s., with burning pain and indurations. Carbo-an.

Œdematous burning s. of skin. Sulph.

Swollen.—Exanthematic, inflammatory, red eruption, with s. skin, every spring. Rhus-t.

Fistulous ulcers, with offensive discharge; surrounding parts hard and s., bluish red; secrete a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid. Sil.

Scarlatina: dark-red or putrid, sore throat; throat s. externally; parotitis. Am-c.

Skin dry, red, shining, hot, inflamed, s. Acon.
Skin of scrotum becomes red and enormously s. and œdematous. Rhus-t.
S. erysipelas. Merc., Rhus-t.
S. ulcers. Bell., Merc., Puls., Sep., Sulph.
Ulcerations and eruptions s. and have a raw appearance. Merc.
Ulcers with raised, s. edges, bleeding easily (Merc., Mez.), surrounded with pimples and discharging fetid pus. Sulph.
Upper part of body enormously s., pale and dropsical, and covered with confluent, small, transparent vesicles, filled with serum. Urtica.
Vesicular eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and s., purple, cracked fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.
Vesicular eruption: soon becomes s. and covered with intolerable itching extending over surface. Rhus-t.

Sycosis.—S.: sycotic excrescences. Thuja.

Sycotic.—S. exanthema every spring. Natr-s.
S. excrescences. Phos-ac.

Synochal fever (see section on Fever).—Erysipelas: chill and s., with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind, with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be touched or uncovered. Acon.

Syphilis (see section on Sexual Organs).—Nodes on head and extremities (in secondary s.). Still.
Round, coppery-spots shining through under skin (in primary and secondary s.). Merc.

Syphilitic.—S. condylomata or excresences, like cauliflower; or tubercles, ulcers or eruptions, with sore, prickling, itching pains. Nitr-ac.
S. eruption on skin. Nitr-ac.
S. eruption over whole body, with moist, offensive ulcers on lower extremities. Merc-bij.
S. spots. Benz-ac.
S. ulcers. Merc.
S. ulcers on lower limbs, with hard swelling around them. Cist.

Tardy (see Delayed).—Measles: eruption t. Puls.
Scarlatina or measles: eruption t. in appearing; nausea, vomiting and great prostration. Ver-a.

Tearing.—Erysipelas, with burning and t. Rhod.
Ulcers: t., shooting, itching at night. Lyc.

Teeth.—Measles, with grinding of t. Acon.

Teething.—Moist and sore eruption on face (of t. children). Graph.

Temperature.—Excessive sensitiveness of skin; every change of t. aggravates. Sulph.

Temples (see section on Head).—Acne-like nodules on face, forehead, t., neck and upper half of chest. Iod.

Miliary rash on forehead, t. and cheeks. Ipec.

Thick, brown, herpetic crusts on face, forehead, t. and chin, with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

Tender.—Inflammation of skin and cellular tissue; t. on pressure. Arn.

Tenderness.—Great t. and sensitiveness over whole body; least touch seems to hurt child so that it is exceedingly difficult to handle it. Lach.

Tense.—Skin smooth, t. and bright red. Bell. (Atrop.)

Skin t., hot, dry, like parchment. Camph.

Tension.—T. of skin. Caust., Stront. (Arn., Bapt., Bar-c., Coloc., Coni., Phos., Plat., Puls., Rhus-t., Spig., Sulph.)

Tensive.—T. eruption. Caust., Rhus-t.

Tetter.—Dry, scaly t., with thick crust. Clem.

Eruption, like t., appearing every winter. Rhus-t.

Humid t. Caust.

Itching, moist t. on neck. Caust.

Moist t. Bov.

Raw, red spots, like t., on upper part of thigh, opposite scrotum. Graph.

Round spots of t. all over body. Phos.

T. Carbo-v.

T. discharges a watery fluid; bleeds after scratching. Dulc.

T. in bends of elbows forming yellowish scabs. Cupr.

T. in bends of joints oozing an acrid fluid. Natr-m.

T. in bends of knees. Graph.

T. on ears and hands. Cist.

T. on lower extremities, scaling or peeling off. Calc-ph.

T. on outside of hands. Natr-c.

Tetter-like.—Dry, t. eruption in bends of knees. Psor.

Itching, t. eruption. Guaj.

Tetters.—Humid, oozing t. and eruptions. Graph.

Moist t. Dulc.

T. itching intensely in evening. Alu.

T.: spreading and oozing; in bends of elbows, forming yellowish scabs. Cupr.

Tettery.—Brown, carrot-colored or t. spots on skin. Sep.

Itching, dry, t. eruption on arms, hands and head (in old, withered-up people). Alu.

T. eruption on chest. Hep-s.

T. eruption oozing an acrid fluid. Natr-m.

T. eruptions over whole body. Ran-b.

Thick.—Cancerous ulcers having a t., livid, humid crust, becoming dry and black, and finally yellowish, dilated margins. Chin-s.

Eruption with t., hard scabs, yellow like honey. Ant-c.

Eruptions with t. scales and yellow pus underneath. Calc-c.

Feeling of numbness all over, even down to toes, soon followed by sensation as if skin were an inch t. Apis.

Impetigo: eruptions with t., mild secretion. Calc-c.

T., brown, yellow crusts over whole body. Dulc.

T , brown, herpetic crusts on face, forehead, temples and chin, with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched. Dulc.

Ulcers covered with t., whitish-yellow scabs, under which t., yellow pus collects. Mez.

Ulcers discharging t., greenish, offensive ichor, causing violent itching and burning, worse at night and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.

Variola: confluent; eruption tardy; eruption t. on palatine arch, tonsils and uvula; breath fetid. Bapt.

Thickening.—Hardness and t. of skin. Rhus-t.

Thigh.—Cracking of skin and smarting of hands and feet, with soreness and moisture between scrotum and t. Hep-s.

Raw, red spots, like tetter, on upper part of t., opposite scrotum. Graph.

Small, itching scabs between scrotum and right t. Natr-s.

Thighs.—Acne-like, itching eruption (after exposure to the dust of the bark) principally on t. and scrotum, but often covering whole body and exuding a mixture of serum and pus, and finally forming scabs. China.

Bright-red spots, like burns on t. Cycl.

Chest, abdomen and inside of t. covered with closely-set, bright-red, small, conic, hard pustules, with inflamed, tetter-like base, itching violently. Tart-em.

Eruption over nates and posterior part of t. Graph.

Erysipelas: bluish eruption spreads rapidly, especially about nates and t. Puls.

Excoriation of infants between t. Cham. (Hydr.)

Herpes about mouth and on arms and t. Natr-m.

Humid herpes on scrotum and t. Natr-m.

Lepra tuberculosa, especially on face, abdomen, t. and genitals. Hydroc.

Profuse night-sweats on chest, back and t. every third night, smelling sour, offensive, or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Pustular eruptions leaving bluish-red marks on face; also similar eruptions on genitals and t. Tart-em.

Redness and itching of skin, as of nettle rash, especially on t. Al-cep.

Scarlatina: eruption of dark blotches on hands, t., back or face. Lyc.

Scurf, like scales, on back, chest, t. and scalp. Mez.

Smooth, shining, elevated, bright-red eruption over hypogastrium and around nates, down t. and legs, giving parts appearance of boiled lobster. Kali-bi.

Urticaria, especially on inside of t. Antipy.

Thin.—Shrivelled skin (in very t., scrawny children), with spasmodic twitchings, sudden cries and fever. Sec.

Ulcers, with green, t., offensive, ichorous, bloody, fetid, serous pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing, or from approach of any person; ulcers have high, hard edges. Asaf.

Ulcers, with t., watery, bad-smelling ichor or pus. Ham.

Third.—Profuse night-sweats on chest, back and thighs every t. night, smelling sour, offensive, or like elder blossoms. Sep.

Thirst (see section on Stomach).—During sweat unquenchable t. Ars.

Gangrene with burning pains; parts burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense t., drinking little and often; worse after midnight. Ars.

Perspiration does not appear during heat, but later, combined with t. (in intermittent). Ars.

Perspiration with t. Acon., Anac., Ars., Cact., China, Coff., Coni., Eugen., Gels., Hep-s., Iod., Merc., Natr-m., Puls., Rhus-t., Sec., Stram., Ver-a.

Throat (see section on Throat).—Papular eruption, with dryness of t.; worse on face, shoulders and back. Kali-c.

Pricking, as from needles, especially on forehead, about brows, on t., and on right arm. Al-cep.

Scarlatina: dark-red or putrid sore t.; t. swollen externally; parotitis. Am-c.

Scarlatina: mouth and t. dry and red, with inability to swallow. Hyos.

Scarlatina: skin bright red, with dry, sore t. and much nervousness. Hyos.

Scarlatina: t. red and inflamed, with stinging when swallowing, or ulcers in t., with delayed or repelled eruption. Apis.

Slight eruption, with sore t. and light fever. Ailanth.

Variola: t. raw. Hydr.

Throbbing (see Pulsation).—Erysipelas with t. and stinging. Sulph.

Large boils or bullæ (Kali-c.) half inch in diameter near spine, with violent burning, t. pain. Lach.

T. ulcers. Merc., Sulph.

Ulcers: cancerous, pricking, crusty, t., discharging fetid pus. Sulph.

Tickling.—Distressing itching, t. and formication of skin, as in lichen, prurigo and urticaria. Sulph-ac.

T., itching, pricking and stitches at various places in skin. Brom.

Tight.—T. feeling all over as if hidebound. Croton-tig.

Tightness.—T. of skin. Nitr-ac., Phos.

Tinea.—Humid t. and herpetic eruptions. Mez.

Tinea capitis (see section on Head.).—T. Phyt.., Psor.

T., crusta lactea, porrigo. Iris.

T.: scalp covered with thick, leather-like crust under which thick white pus collects, gluing hair together. Mez.

Tingling.—Erysipelas, with burning, redness and swelling of surface which becomes covered with watery vesicles with intolerable burning, itching and t. Rhus-t.

Formication, t., creeping, crawling. Phos-ac., Plat., Rhod., Sec., Sulph.

Numbness, t. and formication. Acon.

Prickling, crawling, burning and t. in skin. Croc.

T. as if being frosted. Colch. (Agar.)

T. in small spots with desire to scratch. Selen.

T. ulcers. Rhus-t.

Ulcers with t. pulsation and burning stitches in edges when touching them. Clem.

Variola with itching and t. of eruption. Hydr.

Voluptuous itching and t. with burning and soreness after scratching. Sulph. (Carb-ac.)

Tissues.—Blackish spots with red areola, and dark, blackish redness of adjacent t. Crotal.

Titillating.—T. itching. Sabad., Sil.

Toes (see section on Lower Extremities).—Cracks or fissures on ends of fingers and nipples, labia, anus, between t., etc. Graph.

Feeling of numbness all over, even down to t., soon followed by sensation as if skin were an inch thick. Apis.

Tongue (see section on Mouth).—Scarlatina with black lips and reddish t. Lach.

Tonsils (see section on Throat).—Variola: confluent; eruption tardy; eruption thick on palatine, arch, t. and uvula; breath fetid. Bapt.

Toothache (see section on Mouth).—Erysipelas accompanying t. Cham.

Torn off.—Skin of face covered with scab which is constantly t. by child leaving raw, flat pustules and covering face with blood. Mez.

Torpor (see Lethargy).—Measles: t., sleepiness and dread of movement. Gels.

Touch.—Carbuncle on nape of neck; purple or gangrenous and extremely sensitive to t. Lach.

Carbuncle surrounded by great inflammation and extremely sensitive to t. Hep-s.

Carcinoma, very sensitive and painful to t. Calc-c.

Eruption very sensitive and sore to t. Hep-s.

Erysipelas: eruption very sensitive to t., with symptoms of suppuration; empty feeling at stomach. Hep-s.

Great tenderness and sensitiveness over whole body; least t. seems to hurt child so that it is exceedingly difficult to handle it. Lach.

Itch-like eruptions filled with lymph and painful to t., on face, back, hands and legs. Psor.

Large pustules or bullæ measuring an inch or more in diameter, filled with clear, turbid or bloody serum; very painful to t. Kali-c.

Pustules with inflamed base sore to t., itching slightly, scab over, but pus oozes. Merc-bij.

Sensitiveness of skin to t. and to slightest cold or open air. Hep-s.

Skin flaccid and sensitive to t. Chin-s.

Slightest t. or pain in cutaneous eruption causes fainting. Hep-s.

Sore to t., even of clothing. Bad.

Stinging, burning, prickling, smarting or itching with great sensitiveness to slightest t. Apis.

Ulcers sensitive to t. Cocc.

Ulcers sensitive to t.; ichorous, offensive discharge. Lach.

Urticaria with dry, hot and burning skin sensitive to t. Cop.

Warts ulcerate and are sensitive to t. Natr-c.

Yellow-brown spots sore to t. Ferr.

Touched.—Blood boils pricking when t. Mur-ac.

Boils stinging when t. Mur-ac., Sil.

Condylomata burning when t. Euphr.

Elevated eruption large as peas on both hands, burning when t. Cic-v.

Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever with dry, hot skin, great redne s and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind, with nervous excitability; cannot bear pain or to be t. or uncovered. Acon.

Ulcer painful and liable to bleed when t. Carbo-v.

Ulcers bleed when t. Nitr-ac.

Transparent.—Small, t., dark-blue vesicles. Ran-b.

Sticky, glutinous, t., watery fluid from any raw place or sore is characteristic. Graph.

Traumatism.—T.: inflammation after mechanical injuries, falls, bruises and contusions. Arn.

Trembling.—Cold water burns on itching skin; it lessens itching but causes great t. and burning. Dolich.

Tropical.—Pricking heat (especially of new-comers in t. countries). Led.

Tubercles.—Erysipelatous t. Natr-c., Phos., Sil.

Hard t. Bry.

Itching t. Aur., Canth., Carbo-an., Cham., Cocc., Dulc., Graph., Kali-c., Lach., Lyc., Magn-c., Magn-s., Mur-ac., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Opi., Rhus-t., Staph., Stram., Stront., Zinc.

Leprous t. Natr-c., Phos., Sil.

Malignant t. Ars.

Moist t., especially on ears, cheeks, chin, nipples and hairy parts of body. Thuja.

Small t. after scratching. Nicc.

Spots and t. over face and extremities which ulcerate like leprosy. Natr-c.

Stinging t. Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Kali-jod., Led., Magn-c., Phos., Rhus-t., Squilla, Stram.

Syphilitic condylomata or excrescences like cauliflower; or t., ulcers or eruptions, with sore, prickling, itching pains. Nitr-ac.

T. Bry., Calc-c., Caust., Lach., Led., Mez., Natr-c., Rhus-t.

T. on face. Kali-c.

Tubercular.—Red, soft, t. eruption on skin, ulcerating and discharging pus. Still.

T. corrosive ulcers in skin. Caust.

Tuberculosis.—White swelling or t. of joints. Tuberculinum. (Ant-c., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., China, Hep-s., Iod., Kreas., Lyc., Merc., Puls., Rhod., Rhus-t., Sabin., Sep., Sil., Sulph.) (Phenic acid is also recommended.)

Tumors.—Cystic t. Calc-c., Graph.

Encysted t. on each side of neck. Brom.

Fatty t. about neck. Bar-c.

Scirrhous t. Phos.

Sebaceous t. Agar.

T.: encysted, cystic or fatty. Bar-c.

Twitchings.—Shriveled skin (in very thin, scrawny children) with spasmodic t., sudden cries and fever. Sec.

Typhoid (see section on Fever).—One-sided perspiration (in t.). Nux-v.

Scarlatina: rash tardy (with t. symptoms). Apis.

Skin dry and burning (in t.). Apis.

Skin hot, dry, parchment-like (in t.). Ars.

Variola: eruption sinks and turns livid, with t. symptoms. Rhus-t.

Typhus.—Brown or gangrenous spots on body (as in t.). Hyos.

Perspiration: cold, clammy (in cholera, peritonitis, t. or yellow fever.) Ars.

Skin moist, exhaling an offensive odor (in t.). Arn.

Ulcer.—Pimples with itching around u. which is covered with crust and suppurates; margin round base of u. red. Cham.

U. painful and liable to bleed when touched. Carbo-v.

Ulcerate.—Skin unhealthy: small wounds and scratches u. and extend. Petr. (Hep-s., Sil., Sulph.)

Skin unhealthy with tendency to u. Nitr-ac.

Spots and tubercles over face and extremities which u., like leprosy. Natr-c.

Unhealthy skin: slight injuries and scratches or cuts inflame, u. and suppurate. Sulph.

Unhealthy skin: wounds u. Natr-m.

Varicose veins u. Lach.

Warts u. and are sensitive to touch. Natr-c.

Ulcerated.—Black pores in skin becoming u. Dig.
Folds of skin become raw and u. Carbo-v.
Papular eczematic eruption on shoulders, culminating in large u. surfaces, with severe itching. Petr.
Skin unhealthy: every injury or scratch u. Mang., Sep.
U. rhagades. Merc. (Bry.)

Ulcerating.—Itching pimples covered with scurfs and u. around ulcers. Cham.
Red, soft, tubercular eruption on skin, u. and discharging pus. Still.

Ulceration.—Chafing, with gangrenous u., becomes easily chafed when walking or riding. Sulph-ac.
Condylomata with pains in bones; skin adhering after u. Phos-ac.
Lupus: shallow u. (in pale, sallow patients). Lyc.
Putrid u. Mur-ac.
Superficial u. Merc.
U. of skin. Iod.

Ulcerations.—Flat u. China.
Painful u. Mez.
U. and eruptions swollen and have a raw appearance. Merc.
U. with burning pain. Carbo-v.

Ulcerous.—Eruption with u. pain. Sil.

Ulcers.—Aching u. Graph., Sil.
Biting u. Puls.
Blackish u. with bloody, fetid, ichorous discharges (especially after contusions). Coni.
Bleeding u. Ars., Carbo-v., Hep-s., Lyc., Phos., Sulph.
Bluish u. Lach.
Burning u. Ars., Caust., Lyc., Merc., Plumb., Rhus-t., Sil.
Cancerous u. Ars., Sil., Sulph.
Cancerous u. having a thick, livid, humid crust, becoming dry and black, and finally yellowish, dilated margins. Chin-s.
Cancers and fistulous u. with offensive ichor, with stinging itching and burning; edges hard, high or spongy. Sil.
Chronic indolent u. with purple skin; many small sores around main ulcer. Lach.
Confluent u. Tart-em.
Crusty, scurfy u. Sil., Sulph.
Cutaneous u. over bony protuberances. Mez.
Deep spongy u., pustules and boils, especially with gastric derangement. Ant-c.
Deep u. with raised edges, with stinging pain and proud flesh. Petr.
Depressed u., as if cut out with a punch. Kali-bi.
Fetid u. Ars., Asaf., Carbo-v., Hep-s., Lyc., Phos., Sulph.
Fistulous or scrofulous u. difficult to heal. Calc-ph.
Fistulous u. Ant-c., Calc-c., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Sil.
Fistulous u. on lower extremities. Ruta.

Fistulous u. with offensive discharge; surrounding parts hard, swollen and bluish-red; ooze a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid. Sil.
Flat, pale, painless u. covered with phlegm, like pus. Merc.
Flat, stinging, burning u. with ichorous discharge. Ran-b.
Flat u. Lach., Selen.
Flat u. with bluish-white bottom. Thuja.
Furuncles forming u. Calc-ph.
Gangrenous, cancerous and putrefying u. Kreas.
Gangrenous u. Ars., Bapt., Plumb., Sec.
Gangrenous u. bleed easily. Lach.
Hard u. Ars., Bell., Lyc., Puls.
Herpes or u. on and around ears. Oleand.
Herpetic u. Zinc.
Indolent u. Eucalyp. (apply locally), Euphorb.
Indolent u. with itching, stinging and burning, especially of joints or tips of fingers. Sep.
Indolent u. with scabby granulations. Cupr.
Inflamed u. Ars., Hep s., Merc., Sil.
Itching, burning u. Coloc.
Itching pimples covered with scurfs and ulcerating around u. Cham.
Itching u. Hep-s., Lyc., Sil.
Malignant, burning, indolent u. Carbo-an.
Obstinate u. about finger nails. Phos.
Old indolent u. with callus edges. Sang.
Old, putrid, spreading u. Chelid.
Old u. with fetid pus. Graph. (Carbo-v., Eucalyp.)
Painful pimples, vesicles and u. between pudenda and thigh. Graph.
Painful pustular eruptions forming suppurating u. Sil.
Painful suppurating u. Bell.
Painful u. Arn., Asaf.
Painful varices, u. or warts. Caust.
Phagedenic u. Caust.
Pus in u. leaving black stain. China, Sulph.
Putrid u. Ars., Merc., Mur-ac., Sil.
Putrid u. which feel cold. Bry. (Burning. Ars.; Pricking. Nitr-ac; Sore. Kreas.)
Rhagades, excoriations and u. Graph.
Sarcomatous u. Hep-s., Nitr-ac.
Scarlatina: throat red and inflamed with stinging when swallowing, or u. in throat with delayed or repelled eruption. Apis.
Scirrhus and ill-conditioned u., especially on lips and face. Phyt.
Scrofulous u. or eruptions over body. Bar-m.
Scurfy u. Aur.
Shaggy u. Merc.
Skin adherent to u. on bone. Asaf., Phos-ac., Sil.
Small raised u. with pale-red edges. Nux-v.

Spongy, burning u. filled with acrid, ichorous, fetid, yellow pus. Kreas.
Spongy, readily-bleeding u., with torpid, callus edges. Sil.
Spongy u. Ars., Carbo-an., Sil.
Stinging u. Ars., Nitr-ac., Puls., Sil., Sulph.
Swollen u. Bell., Merc., Puls., Sep., Sulph.
Syphilitic condylomata or excrescences like cauliflower; or tubercles, u. or eruptions, with sore, prickling, itching pains. Nitr-ac.
Syphilitic eruption over whole body with moist, offensive u. on lower extremities. Merc-bij.
Syphilitic u. Merc.
Syphilitic u. on lower limbs with hard swelling around them. Cist.
Throbbing u. Merc., Sulph.
Tingling u. Rhus-t.
Tubercular corrosive u. in skin. Caust.
U. Benz-ac., Calc-c., Euphorb., Still.
U. affecting bones. Asaf.
U. and scabs on scalp with profuse discharge. Ruta.
U. become gangrenous. Lyc.
U. becoming black. Ars., Sec.
U. becoming deeper. Kali-bi.
U. black on base. Ars.
U. bleed easily with burning, stinging, itching around them, with hard and red areola. Puls.
U. bleed on appearance of menses. Phos.
U. bleed when touched; with hard, everted, irregular edges; inclined to spread in circumference rather than in depth; with stinging and prickling pain as from splinters. Nitr-ac.
U.: bleeding at night. Kali-c.
U.: bleeding, boring, corroding, burning, with copious bloody, ichorous, thin, watery pus. Kali-c.
U.: bleeding easily (Asaf., Hep-s., Mez., Sulph.), with lardaceous base and margins everted, like raw meat. Merc.
U.: bleeding on slight wiping. Hep-s.
U.: cancerous, crusty, pricking, throbbing, discharging fetid pus. Sulph.
U.: covered with thick, whitish-yellow scabs under which thick, yellow pus collects, with burning, itching vesicles around ulcer. Mez.
U.: deep, yellow, dry, oval; edges overhanging, bright-red areola; base hard, corroding; becoming deeper; blackish spot in center; cicatrix, remain depressed; deep as if cut with a punch, with regular edges. Kali-bi.
U.: discharging an offensive pus. Carbo-v.
U.: discharging thick, greenish, offensive ichor causing violent itching and burning, worse at night and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.

U.: hard on circumference. Asaf.
U.: itching on margins. Hep-s., Puls., Sil.
U.: like carbuncles on skin with copper color. Phos-ac.
U.: like salt rheum. Ars., Lyc., Sep.
U.: of offensive smell. Lyc.
U.: on ankles. Merc-sulph.
U.: on lower extremities. Phyt.
U.: or pimples on left cheek, rapidly filling with pus and covered with crust; or with raised edges, discolored fundus, discharging a bloody ichor. Bell.
U.: painful, deep, putrid; with burning around edges. Mur-ac.
U.: painful in circumference. Ars., Lach., Puls.
U.: painful on edges. Ars., Asaf., Hep-s., Merc., Sil.
U.: pale, œdematous. Ferr.
U.: producing a purient sensation. Arn., Rhus-t., Sep.
U.: sensitive; bleed easily; painful at night; covered with thick, whitish-yellow scabs under which thick, yellow pus collects, with burning, itching vesicles around ulcers. Mez.
U.: sensitive to touch. Cocc.
U.: sensitive to touch; ichorous, offensive discharge. Lach.
U.: stinging on edges. Ars.
U.: surrounded by little pimples. Lach.
U.: tearing, shooting, itching at night; bleed and barn when dressed; fistulous, with hard, red, shining, everted edges, and inflammatory swelling of affected parts; bleed easily; superficial; become gangrenous; of offensive smell. Lyc.
U.: with cold feeling. Bry.
U.: with corrosive, acrid pus. Ars., Carbo-v., Caust., Merc., Rhus-t., Sil.
U.: with eating pains. Sulph-ac.
U.: with foul odor. Carb-ac.
U.: with green, thin, offensive, ichorous, bloody, fetid, sanious pus; extremely sensitive; patient flinches from softest dressing or from approach of any person; u. have high, hard edges. Asaf.
U.: with hard, high edges. Ars., Lyc., Sil.
U.: with high edges; margins sharp, ragged, discharging a thin, acrid, offensive matter. Carbo-v.
U.: with jerking pain. Caust., Puls., Sil.
U.: with proud flesh. Ars., Petr., Sil.
U.: with raised swollen edges bleeding easily (Merc., Mez.), surrounded with pimples and discharging feted pus. Sulph.
U.: with stinging, sticking, burning pains, offensive ichor and proud flesh. Sil.
U.: with thin, watery, bad-smelling ichor or pus. Ham.
U.: with tingling pulsation and burning stitches in edges when touching them. Clem.

Varicose and fistulous u. Caust.

Varicose u. which bleed easily and secrete a fetid pus; burn and itch. Sulph.

Variola with u. in mouth and fauces. Hydr.

Vesicles or u. which bleed easily. Merc.

Uncover.—Profuse perspiration all night; wants to u. Zinc.

Skin hot and damp with desire to u. Opi.

Uncovered.—Eruption on u. parts. Thuja.

Erysipelas: chill and synochal fever, with dry, hot skin, great redness and burning of face, great fear and anxiety of mind with nervous excitability, cannot bear pain or to be touched or u. Acon.

Perspiration only on u. parts while covered parts are dry and hot. Thuja.

Scarlatina: high fever with anxiety and constant desire to be u. Mur-ac.

Skin cold, dry and shivering; wants to be u. Sec. (Camph.)

Vesicular eruption itching when u. and exposed to cool air. Rumex.

Uncovering.—Perspiration at night, with chilliness from moving and u. Eupat-perf.

Perspiration profuse at night; with aversion to u. Natr-m.

Under.—Large, stinging nodosities u. skin. Magn-c.

Pustules u. skin which seem as if filled with shot. Tart-em.

Round, coppery-red spots shining through u. skin (in primary and secondary syphilis). Merc.

Sensation of something creeping u. skin. Sec.

Undressing.—Biting itching all over body, as from an eruption, compelling him to scratch, on u. Oleand.

Intense itching of skin, worse on lower extremities, while u. Rumex.

Itching in evening when u., or from warmth. Cocc. (Sulph.)

Itching while u. Natr-s.

Violent itching while u. Dros.

Unhealthy.—Skin u.; every injury or scratch ulcerates. Mang.

Skin u. on account of acrid condition of blood; it suppurates after slightest injury. Borax, Hep-s., Merc., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

Skin u.; small wounds and scratches ulcerate and extend. Petr. (Hep-s., Sil., Sulph.)

Skin u., with itching, papular eruption. Lyc.

Skin u., with tendency to ulcerate. Nitr-ac.

U. skin: every injury tends to suppurate. Graph., Borax, Hep-s., Sil., Sulph.

U. skin: every scratch or injury suppurates. Cham., Hep-s., Sulph.

U. skin: least injury or scratch ulcerates. Sep.

U. skin: slight injuries and scratches or cuts inflame, ulcerate and suppurate. Sulph.

U. skin: small wounds difficult to heal; they suppurate profusely. Sil. (Hep-s., Sulph.)

U. skin: small wounds or scratches become easily inflamed. Plumb.
U. skin: small wounds or scratches suppurate and are difficult to heal. Calc-c., Hep-s.
U. skin with peculiar tendency to hæmorrhage. Phos.
U. skin: wounds ulcerate. Natr-m.
U., suppurating skin; even slight injuries, cuts or scratches suppurate. Hep-s.

Upper part of body.—Head and u. perspire profusely. Calc-c.
Perspiration clammy, glutinous, sour, offensive, mostly on u. Fluor-ac.
Perspiration, especially of u. Sec.
Perspiration on u. Cham., Rheum.
Perspiration profuse, putrid or sour; sweats easily, mostly on u., especially on head and face. Carbo-v.
Perspiration profuse, mostly on u. Sulph-ac.
U. enormously swollen, pale and dropsical, and covered with confluent, small, transparent vesicles filled with serum. Urtica.
U. red as scarlet. Am-c.

Urine (see section on Urinary Organs).—Erysipelas of face with œdematous swelling; burning, stinging pains with chilliness from least motion; u. dark and scanty. Apis.
Jaundice: skin, sclerotica, u., stools and perspiration are exceedingly yellow, with much exhaustion. Plumb.
Perspiration on every exertion; smells like u.; cold, especially on hands and feet. Canth.
Perspiration smelling like u., causing itching of skin. Coloc.
Scarlatina: shining, intense, red rash over body, with furious delirium, with suppression of u. Stram.
Scarlatina with suppression of or scanty u. Apis.
Variola: eruption not properly developed; distressing headache; backache; dysuria and bloody u. Canth.

Urticaria (see Nettle rash).—Chronic u. Lyc.
Chronic u., with intolerable itching at night. Ustil.
Distressing itching, tickling and formication of skin, as in lichen, prurigo and u. Sulph-ac.
Eruption, like measles or u. Bapt. (Acon., Ant-c., Coff., Puls.)
Eruption resembling u. Apis. (Acon., Puls.)
Exanthema consisting of red elevations, like u., appearing on face, neck, arms and legs, preceded by itching. Kali-c.
Redness and itching of skin, as if u., especially on thighs. Al-cep.
U. Ant-c., Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Hep-s., Iod., Lyc., Nitr-ac., Sars., Sulph.
U. after exercise. Coni.
U.: comes suddenly, itches and burns like bee stings; inflamed, raised patches with burning and stinging pains, like bee stings or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night; red and white blotches over body. Apis.

U.: covering nearly whole body; with rheumatic lameness and disposition to diarrhœa. Bov.

U.: comes and goes, with white lumps and red areola. Ant-c.

U.: during rheumatism. Rhus-t.

U.: eruption chiefly on hands and fingers. Hep-s.

U.: eruption in isolated spots, pale red or bright red, with fever and violent itching. Cop.

U.: eruption of rash over whole body, with stinging, followed by desquamation. Chin-s.

U.: especially on inside of thighs. Antipy.

U.: fine, itching eruption on hands and calves. Carbo-v.

U.: from delayed menses, or from rich food, or pork, with diarrhœa. Puls.

U.: intense itching, stinging, burning; white, but reddening when rubbed. Led.

U.: itching and burning of skin, as if scorched; skin becomes elevated with white, central spots and red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by rubbing; raised red blotches on skin; eruption and itching disappearing on lying down, reappearing suddenly on rising again. Urtica.

U.: itching and stinging all over. Crotal.

U.: large, red blotches, with violent itching over whole body after great bodily exertion, with terrible itching. Natr-m.

U. on abdomen. Croton-tig.

U. on inner side of forearm, of red pimples, which itch and burn. Calad.

U.: over whole body, mostly on inner side of limbs; none on face; sometimes resembling mosquito bites. Bell.

U.: red and white blotches over body. Apis.

U.: red blotches or wheals over whole body and extremities; rash, like sting of nettle, every night, almost disappearing during day. Chloral.

U.: small white wheals in clusters, surrounded by redness. Chlor.

U.: with chills and fever; after getting wet; during rheumatism. Rhus-t.

U.: with dry, hot and burning skin sensitive to touch; eruption in isolated spots, pale red or bright red, with fever and violent itching. Cop.

U.: with gastric derangement. Nux-v.

U.: with great depression (in rheumatic, gouty subjects). Benz-ac.

U.: with intolerable itching over whole surface of body (after suppression of intermittent). Elat.

U.: with red blotches or wheals over body and extremities. Chloral.

Wheals like u. Kreas.

Uterine complaints (see section on Uterus).—Itching blotches on various parts of body from which oozes a watery, sticky fluid (Clem., Petr., Rhus-t.) (in u.). Graph.

Uvula (see section on Throat).—Variola: confluent; eruption tardy; eruption thick on palatine arch, tonsils and u.; breath fetid. Bapt.

Vaccination.—Itch-like eruption depriving child of sleep (after v.). Mez. (Thuja.)

Nævus: sequelæ or bad effects of v. Thuja.

Pustular eruption (after v.). Crotal.

Vanish (see Disappears).—Eruptions appear suddenly and v. suddenly. Bell.

Vapor.—Sensation as if a burning v. were blowing out from pores of whole body. Fluor-ac.

Varicella.—Pustules or pocks (in v.), with pricking and itching of skin. Ant-c.

V.: eruption fails to appear and convulsions occur. Tart-em.

Varicella acuminata.—V. Ant-c., Puls., Tart-em.

Varicella aquo a.—V. Bell., Tart-em.

Varices.—Highly inflamed v. (especially during pregnancy). Puls.

Painful v., ulcers or warts. Caust.

Varicose.—V. and fistulous ulcers. Caust.

V. ulcers, which bleed easily and secrete a fetid pus; burn and itch. Sulph.

Varicose veins.—V. ulcerate. Lach.

Variola (see Small-pox).—Eruption like v., with hair in middle. Kali-bi.

Pustules like v. on forehead, occiput, sternum and spine, extremely painful and finally suppurate. Sil.

V.: backache, headache, cough and crushing weight in chest before and at commencement of eruption. Tart-em.

V.: confluent; eruption tardy; eruption thick on palatine arch, tonsils and uvula; breath fetid. Bapt.

V.: eruption not properly developed; distressing headache; backache; dysuria and bloody urine. Canth.

V.: eruption sinks and turns livid, with typhoid symptoms. Rhus-t.

V.; in stage of maturation, with dysenteric symptoms; watery vesicles with blotches which turn yellow and maturate. Merc.

V.: in commencement, with violent fever and cerebral congestion. Ferr-ph.

V.: intense fever, restlessness and excessive pain; cerebral congestion and excessive nausea, vomiting and great prostration. Ver-v.

V.: itching and tingling of eruption; great redness, swelling and aching of skin; face swollen; eyes closed; nose enormously large and entirely occluded; throat raw; intense aching in small of back and legs; pustules dark; ulcers in mouth and fauces; sleeplessness. Hydr. (Tart-em.)

V.: maturation; (it aborts pustules and prevents suppurative fever). Thuja.

V.: pocks do not fill with pus but become large blisters, which burst and leave surface excoriated. Phos-ac.

V.: pustules either filled with bloody serum or dry up too soon. Sec.

V.: pustules sink; areola grow livid. Ars.

V.: with sleeplessness. Hydr.

Veins.—Pinching and pricking pains in different parts of skin, sometimes apparently in v. Lyc.

Vesical catarrh.—Night-sweats (in bronchial and v.). Cop.

Vesication.—Eczema: body seems to be one raw sore, with v. Canth.

Scarlatina: acrid pus flowing from nose causing rawness and v. of surrounding parts. Mur-ac.

Vesicles.—Black v. with burning pain. Ars.

Body covered with red, smooth eruption studded with innumerable points of deeper color, followed in two days by small v. on face hands and feet. Cop.

Burning v. filled with yellow serum, which burst on scratching. Kali-n.

Confluent v. Alu., Phell., Rhus-t.

Dry v. Rhus-t.

Eruption of v. drying up and forming itching scabs. Rhus-t.

Eruption of watery v. Merc.

Erysipelas: bullæ or large v. filled with yellowish serum. Euphorb.

Erysipelas with burning, redness and swelling of surface, which becomes covered with watery v., with intolerable burning, itching and tingling. Rhus-t.

Erysipelatous v. Ars., Bell., Graph., Hep-s., Lach., Rhus-t., Sep.

Gangrenous spots and v. on skin. Hyos.

Hard nodes on chin, which are soon surrounded by v. which fill beard with yellow crusts, matting hair together, with burning and itching. Cic-v.

Herpes with watery v. Sulph.

Herpetic eruption: little v. about knees. Sep.

Itching all over body, mostly on neck, as from fleas; not relieved by scratching, but followed by small v. Nicc.

Itching over body; when rubbed, pimples or v. appear. Psor.

Itching v. Am-m., Bry., Calc-c., Canth., Caust., Lach., Magn-c., Natr-c., Sil,, Sulph.

Itching v. and papules on face. Sep.

Itching v. and restlessness at night. Graph.

Itch-like pimples and v. Kali-c.

Moist v. surrounded by dry scales, bleeding easily. Merc.

Painful pimples, v. and ulcers between pudenda and thigh. Graph.

Pruritus with v. upon red base on all parts of body. Sep.

Pustules, pimples or v., mostly on face and extremities; very painful and itching. Asclep-tub. (Sulph.)

Rash-like v. becoming confluent, oozing a secretion which forms a brownish crust. Croton-tig.

Round, red, elevated blood v., like little flesh warts. Fluor-ac.
Small pointed v. surrounded by red areola. Osm.
Small, transparent, dark-blue v. Ran-b.
Small v. containing yellow serum. Mancin.
Small v. with burning and redness of skin. Merc-cor.
Ulcers covered with thick, whitish-yellow scabs under which thick, yellow pus collects, with burning, itching v. around ulcer. Mez.
Ulcers surrounded by v. itching violently and burning like fire, with firey-red shining areola; v. dry up in about eight days leaving scabs. Mez.
Variola: watery v. with blotches which turn yellow and maturate. Merc.
V. Ars., Bar-c., Dulc., Lach., Natr-m., Rhus-t.
V. and herpetic eruptions with much itching and burning. Sulph. (Croton-tig., Rhus-t.)
V. around joints. Phos.
V. around wound. Lach.
V. containing air. Kali-c.
V. full of white serum which becomes opaque, then large heavy scabs form. Kali-bi.
V. in groups with burning and itching, forming hard horny scurfs. Ran-b.
V. on skin with yellow, plastic exudation that burns like fire. Croton-tig.
V. or ulcers which bleed easily. Merc.
V. peeling off. Bry.
V. with shooting pains and itching. Natr-c.
Vesicular eruption: soon becomes swollen and covered with watery v., with intolerable itching extending over surface. Rhus-t.
Vesicular erysipelas: scarlet redness of skin and rash-like v. (Canth.); itching followed by painful burning. Croton-tig.
Yellowish v. Dulc.
Yellowish v. filled with limpid fluid. Hydr.

Vesicular.—Erysipelas: v. eruption with unbearable itching at night so that patient could not sleep. Mez.
Irritable papular or v. eruption. Grind.
Nodular and v. eruptions. Arg-n.
V. and erysipelatous inflammation. Arn.
V. and papular eruptions. Mur-ac.
V. and pustular eczema. Merc.
V. and pustular eczema with scarlet redness of skin over whole body and soles of feet, with violent itching. Croton-tig.
V. and pustular eruptions. Iris.
V. and pustular inflammation. Sulph.
V. chilblains. Rhus-t.
V. eczema. Dulc.
V. eruption. Corn., Stram.

V. eruption and pustules exuding clear, watery secretion, or purulent fluid, and forming scales and scabs, with tormenting itching all over body. Clem.

V. eruption, as from burns. Ran-b.

V. eruption discharging profusely upon red, inflamed base. Dulc.

V. eruption following retrocession of small-pox; red and swollen, purple, cracked fissures, and black, or black and scaly surface, constantly burning with fierceness of volcanic fire, and itching to very point of frenzy. Ars.

V. eruption forming thick scabs and oozing pus. Petr.

V. eruption itching when uncovered and exposed to the cool air. Rumex.

V. eruption on different parts of body resembling blisters caused by burns or scalds. Canth.

V. eruption quickly filling with yellow lymph; painful, like sore, to touch. Psor.

V. eruption: soon becomes swollen and covered with watery vesicles with intolerable itching extending over surface. Rhus-t.

V. eruption with acrid, thin, yellowish discharge. Ran-sc.

V. erysipelas. Tereb.

V. erysipelas: scarlet redness of skin and rash-like vesicles (Canth.); itching followed by painful burning. Croton-tig.

V. erysipelas which bursts, discharging slimy liquid, followed next day by swelling of parts, with violent itching and burning and feeling as if pierced by hot needles. Rhus-t.

V. inflammation. Mez., Petr.

V. inflammation of skin. Canth.

Violet (see Purple).—Cyanosis: skin from blue, gray, v. or bronze color to real black. Arg-n.

Skin cold and rigid, pale or v. Ananth.

Skin sallow, yellow, dirty looking, copper-colored and v. spots. Nitr-ac.

Viscid.—Perspiration: v., cold, on hands, forehead and face. Tabac.

Perspiration: v., exhausting, clammy, debilitating. Ferr.

Profuse, cold, v. perspiration. Iod.

Visions (see section on Sleep).—Measles: before eruption convulsions, frightful v. of rats and mice, spasms of œsophagus. Stram.

Voluptuous (see section on Sexual Organs).—V. itching and tingling with burning and soreness after scratching. Sulph. (Carb-ac.)

Vomiting (see section on Stomach).—Erysipelas: redness suddenly disappears, followed by v. Ipec.

Impetigo capitis with gastric complaints, nausea and v. Iris.

Perspiration followed by v. of food. Cina.

Scarlatina: eruption delayed, with v., diarrhœa and oppression of chest. Iqec.

Scarlatina or measles: eruption tardy in appearing; nausea, v. and great prostration. Ver-a.

Scarlatina with intense arterial excitement; congestion to brain with violent nausea and v. Ver-v.

Scarlet rash: dry, red eruption; high fever, dry skin, and great restlessness; has to sit erect on account of dyspnœa; nausea and v. Acon.

Variola: cerebral congestion and excessive nausea, v. and great prostration. Ver-v.

Vomits.—Itching of skin with nausea; has to scratch till v. Ipec.

Vulva (see section on Uterus).—Itching of v. with falling out of hair of parts. Natr-m.

Walking.—Chafing, with gangrenous ulceration, becomes easily chafed when w. or riding. Sulph-ac.

Perspiration after w. in open air. Ruta.

Perspiration on w. in open air. Carbo-an.

Perspiration profuse when w. in open air or from motion. Caust.

Perspiration: profuse; when w. or after slightest exertion. Agar., Merc.

Perspiration when w. Natr-m.

Perspiration when w. and from least exertion. Sep.

Skin becomes easily chafed from w. or riding. Ruta, Sulph-ac. (Hydr.)

Wandering.—W. pains in small spots. Nux-m.

Warm.—Burning itching over body on becoming w. in bed, aggravated by scratching; unable to sleep on account of it. Puls.

Cold perspiration immediately after eating w. food. Sulph-ac.

Formication and stitch-like sticking in skin in w. bed. Sulph.

Heat and itching of skin when w. in bed, followed by eruption of reddish hard knots, from size of a pin head to size of a split pea; center depressed, with dark scurf, surrounded by inflamed base. Kali-bi.

Itching all over when getting w. in bed. Kobalt.

Itching all over, worse at night when w. in bed. Merc. (Puls., Sulph.)

Itching in w. bed. Sulph.

Itching when body becomes w. Psor.

Miliary eruption on coming into w. room from open air. Sars.

Perspiration: cold or w. sweat on parts where eruption is located. Anthrak.

Perspiration generally w., sometimes cold and sour smelling. Ign.

Perspiration immediately after drinking anything w. Merc.

Perspiration: over whole body with cough followed by retching; w. at night, more after midnight. Dros.

Perspiration w. (after epilepsy). Sil.

Profuse night-sweats, with emaciation and debility and tendency to take cold, especially in w. weather. Iod.

Prurigo: intolerable itching, almost sets patient crazy on getting w. Merc.

Rash on going from w. room into cold air. Sars.
Skin dry, hot, burning, itching when w. Lyc.

Warmth.—Gangrene, especially of extremities; worse from w. Sec. (Better from w.). Ars.
Itching in evening when undressing, or from w. Cocc. (Sulph.)
Itching worse from w. of bed. Sulph. (Puls.)
Pricking sensation and w. over body. Sang.
Ulcers discharging thick, greenish, offensive ichor, causing violent itching and burning, worse at night and from cold air; better from w. Ars
Violent itching over whole body, especially in arms and legs, produced by w. of bed. Sulph.

Wart-like.—W. condylomata on genitals and anus. Benz-ac.
W., red lumps all over body. Natr-s.

Warts.—Fleshy or large, smooth w. on dorsum of hands and on face. Dulc.
Itching w. Kali-c.
Large, jagged, often pedunculated, w., exuding moisture and bleeding easily. Caust.
Nævi, w., corns. Acet-ac.
Painful varices, ulcers or w. Caust.
Round, red, elevated blood vesicles, like little flesh w. Fluor-ac.
Small w. all over body, internal and external, and on eyelids. Caust.
Smooth w. Ant-c.
W. Bell., Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Euphorb., Nitr-ac., Sars., Sulph., Thuja.
W. and condylomata. Thuja. (Apply tincture externally and give high dilution internally.)
W. and corns with shooting pains. Bov.
W. on fingers and back of hands. Ferr.
W.: round, soft at base, almost color of skin; upper surface hard, rough, whitish and horny. Calc-c.
W.: sticking and pricking on upper lip, smarts and bleeds when washing; large, jagged, often pedunculated, oozing moisture and bleeding easily. Nitr-ac.
W. ulcerate and are sensitive to touch. Natr-c.
W. with sore pains. Ruta.

Wart-shaped.—W. excrescences. Arg-n.
W. excrescences, especially on hands and genitals. Thuja. (Nitr-ac., Phos-ac., Staph.)

Wash.—Perspiration greasy, oily, staining yellow, difficult to w. out. Magn-c. (Merc.)

Washed.—Cannot bear to be w. Sulph.
Dirty, dingy look of skin, as if patient never w. Psor.
Effluvia from body of child, which smells sour even after being w. or bathed. Rheum.

Washing.—Body offensive despite w. Sulph.
Eruption from w. Clem.
Moist, itching eczema (Graph., Petr.), worse from w. in cold water. Clem.
Perspiration stains saffron yellow, cannot be removed by w. Merc. (Magn-c.)
Rhagades after w. Calc-c., Sep., Sulph. (Petr.)
Warts: sticking and pricking on upper lip, smarts and bleeds on w. Nitr-ac.

Water.—Blisters starting up on burning spots filled with clear w. Natr-m.
Cannot bear w. Sulph.
Cold w. burns on itching skin; it lessens itching but causes great trembling and burning. Dolich.
Moist, itching eczema (Graph., Petr.), worse from washing in cold w. Clem.
Rhagades (after working in w.). Calc-c.

Watery.—Erysipelas, with burning, redness and swelling of surface, which becomes covered with w. vesicles, with intolerable burning, itching and tingling. Rhus-t.
Eruption behind ears and on various parts from which oozes a w., transparent, sticky fluid. Graph.
Herpes with w. vesicles. Sulph.
Itching blotches on various parts of body from which oozes a w., st cky fluid (Clem., Petr., Rhus-t.) (in uterine complaints). Graph.
Measles, with prominent catarrhal symptoms, sneezing, and w., excoriating discharges. Gels.
Pustules, like itch, with red areola containing red, w. fluid, with itching pain. Cop.
Skin hot, with w., sour-smelling sweat. Chelid.
Skin w., milky white, with anæmia and great debility. Kali-c.
Sticky, glutinous, transparent, w., fluid from any raw place or sore. Graph.
Tetter discharges a w. fluid; bleeds after scratching. Dulc.
Ulcers bleeding, boring, corroding, burning, with copious, bloody, ichorous, thin, w. pus. Kali-c.
Ulcers, with thin, w., bad-smelling ichor or pus. Ham.

Waxen.—Skin cold, pale and w. Acet-ac.

Wax-like.—Anasarca w., with very pale, clear, w. appearance of skin. Apis.
Skin very white, w., dirty, pasty looking, later, yellow and scaly. Ars.

Waxy.—Skin white, w. or pale (in menstrual derangements or in infantile marasmus). Apis.
Skin yellow, earthy, w. Sep.

Weakening (see Debilitating).—Perspiration cold, clammy and w. Camph.

Weaning.—Eruption on skin after w. Dulc.

Weather.—Always chilly from least change in temperature of w. Thuja.

Eruption appearing in hot w. Kali-bi. (In cold w. Rhus-t.)

Pain in old cicatrices on change of w. Nitr-ac.

Ulcers painful in cold w. Kali-bi.

Weeping.—Eruption with over-excitability and w. (in measles). Coff.

Weight.—Variola: backache, headache, cough and crushing w. in chest before and at commencement of eruption. Tart-em.

Wens.—W. Am-c., Calc-c., Phos-ac., Phos., Sil.

Wet.—Profuse, watery serum constantly oozing from scalp; keeps hair constantly w. and matted together. Ustil.

Urticaria after getting w. Rhus-t.

Wheals.—Nodular eruptions (w. and hives). Apis, Calc-c., Caust., Dulc., Lach., Mez., Rhus-t.

Urticaria: small white w. in clusters, surrounded by redness. Chlor.

Urticaria with red blotches or w. over body and extremities. Chloral.

W. like urticaria. Kreas.

Whiskers.—Bran-like scales on scalp, w. and eyebrows. Merc.

White.—Brown and w. spots over body. Thuja.

Dry, mealy, w., scaly herpes. Ars., Calc-c., Dulc., Lyc., Sep., Sil., Thuja.

Elastic w. swelling of whole body. Dig.

Flat ulcers with bluish w. bottom. Thuja.

Herpetic, scaling, w. spots. Anac.

Miliary eruption in blotches (close and w. with burning and itching). Agar.

Nettle rash comes and goes, with w. lumps and red areola. Ant-c.

Skin very w., wax-like, dirty, pasty looking, later yellow and scaly. Ars.

Skin watery, milky w., with anæmia and debility. Kali-c.

Skin w., waxy or pale (in menstrual derangements or in infantile marasmus). Apis.

Urticaria: itching and burning of skin as if scorched; skin becomes elevated with w. central spot and red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by rubbing. Urtica.

Urticaria: red and w. blotches over body. Apis.

Urticaria: w., but reddening when rubbed. Led.

W. rash (in puerperal fever). Ars.

W. spots on skin. Ars.

White of egg.—Sensation as if w. had dried on the skin, especially forehead and face. Alu. (Bar-c., Calad., Graph., Phos-ac., Sulph-ac.)

White swelling (see section on Lower Extremities).—W. or tuberculosis of joints. Lyc., Tuberculium. (Am-c., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc-c., China, Hep-s., Iod., Kreas., Merc., Puls., Rhod., Rhus-t., Sabin., Sep., Sil., Sulph). (Phenic acid is also recommended.)

Whitish.—Ulcers covered with thick, w. yellow scabs under which thick yellow pus collects. Mez.

W. eruption. Agar., Ars., Bov., Bry., Ipec., Phos., Puls., Sulph., Valer.

Whooping-cough (see section on Cough).—Cough ends with sweat (in w.). Ars.

Wind.—Sensation as if a burning w. were blowing out from pores of whole body. Fluor-ac.

Sensation as if cold w. were blowing out from skin, with fever and diarrhœa. Cupr.

Winter.—Eruption like tetter appearing every w. Rhus-t.

Itching without eruption; commences first in feet every w., and reaching higher till it reaches hips and abdomen. Dolich.

Wiping.—Ulcers bleeding on slight w. Hep-s.

Withered.—Dry, w., yellow or bluish skin. Plumb.

Skin w., dry and dirty looking. Natr-m.

Skin w., flabby. Ferr. (Iod.)

Skin w. with "old man" look (of infant). Arg-n.

Women.—Acne: eruption on face (of young w. with menstrual troubles, especially deficiency). Sang.

Erysipelas (in w. and young girls, at time of, or instead of menses). Graph.

Worse.—Biting as from ants or other insects over whole body, w. evening and night. Gum-gut.

Corrosive itching of whole body, w. from scratching and from heat of bed. Led. (Merc.)

Covered from head to foot with fine red rash itching and burning terribly, especially about joints; w. at night. Rhus-t.

Distressing itching over whole body, w. at night, especially in bed. Merc-jod.

Gangrene, especially of extremities; w. from warmth. Sec. (Better from warmth. Ars.)

Gangrene with burning pains; pains burn like fire; great prostration, anguish, extreme restlessness and fear of death; intense thirst, drinking little and often; w. after midnight. Ars.

Intense itching of skin, w. on lower extremities, while undressing. Rumex.

Intolerable itching over whole body without perceptible eruption (during pregnancy, with constipation); w. at night preventing sleep. Dolich.

Itching all over w. at night when warm in bed. Merc. (Puls., Sulph.)

Itching all over w. on hairy parts. Rhus-t. (Staph.)

Itching eruption w. from scratching. Anac.

Itching w. from warmth of bed. Sulph. (Puls.)

Itching, w. on scratching. Caps.

Moist, itching eczema (Graph., Petr.); w. from washing in cold water. Clem.

Ulcers discharging thick, greenish, offensive ichor causing violent itching and burning, w. at night and from cold air; better from warmth. Ars.

Wound.—Slight w. bleeds for weeks. Sec.

Vesicles around w. Lach.

Wounds (see Injuries).—Itching of w. China, Tart-em.

Painful suppuration of old cicatrized w.; they reopen and suppurate. Croc.

Punctured w. produced by sharp-pointed instruments, as awls, nails, etc., feel cold to touch and to patient. Led.

Skin unhealthy; small w. and scratches ulcerate and extend. Petr. (Hep-s., Sil., Sulph.)

Small w. bleed much. Lach., Phos.

Suppurating w., with thick, profuse pus. Puls.

Unhealthy skin: small w. difficult to heal; they suppurate profusely. Sil. (Hep-s., Sulph.)

Unhealthy skin: small w. or scratches become easily inflamed. Plumb.

Unhealthy skin: small w. or scratches suppurate and are difficult to heal. Calc-c., Hep-s.

Unhealthy skin: w. ulcerate. Natr-m.

Wrinkled.—Skin pale, livid, wilted, w. (in children with aphthæ). Borax.

Skin w. Sec. (Ant-c., Cupr., Sep., Ver-a.)

Skin dingy, w. and insensible. Sec.

Skin w., remains in folds after pressure. Ver-a.

Wrists (see Section on Upper Extremities).—Eruptions in bends of and around w. Psor.

Writing.—Perspiration on every mental exertion, reading, w. Kali-c.

Yearly.—Entire surface of skin becomes yellow, or is yellow in spots, returning y. Crotal.

Yellow.—Brown and y. spots on skin. Petr.

Brownish y. spots on chest and abdomen. Lyc.

Burning vesicles filled with y. serum which burst on scratching. Kali-n.

Deep y. color of whole body. Crotal.

Dirty y. skin. Merc.

Dry, withered, y. or bluish skin. Plumb.

Entire surface of skin becomes y., or is y. in spots, returning yearly. Crotal.

Eruption of y. and purplish blisters. Lach.

Eruption with thick, hard scabs, y. like honey. Ant-c.

Eruptions with thick scabs and y. pus underneath. Calc-c.

Fetid, debilitating night-sweats staining clothing y. Carbo-an.

Fistulous ulcers with offensive discharge; surrounding parts hard, swollen and bluish red; ooze a thin, ichorous, fetid y. fluid. Sil.

Herpetic and pustular eruptions forming dry, scaly spots, or y. crusts and acrid discharges. Merc.

Itching on chin beneath lower lip which soon becomes covered with y. blisters which change to scurf. Hep-s.

Itching with red or y. spots on chest and shoulders. Tabac.

Orange y. color of skin. Elat.

Perspiration from slight exertion; stains linen y. Rheum. (Magn-m.)

Perspiration greasy, staining y., difficult to wash out. Magn-c. (Merc.)

Perspiration hot, pungent, sour smelling, staining y. Ipec.

Perspiration profuse staining y. Lach.

Perspiration staining linen y. (in intermittents). Elat.

Perspiration stains saffron y., cannot be removed by washing. Merc. (Magn-c.)

Perspiration stains y., is sour and offensive and frequently cold. Graph.

Perspiration stains y. or white and stiffens linen. Selen.

Pustules which coalesce, forming thick, y. scabs on face and other parts of body. Cic-v.

Skin dirty, greasy looking, with y. blotches here and there. Psor.

Skin jaundiced and of a dark, greenish y. color. Hydr.

Skin pale, y., sallow, dirty. Ferr.

Skin rough, dry, dirty y., clammy, moist, cool. Iod.

Skin sallow, y., dirty-looking, copper-colored and violet spots. Nitr-ac.

Skin very white, wax-like, dirty, pasty looking, later y. and scaly. Ars.

Skin y. China, Coni., Crotal., Dig., Iod., Mang., Merc., Nux-v., Plumb., Sec., Sep.

Skin y., earthy, waxy. Sep.

Skin y., jaundiced. Absinth., Cham., Nux-v.

Skin y., jaundiced (especially during pregnancy). Acon.

Small vesicles containing y. serum. Mancin.

Strong-smelling night-sweats, leaving y. stain. Ferr.

Thick, brown, y. crusts over whole body. Dulc.

Ulcers covered with thick, whitish y. scabs, under which thick, y. pus collects, with burning, itching vesicles around ulcers. Mez.

Ulcers: deep, y., dry, oval. Kali-bi.

Variola: watery vesicles with blotches which turn y. and maturate. Merc.

Vesicles on skin, with y., plastic exudations that burns like fire. Croton-tig.

Vesicular eruption quickly filling with y. lymph; painful, like sore, to touch. Psor.

Y. brown, flat spots. Sulph.

Y. brown spots sore to touch. Ferr.

Y. color of skin (jaundice). Coni.
Y. eruption. Agar., Cic-v., Euphorb., Lach., Merc., Natr-c., Nitr-ac., Sep.
Y. gray color of skin. Chelid.
Y. herpes. Dulc., Lyc., Merc., Sulph.
Y. or brownish spots on chest and abdomen. Phos.
Y. or earthy appearance of skin. Corn.
Y. or leaden color of face and skin. Lach.
Y. rings on skin. Natr-m., Sep.
Y., scaly spots over abdomen or around nipples. Kali-c.
Y. skin. China. (Bry., Chelid.)
Y. skin, livid spots. Sulph-ac.
Y. spots around navel peeling off. Berb.
Y. spots itching excessively at night. Dolich.
Y. spots on both extremities. Hydroc.
Y. spots on fingers. Coni.
Y. spots on skin. Arn., Ferr., Natr-c., Phos., Sep., Sulph.

Yellow fever (see section on Fever).—Bloody perspiration (in y.). Crotal.

Yellowish.—Cancerous ulcers having a thick, livid, humid crust, becoming dry and black, and finally y., dilated margins. Chin-s.
Erysipelas: bullæ or large vesicles filled with y. serum. Euphorb.
Head and face covered with dark and rough scabs exuding a y. fluid when removed. Clem.
Tetter in bends of elbows forming y. scabs. Cupr.
Vesicular eruptions, with acrid, thin, y. discharges. Ran-sc.
Y. vesicles. Dulc.
Y. vesicles filled with limpid fluid. Hydr.

Zona.—Z. Kali-bi., Rhus-t., Selen., Sil., Thuja.
Z.: erysipelatous inflammation extending from back, like a girdle, around abdomen. Merc.
Z. on left side, with pain in thoracic muscles on motion. Graph.

Zoster.—Eruption like z. Cist.
Herpes z.: eruption in axillæ spreading in rings toward sternum and spine, with burning and smarting. Dolich.
Herpes z. on right side of body. Iris.
Herpes z. with neuralgic pains; itching and burning after scratching. Mez.

SLEEP AND DREAMS.

Abdomen (see section on Abdomen).—Cannot sleep on back; better lying on a. Acet-ac.

During sleep rumbling in a. Cupr.

During sleep shocks and jerks from a. Tart-em.

Lies on back with hands over head, or with arms crossed over a. and feet drawn up. Puls.

Lies with arms crossed on a. Puls.

Sleep disturbed by pains in a. Plumb., Rhus-t.

Sleepless after midnight; awakens at two o'clock in morning with violent cutting pains in a. or small of back. Am-m.

Sleepless on account of oppression in a. Magn-c.

Absent.—During sleep imagines hears voices of a. persons. Cham.

Absurd.—Dreams a. China.

Accidents.—Dreams of fatal a. Graph., Puls., Sars., Sulph-ac.

Aching.—Restless and sleepless at night, with a. all over. Staph.

Active.—Dreams a. Bell.

Activity.—A. of mind during sleep; busy with what he had done in business or what he had read previous day. Bry.

Sleepless at night on account of a. of mind. Lyc. (Calc-c., Viola-tr.)

Sleepless on account of quiet mental a. Hyos.

Adventures (see Events).—Dreams of a. of day. Bry., Cic-v., Rhus-t.

Affairs.—Dreams about household a. Bry.

Affright (see Fright).—During sleep starting up in a., or after a fright. Hyos. (Ars., Bell.)

Afraid (see Fear).—Is a. to sleep for fear of death. Nux-v.

Afternoon.—Drowsy in a.; can hardly keep awake. Puls.

Drowsy in a., restless at night. Apoc.

Drowsy with kind of stupor in a. Euphorb.

Great drowsiness in a. and evening. Bov.

Great weariness and drowsiness, worse in a. Benz-ac.

Sleepiness during day, worse in a., with frequent yawning. Hep-s.

Sleepiness in a. China, Grat., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph.

Yawning in a. Canth., Ign., Plat.

Aggravation (see Worse).—On awaking a. of sufferings. Bell., Lach., Nux-v.

Agitation.—Awakens with nervous trembling, thumping of heart and a., as if had been frightened. Merc.

Dreams causing great a. Graph.

Somnolence from nervous a. Crotal.

Suddenly starts from sleep, with great anxiety and a. Apis.

Agreeable (see Pleasant).—Dreams joyous, a. Opi.

Sleepless after joy or a. surprise, with palpitation, nervousness. Coff.

Air.—Drowsy in open a. Kali-bi.
Languor when walking in open a. Seneg.
Sleepiness in open a. Acon., Tart em.
Yawning while walking in open a. Euphr.

Airy.—Feels light and a. without any sensation of resting on bed. Sticta. (Asar.)

Alarmed (see Fear, Frightened).—Sleepless: awaking often, as if a. Agn.

Alone.—Drowsy; goes to sleep when left a. Hell.

Aloud.—Laughs a. during sleep. Kreas.
Sobs a. during sleep. Aur.

Alternating.—Sleepiness a. with sleeplessness. Lach.

Amorous (see Lascivious, Voluptuous).—A. dreams. Lach., Natr-c., Nux-v., Staph., Viola-tr.
Dreams lascivious, a., of having intercourse with men. Indium.
Dreams pleasant, a., with sexual excitement and violent erections. Natr-c.

Anæmic.—Insomnia (especially in a. and nervous persons who are excited or irritated). Kali-brom.

Anger (see section on Mind).—Sleepless and restless (after a.). Coloc.

Anguish.—Feels great a. when in bed. Cham.
Sleepless with a. and restless tossing about, worse after midnight. Ars.

Animals.—Dreams of a. Arn. (Am-m., Nux-v., Phos.)
Dreams of a. which bite. Merc., Phos., Puls.

Annoying (see Disagreeable).—Dreams a. Absinth.

Answering.—Delirious stupor: falls asleep while a. questions or while being talked to. Bapt. (Arn., Hyos.)
Falls asleep while a. questions. Hyos.
While a. questions falls into deep sleep before finishing (in typhus). Arn. (Bapt., Hyos.)

Anus (see section on Anus).—Sleepless on account of itching and burning in a. Aloe.

Anxiety.—A. preventing sleep. Ver-a.
Drowsiness interrupted by uneasy dreams and a. Ars.
During sleep, a. Ars., Bell., Ferr., Hep-s.
Frequent awaking as from fright, with a., trembling and dyspnœa as if would suffocate. Samb. (Lach.)
Lies only on right side; lying on left side causes a. Phos.
Restlessness, a., malaise and sleeplessness. Merc.
Sleep disturbed by excessive a. and restlessness. Cocc.
Sleep disturbed by timorous a. Ars., Bell., Caust., Cham., Croc., Graph., Merc., Phos.
Sleep prevented by vertigo and a. Merc-cor.
Sleepless after midnight with a., heat and thirst, or with restless tossing about. Ran-sc.

Sleepless after midnight, with a., restlessness and constant tossing about. Acon. (Abies-c.).

Suddenly starts from sleep, with great a. and aggitation. Apis.

Anxious.—A. dreams. Acon., Alu., Ambr., Am-m., Arn., Arg-m., Bar-c., Benz-ac., Bov., Calad., Canth., Cast., Caust., China, Hep-s., Cocc., Dros., Ferr-ph., Graph., Kali-c., Laur., Lyc., Magn-c., Mang., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Petr., Petros, Phos., Phos-ac., Puls., Ran-b., Ran-sc., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Thuja, Ver-a.

A. dreams when lying on left side. Lyc., Phos., Puls., Sep., Thuja.

A. sleep. Ars. (Acon., Bell., Cocc., Hep-s., Kali-c.)

Dreams a. and confused. Alu., Natr-c., Euphorb.

Dreams a. and frightful whole night. Calc-c.

Dreams a. and vivid. Phos-ac.

Dreams a., disagreeable. Caust.

Dreams a., distressing. Ang.

Dreams a., fearful Camph.

Dreams a., frequently awaking at night. Mosch.

Dreams a., frightful. Cham., Cocc., Hyos., Magn-m., Magn-s., Ran-sc.

Dreams a., frightful, fantastic. Natr-s.

Dreams a., frightful, terrifying, rendering sleep intolerable. Bell.

Dreams a., lascivious. Natr-m.

Dreams a., of business. Rhus-t. (Bry.)

Dreams a., troublesome, when sleeping on left side. Thuja.

Dreams a., vexatious. Ambr.

Dreams a., vivid. Sulph.

Dreams a., with feeling of embarassment. Am-m.

Dreams a., with frequent awaking. Amyl.

Dreams a., with restless sleep. Iod.

Dreams a., with starting and crying out. Magn-c.

Dreams confused, a., cannot be remembered. Hell.

Dreams vivid, a., awaking patient. Coloc.

Dreams vivid, a., awaking with a start. Acon. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)

Dreams vivid, a., frightful. Arn., Lyc.,

Dreams vivid, frightful, a., confused. Puls.

Dreams vivid, a., horrible and vexatious. Graph.

Dreams vivid, sad and a. Rheum.

Many a. dreams with screaming. Arg-m.

Sleep disturbed by a. dreams. Sulph.

Sleep disturbed by a., vexatious dreams. Gum-gut.

Sleep a., with moaning. Nitr-ac.

Sleep a., with throbbing. Nitr-ac.

Apart.—Sleeps with knees a. Cham.

Apoplectic fit.—Sound sleep with rattling breathing as after a. Opi.

Apoplexy.—Sleep restless; awakens with fear of a. Glon.

Apparitions (see Ghosts).—Sees a. on closing eyes. Thuja.

Arm (see section on Upper Extremities).—Left leg and right a. go to sleep at night. Kali-c.

Arms.—A. and legs move about in every direction when asleep. Caust.

Drowsy with frequent yawning, or yawning without sleepiness, but with stretching of a. Squilla.

During sleep a. stretched above head. Ver-a.

During sleep incoherent talk and tossing of a. Kali-bi.

Lies mostly on the back with one or both a. under or above head. Nux-v.

Lies on back with a. over head. Plat.

Lies on back with hands over head, or with a. crossed over abdomen and feet drawn up. Puls.

Lies with a. above head. Calc-c. (Bry.)

Lies with a. and hands over head. Puls. (Nux-v.)

Lies with a. crossed on abdomen. Puls.

Lies with a. over head. Euphorb. (Bry., Calc-c., Puls.)

Restless sleep (in child) with sudden starting, twitching of a., with half closed eyes. Bell.

Sleepless from fidgets in left side, both a. and legs. Meph.

Sleeps with a. under head. Nux-v. (Ars., Bell., Cocc., Coloc., Meny., Plat.)

Stretches a. over head and cracks fingers while asleep. Cast-eq.

Arouse (see Rouse).—Difficult to a. on awaking in morning. Calc-c.

Arousing.—Spasms of glottis frequently occuring during sleep suddenly a. child. Chlor.

Arrested.—Dreams of being a. Clem.

Ascarides (see section on Anus).—Sleep disturbed by itching caused by a. Ferr.

Ascending.—Dreams of a. or climbing. Brom.

Asthma (see section on Chest).—During sleep a. Meph.

Attitudes (see Positions).—Strange and unreasonable a. and positions in bed. Plumb.

Awake.—Awakens at four o'clock in morning, lies a. for hours with brain full of thoughts, then falls into a dreamy sleep at daybreak, from which it is hard to arouse; then feels tired and as if had worked all night. Nux-v.

Cannot get a. early in morning. Calc-ph.

Difficulty in going to sleep; lies a. until one o'clock in morning. Merc-cor.

Dreams of smelling burning spunk or sulphur, continuing when a. Anac.

Drowsy in afternoon; can hardly keep a. Puls.

Drowsy, with headache during day; can hardly keep a. Opi. (Nux-m.)

During sleep everything comes to mind which had been forgotten while a. Calad.

Lies a. with eyes closed and sees animated images. Spong.

Sleepless, with acuteness of hearing; clocks striking and cocks crowing at a distance keep patient a. Opi.

Wide a. and talkative. Lach.

Wide a. for long time after midnight. Ran-sc.

Awaken.—After falling asleep pains become more violent and a. patient. Merc.

Deep, heavy sleep; hard to a. Phos-ac.

Difficult to a. Glon., Hydr. (Amyl, by inhalation.)

Sleeplessness in children; they twitch, cry out, tremble and a. in fright. Hyos.

Awakened.—After short sleep is a. by nervousness; sits up in bed and involuntarily turns head from side to side until exhausted and falls asleep again. Caust.

A. by backache and dull pains about umbilicus and in hypogastrium. Hydr.

A. by frightfnl dreams. Colch.

A. by hunger. Phos-ac.

A. by pain in bones; great suffering; does not want to live. Aur.

A. by vivid dreams. Cocc-c., Phos.

A. by weeping and shouting. Sulph.

A. often by dyspnœa. Seneg.

Dreams of events long passed so vivid, he is a., but falling asleep continues to dream of them. Calad.

Easily a.; takes short naps. Sulph.

Frequently a. by throbbing in head. Sulph.

Troubles come on during sleep and patient a. by distress or pain. Lach.

Awakens.—A. about three o'clock in morning and cannot sleep again on account of heat of whole body, especially head. Borax.

A. about two or three o'clock in morning and is unable to sleep again. Magn-c.

A. and starts as if had had frightful dreams. Sulph.

A. as from electric shocks on neck above larynx. Mancin.

A. at four o'clock in morning, lies awake for hours with brain full of thoughts, then falls into a dreamy sleep at daybreak, from which it is hard to arouse; then feels tired and as if had worked all night. Nux-v.

A. at night, with hot head and afraid to sleep for fear of recurrence. Arn.

A. at night with palpitation of heart. Ox-ac.

A. at three o'clock in morning, with soreness all over compelling patient to rise and walk about. Nicc.

A. at two o'clock and cannot sleep again. Al-cep.

A. at two o'clock in morning (Kali-c.) (Four o'clock, Nux-v.), with heat, sweat, palpitation, and desire to urinate. Kali-bi.

A. early, always at same hour. Selen.

A. easily; least noise a. Selen.
A. in morning at three o'clock and is unable to sleep again. Sep.
A. in morning with a start. Cina.
A. often during night. Carb ac.
A. often on account of cold knees and limbs. Carbo-v.
A. too early; cannot sleep after three o'clock in morning. Calc-c.
A. too early in morning. Natr-c.
A. too early in morning; unable to sleep after two o'clock. Nitr-ac.
A. with a cry or scream. Hyos.
A. with dryness of mouth, fauces and larynx. Selen.
A. with erection and desire to urinate. Hep-s., Sil.
A. with fear. Zinc.
A. with fright, as if would fall. Sang.
A. with itching of lobe of right ear. Kali-bi.
A. with nervous trembling, thumping of heart and agitation, as if had been frightened. Merc.
A. with solemn air of importance. Stram.
A. with a start. Coff.
A. with a start and shriek. Sep.
A. with start or scream. Sulph.
Child a. frightened. Ambr.
Child a. with piercing cries and trembles all over (in spasms) after being punished and sent to bed. Ign.
Child a. suddenly, screams and holds to mother or side of cradle without any apparent cause. Borax.
Dreams that he is hungry, which a. him. Arg-n.
During sleep starts and a. in fright. Spong.
Frequently a. and broods over unfortunate, real or imaginary, unpleasant circumstances of life. Sep.
Is cross, kicks and scolds on awaking or a. terrified, as if dreaming. Lyc.
Late going to sleep and a. too early. Sulph-ac.
Sleep disturbed; a. from lewd dreams and emissions. Kobalt.
Sleep restless; a. about two o'clock in morning and unable to sleep again. Kali-c.
Sleep restless; a. frequently. Sars.
Sleep restless; a. with fear of apoplexy. Glon.
Sleep very restless during fever; a. often. Cimex.
Sleepless after midnight; a. at two o'clock in morning, with violent cutting pains in abdomen or small of back. Am-m.
Sleepless: a. often at night; feels too hot; soles of feet feel bruised. Bar-c.
Sleeps more than usual but a. frequently. Borax.
Suddenly a., as if called. Rhod.

Awaking.—After a. at night difficult to get to sleep again. Ars.
After a. once cannot go to sleep again. Natr-m., Ran-b., Sil.

A. at a certain hour. Selen.
A. at night with great fear, with feeling as if there were something making a noise under her bed. Bell.
A. in distress. Lach. (Dig., Euphr., Natr-m., Puls., Sep.)
A. every morning about three or four o'clock. Sulph.
A. frequently at night. Calc-c., Hep-s., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sulph.
A. from hunger. Lyc.
A. from least noise. Selen.
A. from oppression of breathing. Graph., Kali-c.
A. from pressure in chest. Kali-bi.
A. from vomiting. Dig.
A. in fright at a trifle. Lach.
A. often at night. Calc-c., Hep-s., Phos., Puls., Sep., Suiph.
A. too early. Dulc., Kali-c., Merc., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nux-v., Ran-b., Selen., Sulph. (Ars., Aur., Caps., Coff., Magn-c., Sep., Sil., Sulph-ac.)
A. too late. Calc-c., Graph., Nux-v., Sep. (Caust., Coni., Euphr., Magn-m., Merc., Natr-c., Phos., Phos-ac., Sil.)
A. when touched. Ruta.
A. with contraction of chest after midnight, with wheezing breathing. Lach.
A. with frequent starts and flushings. Amyl.
A. with lewd dreams and emissions. Kobalt.
A. with screams when lying on back. Guaj.
A. with unconsciousness. Cina, Plat., Puls., Rheum.
Cannot get to sleep again after a. once. Natr-m., Sil. (Aur., Bell., Dulc., Ferr., Merc., Phos., Ran-b., Sars., Sep., Sulph.)
Constant a. and changing positions. Coni.
Delirium during sleep; on a. it ceases, but returns on sleeping again. Cact.
Difficult and late a. with no desire to rise in morning, with weariness in limbs. Sep.
Difficult to arouse on a. in morning. Calc-c.
Difficulty in collecting senses on a. in night. Plat.
Difficulty in going to sleep late at night and of a. in morning. Natr-c.
Disagreeable ideas always a. patient when going to sleep. Calc-c.
Dreams alarming, even after a. Phos-ac.
Dreams, and on a. believes dreams to be true. Arg-m.
Dreams anxious, frequently a. at night. Mosch.
Dreams anxious, with frequent a. Amyl.
Dreams a. patient from slumber. Can-sat.
Dreams confused, a. and wearying, but not remembered. Spig.
Dreams continued after a. China.
Dreams frequently a. from sleep. Bad.
Dreams lewd: of coition, and after a. sensation as after an emission. Am-c.

Dreams of robbers, with fright on a. and fixed idea that dream is true. Ver-a.
Dreams of serpents, filling mind with horror and a. patient. Arg-m.
Dreams seem true on a. Natr-c., Natr-m.
Dreams vivid, anxious, a. patient. Coloc.
Dreams vivid, anxious, a. with a start. Acon. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)
Dyspnœa a. from sleep. Samb.
Frequent a. Diad., Graph., Hydr., Nitr-ac., Ran-b., Rat.
Frequent a. and tossing about after midnight, with disagreeable dreams. Sulph.
Frequent a., as from fright. Euphr., Merc.
Frequent a., as from fright, with anxiety, trembling and dyspnæa, as if would suffocate. Samb. (Lach.)
Frequent a. at night. Puls.
Frequent a. at night, as if from fright. Bism.
Frequent a. at night, as if it were morning and time to rise. Ruta.
Frequent a. at night, with lassitude. Bism.
Frequent a. from chilliness, heat or hunger. Phos.
Frequent a. from frightful dreams. Lyc., Zinc.
Frequent a. from sleep, as if by fright. Guaj.
Frequent a., startled. Dig.
Frequent a. with sweat all over body. Cic-v.
Frequent a. without cause, or thinks he has been called. Sep.
Full of dreams with confusion on a. Seneg.
Heavy sleep with fatigue on a. Podo.
Hunger at night on a. Lyc. (Sep.)
Is cross, kicks and scolds on a., or awakes terrified, as if dreaming. Lyc.
Lies upon right side but always finds himself on back when a. Lyc.
Much weariness on a. Ferr.
Nightmare, sometimes with sweat when a. (in disease of heart). Am-c.
Nightmare when lying on back, a. with screams. Guaj.
Night terrors (in children) a. with fright and screaming. Kali-ph.
On a. aggravation of sufferings. Bell., Lach., Nux-v.
On a. aversion to being uncovered. Clem.
On a. bitter taste. Bry., Rhus-t.
On a. delirium. Bry., Cact., Sep.
On a. does not know where he is. China, Plat., Puls.
On a. feels as if had not slept enough. Nitr-ac.
On a. feels more tired than on going to bed. Nux-v.
On a. hands are numb and heavy and feel as if asleep, or as if too thick. Mancin.
On a. headache. Anac., Natr-m., Rheum.
On a. ill-humor. Merc-bij. (Bry.)
On a. mouth offensive. Rheum.
On a. soreness or stiffness of limbs. Lach.

On a. sudden shrill cries. Apis.
On a. thirst. Berb., Phos-ac., Rat., Sulph.
On a. urgency to urinate. Caust., Dig., Hep-s., Sil., Tart-em.
On a.: vertigo; dry, hacking cough. Lach.
On a. weariness. Dros., Podo.
Peevish on a. in morning. Plat.
Perspiration during sleep. Merc. (On a. Samb.)
Perspiration immediately on a. Dros. (On going to sleep. Coni.)
Restless at night, frequently a. Can-sat., Card.
Restless; frequent a. with palpitation of heart. Alu.
Restless sleep with tossing about and frequent a. China.
Sleep restless, disturbed, frequent a. with start. Nitr-ac.
Sleep restless, unrefreshing, with frequent a. Spig.
Sleep restless with frequent a. Sulph.
Sleep restless, unrefreshing, with frequent a. (from congestion of blood to head). Benz-ac.
Sleep restless, with many dreams and frequent a. Lach.
Sleep unrefreshing, a. early. Apoc.
Sleep unrefreshing, uneasy, restless, with frequent a. and chilliness. Sil.
Sleepless: a. often, as if alarmed. Agn.
Sleepless, frequently a. Dros.
So weak on a. gets out of breath while dressing. Stann.
Starting of limbs during sleep a. patient. Can-ind.
Sudden a. from sleep with shrill shriek. Apis.
Weariness on a. Dros.

Back (see section on Neck and Back).—Awaking with screams when lying on b. Guaj.
Cannot lie on b. Ferr.
Cannot sleep on b., better lying on stomach. Acet-ac.
Drawing pain in b. during sleep. Natr-m.
Lies mostly on back with one or both arms under or above head. Nux-v.
Lies on b. Lach., Rhus-t., Sars., Sulph. (On side. Merc.)
Lies on b. with arms over head. Plat.
Lies on b. with eyes wide open and staring. Stram.
Lies on b. with hands over head, or with arms crossed over abdomen and feet drawn up. Puls.
Lies on b. with head low. Dig.
Lies upon right side but always finds himself on b. when awaking. Lyc.
Lying on b., suddenly sits up, then lies down again. Hyos.
Nightmare when lying on b. Card., Indium.
Nightmare when lying on b., awaking with screams. Guaj.
Sleepless after midnight; awakens at two o'clock in morning with violent cutting pains in abdomen or small of b. Am-m.

Sleepless on account of headache or colic, or pain in small of b. Magn-s.

Sleeps lying on b. Bry., Puls., Rhus-t.

Snoring when lying on b. Dros., Dulc., Kali-c., Magn-c., Sulph.

Unable to sleep from itching on head, face, back and shoulders. Gels.

Backache.—Awakened by b. and dull pains about umbilicus and in hypogastrium. Hydr.

Backward.—During sleep head is thrown b. Alu.

Sleeps erect with head bent b. or on one side. Cina.

Sleeps with head bent b. Bell., Calc-c., Cina, Spong.

Bad luck (see Misfortune).—Dreams of b. Graph., Lyc., Nux-v., Puls., Thuja. (Am-m., Arn., Bell., Cham., China, Kali-c., Phos., Sars., Sulph., Sulph-ac.)

Battles.—Dreams of b. Ran-sc.

Beasts (see Animals).—Dreams of wild b. Hydr.

Bed.—After short sleep is awakened by nervousness; sits up in b. and involuntarily turns head from side to side until exhausted and falls asleep again. Caust.

Awaking at night with great fear, with feeling as if there were something making a noise under her b. Bell.

Child awakes with piercing cries and trembles all over (in spasms after being punished and sent to b.). Ign.

Delirium at night; raves and springs out of b. Acon.

Dreams distressing, as if some one were lying beside him in b. Petr.

During sleep moving about in b. Acon., Puls., Rheum.

During sleep sliding down in b. Ars., Mosch., Mur-ac.

Feels great anguish when in b. Cham.

Immediately on going to b. in evening pains commence and prevent sleep. Merc.

Insists on leaving b. and going home (during fever). Bry.

Irrational talking during sleep, with difficulty in keeping patient in b. Bell.

Jumps out of b. like a madman and crawls on floor, crying with pain. Acet-ac.

On awaking feels more tired than on going to b. Nux-v.

Sleepless and restless on account of b. feeling too hard. Tilia. (Ars., Opi.)

Starts, as in fright, during sleep and jumps up in b. Bell.

Strange and unreasonable attitudes and positions in b. Plumb.

Thinks some one is lying in b. with him, or that he is double, or that limbs are double. Petr.

Wants to get out of b. Bapt.

Bedclothes.—During sleep picking at b. Arn., Ars., Bell., China, Cocc., Hyos., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Stram.

Picking at b., sobbing and groaning during sleep. Opi.

Sleepless, uneasy, cannot keep b. on Hyos.

Before.—Starts as if frightened b. going to sleep. Bry. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)

Believes.—Dreams, and on awaking b. dream to be true. Arg-m.

Better (see Relieved).—Cannot sleep on back; b. lying on stomach. Acet-ac.

Biting.—B. tongue when asleep. Cic-v.

Dreams of animals b. Merc., Phos., Puls.

Black.—Dreams of b. forms. Arn., Ars., Puls.

Dreams of furious b. cat. Daph.

Bloating.—Constant yawning with b. of stomach. Graph.

Blood (see section on Heart).—Drowsiness and yawning, with headache and congestion of b. to head. Glon.

Sleep restless, with frequent awaking (from congestion of b. to head), unrefreshing. Benz-ac.

Sleep prevented by congestion of b. Puls.

Somnolence, with the b. over-carbonized and œdema of the limbs. Am-c.

Bloodshed.—Dreams of war and b. Plat., Thuja, Verb.

Blowing.—During sleep snoring and b. expiration. China. (Lach.)

Blue.—Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns b. in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath but quickly has epileptic spasm. Cic-v.

Boats—Dreams of b. capsizing and people drowning. Lyc.

Bones.—Awakened by pain in b.; great suffering; does not want to live. Aur.

Borborygmus (see section on Abdomen).—During sleep b. Cupr.

Bound down.—Dreams of being b. with a chain. Bapt.

Brain (see section on Head).—Sleepless with excited b. (after nursing sick, or during pregnancy). Cimicif.

Breath (see section on Chest).—So weak on awaking gets out of b. while dressing. Stann.

Soon as falls asleep breathing stops and patient jumps up to get b. Lach.

Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for b., but quickly has epileptic spasm. Cic-v.

Breathing.—Awaking from oppression of b. Graph., Kali-c.

Awaking with contraction of chest after midnight, with wheezing b. Lach.

During sleep sawing, snoring b. Coni.

During sleep snoring b. Cham.

Short b. during sleep after midnight. Acon.

Soon as falls asleep b. stops and patient jumps up to get breath. Lach.

Sound sleep with rattling b., as after apopleptic fit. Opi.

Bridge.—Dreams troublesome, of going over deep water, bad b., with danger of being drowned. Am-m.

Broken (see Disturbed).—Sleep much b. Amyl.

Broods.—Frequently awakes and b. over unfortunate, real or imaginary, unpleasant circumstances of life. Sep.

Bruised.—Feels as if paralyzed or b. in morning. Phos.

Sleepless: awakes often at night; feels too hot; soles of feet feel b. Bar-c.

Burning.—During sleep b. in veins. Ars.

Business.—Activity of mind during sleep; busy with what he had done in b. or what he had read previous day. Bry.

Dreams about b. Bry.

Dreams anxious, of b. Rhus-t.

Dreams of b. Bry., Lach., Sil.

Dreams of trouble in b. Sang.

Dreams of work and b. Phos.

Insomnia (fo irritable, excitable persons) from b. embarassments, often imaginary. Hyos.

Busy.—Activity of mind during sleep; b. with what he had done in business or what he had read previous day. Bry.

Called.—During sleep thinks he is c. Sep.

Frequent awaking without cause or thinks he has been c. Sep.

Suddenly awakes as if c. Rhod.

Calling.—Dreams of c. for help. Kali-c.

Calves of legs (see section on Lower Extremities).—Cramps in c. on lying down. Cupr.

Calm.—Sleepless: can only c. herself by incessant occupation. Kali-brom.

Capsizing.—Dreams of boats c. and people drowning. Lyc.

Care.—Dreams full of c. and toiling. Apis.

Dreams full of c., sorrow and fear. Ars.

Caressed.—Child moans and dozes with half open eyes; unable to sleep except when carried or c. Kreas.

Carriage.—Drops asleep in chair or when riding in c. or cars; if aroused falls right to sleep again. Kali-brom.

Drowsy with irresistible sleepiness during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.), falling asleep when sitting at work or riding in c. or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom).

Carried.—Child moans and dozes with half open eyes; unable to sleep except when c. or carressed. Kreas.

Cars.—Drops asleep in chair or when riding in carriage or c.; if aroused falls right to sleep again. Kali-brom.

Drowsy with irresistible sleepiness during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.), falling asleep when sitting at work or riding in carriage or on c. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)

Catches.—Starts up suddenly out of sleep; raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, c. anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasm. Cic-v.

Cats.—Dreams of c. Arn., Ars., Daph., Hyos., Puls.

Dreams of furious black c. Daph.

Dreams of furious c. Hyos.

Ceases.—Delirium during sleep; on awaking it c.; but returns on sleeping again. Cact.

Perspiration c. on falling asleep. Samb. (Reverse, Coni.)

Cellar.—Dreams of being confined in a c. Bov.

Chain.—Dreams of being bound down with a c. Bapt.

Chair.—Drops asleep in c. or when riding in carriage or cars; if aroused falls right to sleep again. Kali-brom.

Change.—Side on which patient lies becomes painfully sore, causing frequent c. of positions. Hep-s.

Sleep restless must frequently c. positions. Bad.

Soreness of parts on which patient lies; c. position often. Mosch.

Changes.—During sleep c. position often. Lyc. (Rhus-t.)

Changing.—Constant awaking and c. positions. Coni.

Sleep restless, frequently c. positions. Kalm.

Chest (see section on Chest).—Awaking from pressure in c. Kali-bi.

Awaking with contraction of c. after midnight, with wheezing breathing. Lach.

Dreams of figure or ghost sitting on c. Pæon.

Sleep disturbed by oppression of c. Acon., Alu., Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Graph., Kali-c., Lact., Lyc., Magn-c., Opi., Phos., Psor., Ran-b., Seneg., Spong., Sulph.

Sleep disturbed by tightness in c. Calc-c.

Chewing.—During sleep, c. motion of mouth, starting, stamping feet and grinding teeth (in children). Ign.

Chews.—Child c. and swallows during sleep. Calc-c.

Child.—C. apparently sleeps soundly, but screams out suddely, stares, and cannot easily be pacified. Lyc.

C. awakens frightened. Ambr.

C. awakens suddenly, screams and holds to mother or side of cradle without any apparent cause. Borax.

C. awakens with piercing cries and tremble all over (in spasms after being punished and sent to bed. Ign.

C. chews and swallows during sleep. Calc-c.

C. cries out during sleep as if frightened by a dream. Borax.

C. is restless and moans or supplicates in a tired manner during sleep. Stann.

C. lies in torpor or delirium, with sudden shrill cries, boring head in pillow (in meningitis or hydrocephalus). Apis.

C. moans and dozes with half open eyes; unable to sleep except when carried or caressed. Kreas.

C. tosses from side to side, kicks off bedclothes, never sleeps long at a time. Cina.

C. will not sleep without being rocked or kept in constant motion. Cina.

C. yawns frequently as if drowsy (in croup). Brom.

Drowsiness and dozing (of c.), after vomiting (Tart-em.) or stool. Æth. (Nux-m.)

Restless before midnight; c. tosses about, kicks and quarrels. Bell.

Restless sleep (in c.), with sudden starting, twitching of arms, with half-closed eyes. Bell.

Spasms of glottis frequently occuring during sleep suddenly arousing c. Chlor.

Children.—C. scream after midnight and cannot be pacified. Calc-c.

Drowsy but restless, with eyes half closed, moaning, whining, turning head from side to side, grinding teeth (in c.). Podo.

During sleep, chewing motion of mouth, starting, stamping feet and grinding teeth (in c.). Ign.

During sleep, jerking in portion of muscles of face and eyelids, trembling, moving limbs, bending head backward, grumbling, pale (in c.). Rheum.

During sleep, screaming (of c.), with hiccough. Ign.

Night terrors (especially in teething c.). Chloral.

Night terrors (in c.) awaking with fright and screaming. Kali-ph.

Night terrors (in c.); grinding teeth in sleep, with moans and cries. Kali-brom.

Sleep restless, with groaning and moaning (in c.). Lach.

Sleeplessness in c.; they twitch, cry out, tremble and awaken in fright. Hyos.

Snoring (in c.). Mez.

Somnambulism (in c.). Kali-brom.

Stupor during fever (especially in c.). Gels.

Chill (see section on Chill and Fever).—Sleepy before c. Sabad.

Yawning and stretching before c. Eupat-perf.

Chilliness.—Frequent awaking from c., heat or hunger. Phos.

Frequent yawning with c. in evening. Phos.

Sleep unrefreshing, uneasy, restless, with frequent awaking and c. Sil.

Choked.—Dreams of being c. Phos., Zinc.

Circumstances.—Frequently awakes and broods over unfortunate real or imaginary, unpleasant c. of life. Sep.

Climbing.—Dreams of ascending or c. Brom.

Clocks.—Sleepless, with acuteness of hearing; c. striking and cocks crowing at a distance keep patient awake. Opi.

Closed.—Eyes constantly c. Nux-m.

Closes.—Sleep prevented by visions as soon as he c. eyes. Calc-c.

Closing.—Horrible visions on opening eyes. Calc-c. (On c. eyes. Bell.)

Restless on c. eyes. Magn-m.

Sees figures on c. eyes. Calc-c.

Visions on c. eyes. Bell.

Cocks.—Sleepless, with acuteness of hearing; clocks striking and c. crowing at a distance keep patient awake. Opi.

Coffins.—Dreams of c. and funerals. Brom.

Coition (see section on Sexual Organs).—Dreams lewd: of c., and after awaking, sensation as after an emission. Am-c.

Dreams of c. Thuja.

Cold.—Awakens often on account of c. knees and limbs. Carbo-v.

Coldness.—Cannot sleep on account of c. of body and stretching of limbs. Ambr.

Colic (see section on Abdomen).—Drowsy during day, slsepless at night, with c. Plumb.

Nightly flatulent c., disturbing sleep. Sulph.

Sleepless on account of headache or c., or pain in small of back. Magn-s.

Coma (see Lethargy).—C. Agn., Ant-c., Asaf., Bar-c., Caust., Croc., Dig., Laur., Led., Nux-m., Opi., Phos-ac., Plumb., Sec., Stram., Ver-a., Zinc.

C. in evening. Ars., Tart-em.

C. in forenoon. Ant-c.

Frequently yawning, in c. (after epileptiform convulsions). Amyl.

Comatose.—C. sleep. Croc., Tart-em., Nux-m., Opi. Ver-a. (Ant-c., Camph., Coni., Cupr., Merc., Phos., Pho-ac., Plumb., Puls.)

Coma vigil.—C. Acon., Bry., Cham., Cycl., Hell., Hyos., Laur., Merc., Mosch., Opi., Phos., Plumb., Puls., Ver-a.

C., with frightful visions before midnight. Opi.

Comfortably.—Sleepless at night; does not lie c. on either side. Merc-cor.

Comic.—Dreams c., with loud laughter. Sulph.

Dreams of c. figures. Glon.

Company.—Dreams of feasting with c. of friends. Asaf.

Great drowsiness and weariness during day, even in c. Caust.

Compose.—Restless: cannot c. mind for sleep. Gels.

Concussions.—Sleeplessness, with convulsions and c., as from fright Hyos.

Confused.—Dreams anxious and c. Alu., Natr-c.

Dreams c. China, Glon., Ruta, Sabad., Stann.

Dreams c., anxious. Euphorb.

Dreams c., anxious, cannot be remembered. Hell.

Dreams c., awaking and wearying, but not remembered. Spig.

Dreams c., frightful. Croc., Sil.

Dreams vivid, frightful, anxious, c. Puls.

Sleep c. Can-sat.
Sleep interrupted by c. dreams. Dulc.

Confusion.—Full of dreams with c. on awaking. Seneg.

Congestion of blood (see section on Heart).—Drowsiness and yawning, with headache and c. to head. Glon.
Sleep prevented by c. Puls.
Sleep restless, with frequent awaking (from c. to head) unrefreshing. Benz-ac.

Consciousness.—Constant somnolence; cannot be roused to full c. Hell.

Constant.—Sleepless, or c. sleep, with mutterings. Hyos.

Continued.—Dreams c. after awaking. China.

Contrarieties.—Dreams frequent and full of c. Caps.

Control.—Unable to sleep on account of thoughts which cannot c. Gels.

Convulsions.—During sleep, c. Rheum.
Frequently yawning in coma (after epileptiform c.). Amyl.
Sleep deep, with c. Hyos.
Sleeplessness, with c. and concussions, as from fright. Hyos.
Sleepy but unable to sleep (after c.). Stram.

Convulsive.—C. rolling of eyes on falling asleep. Æth.
During sleep c. movements of muscles of face. Ign.
Sleepless, restless, with c. twitching. Dulc.

Corpses (see Dead).—Dreams of c. Anac., Crotal., Kali-c., Ran-sc.
Dreams of c. and funerals. Chelid.
Dreams of sickness and death and c. Calc-c.

Cough (see section on Cough).—Drowsiness and gaping after c. Anac.
During sleep, c. Arn., Bell., Calc-c., Cham., Lach., Merc., Verb.
During sleep dry c. Cham.
On awaking: vertigo; dry, hacking c. Lach.
Sleep disturbed by c. Coni.
Sleepless from emotions, homesickness, or from c. Caps.
Sleepless from nervousness, or from c. Sticta.

Coughing.—Sleep disturbed by frequent c. and aching in feet. Sep.

Cracks.—Stretches arms over head and c. fingers while asleep. Cast-eq.

Cradle.—Child awakens suddenly, screams and holds to mother or side of c. without any apparent cause. Borax.

Cramps.—C. in calves of legs on lying down. Cupr.

Crawls.—Jumps out of bed, like a madman and c. on floor crying with pain. Acet-ac.

Cries.—Child awakens with piercing c. and trembles all over (in spasms, after being punished and sent to bed). Ign.
During sleep distressing c. Cina.
Infant c. all day, sleeps all night. Lyc.
Night terror (in children); grinding teeth in sleep, with moans and c. Kali-brom.

On awaking, sudden shrill c. Apis.
Starting, uttering sudden c. during sleep. Cham.

Cries out.—Child c. during sleep, as if frightened by a dream. Borax.
During sleep c. Hyos., Zinc.
Talking, whining, weeping, screams, c., or starts up during sleep. Puls.

Cross (see Peevish).—Is c., kicks and scolds on awaking, or awakes terrified, as if dreaming. Lyc.

Crossed.—Lies on back with hands over head, or with arms c. over abdomen, and feet drawn up. Puls.
Sleeps with legs c. Rhod.
Unable to go to sleep or remain asleep unless legs are c. Rhod.

Croup (see section on Larynx and Trachea).—Child yawns frequently, as if drowsy (in c.). Brom.

Crowding.—Dreams c. upon each other. Sil.
Late going to sleep on account of c. of ideas in brain. Staph.
Sleep prevented by fixed ideas or thoughts c. into mind. Puls.
Sleepless on account of thoughts c. upon brain. Sep.

Crowds.—Dreams of seeing c. of people. Equiset.

Crowing.—Sleepless, with acuteness of hearing; clocks striking and cocks c. at a distance keep patient awake. Opi.

Cruel.—C. dreams. Nux-v., Selen., Sil.

Cry.—Awakens with a c. or scream. Hyos.
Soporous sleep, with peculiar c. or shriek (in hydrocephalus). Hell.

Crying (see Weeping).—Dreams of c. Kreas.
During sleep c. and laughing. Lyc.
Jumps out of bed like a madman and crawls on flour c. with pain. Acet-ac.
Sleep restless; moaning, c., tossing about and talking. Cham.
Sleepless, restless, c., howling. Cina.

Cry out.—Dreams of danger; could not c. Aloe.
Sleeplessness in children; they twitch, c., tremble, and awaken in fright. Hyos.

Crying out.—Dreams anxious, with starting and c. Magn-c.

Cutting.—Dreams horrible, about c. or mutilating others. Ant-c.
Restless and wakeful, with c., gnawing, stinging in stomach. Abrot.

Danger.—Dreams of d. Ars.
Dreams of d. and want. Am-c.
Dreams of d.; could not cry out. Aloe.
Dreams of trouble and d. Rumex.
Dreams troublesome, of going over deep water, bad bridge, with d. of being drowned. Am-m.

Dangers.—Dreams of d. and misfortunes. Kali-bi.
Dreams of d. and perils. Can-ind.

Darkness.—Dreams of muddy water and d. Ars.

Day.—Activity of mind during sleep; busy with what he had done in business or what he had read previous d. Bry.
Dreams about events of previous d. Cic-v.
Dreams continuation of thoughts of d. Ign.
Dreams of adventures of d. Bry., Cic-v., Rhus-t.
Drowsiness and gaping during d. Abies-c.
Drowsiness with staggering during d. Stram.
Drowsiness with vertigo during d. Nitr-ac.
Drowsy all d., with frequent yawning and stretching bringing tears to eyes. Staph.
Drowsy and sleepy during d. Magn-c.
Drowsy and weary during d. Ferr.
Drowsy during d. Bar-c., Lyc., Meph., Senecio, Spig., Stann.
Drowsy during d. and evening. Sep.
Drowsy during d.; falls asleep when reading. Colch.
Drowsy during d., sleepless and restless at night. Rhus-t.
Drowsy during d., sleepless at night. Borax.
Drowsy during d., sleepless at night, from intolerable itching or dyspnœa. Psor.
Drowsy during d., sleepless at night, with colic. Plumb.
Drowsy during d., wakeful and restless at night. Phos.
Drowsy during d., with stretching. Ruta.
Drowsy during d. (with urticaria). Cop.
Drowsy during d. without being able to sleep. Coni.
Drowsy, with frequent yawning during d. Bry.
Drowsy, with headache during d.; can hardly keep awake. Opi. (Nux-m.)
Drowsy with irresistible sleepiness during d. (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.), falling asleep when sitting at work or riding in a carriage or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)
Drowsy, with yawning during d. Camph., Sil.
Drowsy, with yawning during d., sleepless at night. Ang.
Drowsy, with yawning when sitting during d. Tarax.
Frequent yawning during d., with irresistible drowsiness. Agar.
Frequent yawning with drowsiness, laziness and sleepiness during d. (in hepatic disease). Chelid.
Great drowsiness and weariness during d., even in company. Caust.
Great drowsiness during d., with burning eyes. Rhod.
Great drowsiness during d., with constant, irresistible desire to sleep, and when sitting suddenly falls asleep. China.
Great drowsiness whole d., which is sometimes uncontrollable; goes to sleep when sitting down or when riding. Can-sat. (Can-ind., Nux-v., Opi.)
Great inclination to sleep during d. Merc.
Great sleepiness during d., mostly in forenoon. Ant-c.

Great sleepiness, yawning and stretching during d., sleepless at night. Carbo-v.
Infant cries all d., sleeps all night. Lyc.
Irresistible drowsiness and gaping all d. Calc-ph.
Languid, lazy feeling during d. Am-m.
Much sleepiness during d. Bry. (Nux-m.)
Sleepiness and drowsiness during d. Am-c., Ant-c., Apis, Bar-c., Calc-c., Camph., Can-ind., Carbo-v., Caust., China, Croc., Dig., Euphorb., Ferr., Laur., Led., Lyc., Magn-c., Mang-m., Merc-cor., Mosch., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nux-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Plumb., Podo., Puls., Rhod., Sec., Sep., Staph., Stram., Sulph., Tart em., Thuja, Ver-a.
Sleepiness and yawning during d. Ox-ac.
Sleepiness during d., worse in afternoon, with frequent yawning. Hep-s.
Sleepiness with great desire to sleep during d. Clem.
Sleepiness with yawning and stretching during d. Mez.
Sleepiness with yawning and stretching of limbs during d. Nux-v.
Sleepy and drowsy with much yawning during d. Natr-c.
Sleepy, drowsy, with frequent yawning during day. Natr-m.
Sleepy during d. Am-c., Graph.
Sleepy during d.; but at night so full of fancies cannot sleep. Carbo-v.
Sleepy during d., but unable to sleep on lying down. Cham.
Sleepy during d.; feels tired. Benz-ac.
Sluggish, drowsy and sleepy during d., with yawning. Magn-m.
Somnolency; sees images during d. Lachn.
Tired and sleepy whole d. Calc-c.
Weary and drowsy during d. Calc-c.

Days.—Long-lasting, heavy sleep, uninterrupted for three d. (in typhoid). Ver-a.

Dead (see Corpses).—Dreams of the d. and dying. Sulph.
Dreams of d. bodies. Anac., Can-ind.
Dreams of d. persons. Am-c., Calad., Crotal., Magn-c.
Dreams of death and d. persons. Ars.

Death.—Dreams of d. and dead persons. Ars.
Dreams of sickness and d. and corpses. Calc-c.
Is afraid to sleep for fear of d. Nux-v.

Debilitating.—D. night-sweats. Hyos. (Phos-ac.)

Debility.—Dreams lascivious, with d. Plat.
Lassitude and d. Gum-gut.

Deep (see Profound).—D., heavy sleep before, but sleepless after, midnight. Rhod.
D., heavy sleep; hard to awaken. Phos-ac.
Sleep d., like stupor. Grat.
Sleep d., with convulsions. Hyos.

Sleep d., with jerking in limbs. Cupr.
Snoring during d. sleep. Laur., Stram.

Defamatory.—D. dreams. Mosch.

Deliberations.—Dreams of reflections, d. and discussions on scientific subjects. Ign.

Delirious.—D. stupor; falls asleep while answering questions or while being talked to. Bapt. (Arn., Hyos.)
D., with frightful visions during sleep. Nux-v.
Full of fear, tossing about all night, with d. talking. Rheum.

Delirium.—Child lies in torpor or d., with sudden, shrill cries, boring head in pillow (in meningitis or hydrocephalus). Apis.
D. at night; raves and springs out of bed. Acon.
D. during sleep. Sep., Spong., Sulph.
D. during sleep; on awaking it ceases, but returns on sleeping again. Cact.
D. soon as falls asleep. Gels.
During fever, jerks or starts and restless tossing; d. Acon.
On awaking, d. Bry., Cact., Sep.
Sleepiness with d. Arn.

Departed friends.—Dreams of d. Arg-n.

Depressed.—Yawning and sighing; d. Eupat-purp.

Depressing.—Somnambulism (after d. emotions, or having pride or honor wounded). Ign.

Depression.—Languor and d. Bism.
Sleepiness with loss of mental and physical energy; d. Corn.

Deprived (see Loss).—Nausea and languor when d. of sleep. Ipec.

Desire (see Inclination).—Drowsy with d. to sleep in morning. Cycl.
Great drowsiness during day, with constant irresistible d. to sleep, and when sitting suddenly falls asleep. China.
Irresistible d. to sleep. Cocc-c.
Sleepiness with great d. to sleep during day. Clem.

Devils.—Dreams of d. Kali-c., Natr-c., Nicc.

Die (see Death).—Afraid to go to sleep lest he should d. Nux-v.

Difficult.—After awaking at night d. to get to sleep again. Ars.
Deep, heavy sleep; d. to awaken. Phos-ac.
D. and late awaking with no desire to rise in morning, with weariness in limbs. Sep.
D. to awaken. Glon., Hydr. (Amyl, by inhalation.)

Difficulty.—Abnormal sleeepiness; great d. in keeping eyes open; would go to sleep over washtub. Phell.
D. in collecting senses on awaking in night. Plat.
D. in going to sleep. Lachn., Nitr-ac., Sulph.
D. in going to sleep at night; unable to sleep before midnight. Cor-r.
D. in going to sleep late at night and of awaking in morning. Natr-c.
D. in going to sleep; lies awake until one o'clock in morning. Merc-cor.

D. in going to sleep; unable to sleep before midnight. Lach.
D. in going to sleep until after midnight. Coni.

Disagreeable (see Unpleasant).—D. ideas always awaking patient when going to sleep. Calc-c.
Dreams anxious, d. Caust.
Dreams d. and frightful. Can-sat., Kali-bi., Sang.
Frequent awaking and tossing about after midnight, with d. dreams. Sulph.

Disappearing.—Drowsiness, d. on moving about. Mosch.
Sleep prevented by visions as soon as closes eyes, d. on opening them. Apis, Lach., Thuja.

Discussions.—Dreams of reflections, deliberations and d. on scientific subjects. Ign.

Disputes (see Quarreling).—Dreams of d. and vexations. Bry.

Distance.—Sleepless, with acuteness of hearing; clocks striking and cocks crowing at a d. keep patient awake. Opi.

Distortion.—During sleep d. of eyeballs. China.

Distress.—Awaking in d. Lach. (Dig., Euphr., Natr-m., Puls., Sep.
Troubles come on during sleep and patient awakened by d. or pain. Lach.

Distressing.—D. drowsiness in evening, and after sleeping ten or eleven hours is unrefreshed. Kobalt.
Dreams anxious, d. Ang.
Dreams d. Æsc.
Dreams d., as if some one were lying beside him in bed. Petr.
Dreams unpleasant, d. Rat.
During sleep d. cries. Cina.
Sleepless or restless sleep, with d. dreams. Lachn.

Disturbed.—Dreams d. Apoc.
Sleep d. Anac., Diad.
Sleep d.; awakens from lewd dreams and emissions. Kobalt.
Sleep d. by anxious dreams. Sulph.
Sleep d. by anxious, vexatious dreams. Gum-gut.
Sleep d. by dreams. Selen.
Sleep d. by every slight noise, even rattling of paper. Calad.
Sleep d. by excessive anxiety and restlessness. Cocc.
Sleep d. by excitement of nerves. Lyc.
Sleep d. by fear of ghosts. Carbo-v., Cocc.
Sleep d. by fear of suffocation. Arum, Carbo-v.
Sleep d. by formication. Carbo-v., Lyc.
Sleep d. by frequent coughing and aching in feet. Sep.
Sleep d. by hawking of mucus. Am-c.
Sleep d. by headache. China. (Arg-n., Canth., Gels., Kali-bi., Magn-s., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Sil.
Sleep d. by heat. Calc-c., Caust., Hep-s., Petr., Phos.
Sleep d. by hunger. China, Lyc., Teucr.

Sleep d. by imaginary forms. Bell., Calc-c., Carbo-v., China, Coff., Led., Merc., Phos., Sil.

Sleep d. by itching. Am-c., Am-m., Bar-c., Berb., Cocc., Kreas., Merc., Mez., Nux-v., Psor., Puls., Sulph., Thuja.

Sleep d. by itching caused by ascarides. Ferr.

Sleep d. by jerks. Ambr., Ars., Bell., Carbo-v., Cham., Coni., Corr., Cupr., Daph., Dulc., Hep-s., Ign., Ipec., Kali-c., Kobalt., Lyc., Natr-c., Natr-s., Opi., Phos., Puls., Rheum, Rhus-t., Selen., Sep., Sil., Staph., Stront., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Tart-em., Thuja, Viola-tr.

Sleep d. by moaning. Cina.

Sleep d. by nausea. Alu., Am-c., Coni., Kali-bi., Nitr-ac., Phos., Rhus-t., Sil.

Sleep d. by oppression of chest. Acon., Alu., Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Cham., Graph., Kali-c., Lact., Lyc., Magn-c., Opi., Phos., Psor., Ran-b., Seneg., Spong., Sulph.

Sleep d. by pains in abdomen. Plumb., Rhus-t.

Sleep d. by palpitation of heart, or pulsations in different parts. Cact.

Sleep d. by restlessness. Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Cham., Cocc., Jalap., Magn-m., Phos., Ran-b., Rhod., Rhus-t., Sil.

Sleep d. by suffocative fit. Graph., Kali-c., Samb.

Sleep d. by thirst. Bry.

Sleep d. by tightness in chest. Calc-c.

Sleep d. by timorous anxiety. Ars., Bell., Caust., Cham., Croc., Graph., Merc., Phos.

Sleep d. by unpleasant dreams. Spong.

Sleep d. by vertigo. Am-c., Calc-c., Caust., Natr-c., Phos., Spong., Sulph., Therid.

Sleep d. by visions. Alu., China, Ign., Led., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Spong.

Sleep d. by vivid, frightful dreams. Graph.

Sleep d. by voluptuous fancies. Calc-c.

Sleep often d. Amyl.

Sleep restless and d. by frightful dreams. Eupat-purp.

Sleep restless, d. by dreams. Plant-maj.

Sleep restless, d., frequent awaking with a start. Nitr-ac.

Sleep unrefreshing and d. by unpleasant dreams. Corn.

Sleep unrefreshing, d. by frightful dreams with screaming and starting and jerking through whole body. Zinc.

Disturbing.—Dreams vivid, not remembered; d. sleep. Tarax.

Nightly flatulent colic d. sleep. Sulph.

Dizzy.—Drowsy and d., as if intoxicated. Nux-m.

Dogs.—Dreams of d. Arn., Calc-c., Lyc., Merc., Sil., Sulph., Ver-a., Zinc.

Double.—Thinks some one is lying in bed with him, or that he is d., or that limbs are d. Petr.

Down.—During sleep slides d. in bed. Mosch.

Dozes.—Child moans and d. with half-open eyes; unable to sleep except when carried or caressed. Kreas.

Dozing.—Drowsiness and d. (of child) after vomiting (Tart-em.) or stool. Æth. (Nux-m.)

Drowsy and d. in morning. Aloe.

Drawing up.—Screaming with staring eyes, trembling and d. of extremities during sleep. Tart-em.

Drawn up.—During sleep legs d. Carbo-v.

Lies on back with hands over head, or with arms crossed over abdomen and feet d. Puls.

Sleeps with legs d. Plat., Puls.

Sleeps with one leg d., other stretched out. Stann.

Dreamless —Heavy d. sleep. Hydroc.

Dressed.—Dreams of d. figures passing in succession. Arg-n.

Dressing.—So weak on awaking gets out of breath while d. Stann.

Drinking.—Dreams of thirst and d. Dros.

Drowned.—Dreams of being d. Ver-a.

Dreams troublesome, of going over deep water, bad bridge, with danger of being d. Am-m.

Drowning.—Dreams of boats capsizing and people d. Lyc.

Dreams of d. Alu., Ign., Merc., Ran-b., Samb., Ver-v.

Drowsiness (see Sleepiness).—Constant d., restlessness. Cocc.

Distressing d. in evening, and after sleeping ten or eleven hours s unrefreshed. Kobalt.

D. Calad.

D. and gaping after cough. Anac.

D. and gaping during day. Abies-c.

D. and dozing (of child) after vomiting (Tart-em.) or stool. Æth. (Nux-m.)

D. and frequent yawning. Kreas.

D. and lethargy. Gels.

D. and yawning. Kali-c.

D. and yawning with headache and congestion of blood to head. Glon.

D. causing mental or bodily indolence. Sang.

D., disappearing on moving about. Mosch.

D. interrupted by uneasy dreams and anxiety. Ars.

D., stupor, with frequent yawning. Sec.

D. with lassitude in all limbs. Lach.

D. with staggering during day. Stram.

D. with vertigo during day. Nitr-ac.

D. with yawning. Nicc.

D. with yawning and stretching. Ipec.

Excessive weariness and d. Graph.

Extreme d. Kali-brom.

Frequent yawning during day with irresistible d. Agar.

Frequent yawning with d., laziness and sleepiness during day (in herpetic disease). Chelid.

Great d. and lassitude after eating. Rhus-t.

Great d. and weariness during day, even in company. Caust.

Great d. during day with burning eyes. Rhod.

Great d. during day, with constant irresistible desire to sleep, and when sitting suddenly falls asleep. China.

Great d. in afternoon and evening. Bov.

Great d. in evening. Seneg.

Great d., sleepiness and lethargy. Dig.

Great d., sopor. Mosch.

Great d. whole day, which is sometimes uncontrollable; goes to sleep when sitting down or when riding. Can-sat. (Can-ind., Nux-v., Opi.)

Great d., with great inclination to laugh. Nux-m.

Great d. with irresistible inclination to sleep; yawning. Tart-em.

Great d. with yawning and involuntary closing of eyes. Grat.

Great weariness and d., worse in afternoon. Benz-ac.

Irresistible d. Laur.

Irresistible d. and gaping all day. Calc-ph.

Irresistible d. toward evening. Magn-s.

Sleepiness and d. during day. Am-c., Ant-c., Apis, Bar-c., Calc-c., Camph., Can-ind., Carbo-v., Caust., China, Croc., Dig., Euphorb., Ferr., Laur., Led., Lyc., Magn-c., Magn-m., Merc-cor., Mosch., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nux-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Plumb., Podo., Puls., Rhod., Sec., Sep., Staph., Stram., Sulph., Tart-em., Thuja, Ver-a.

Sleepiness, d. Arn. (Nux-v.)

Yawning and d. (with respiratory troubles). Brom. (Tart-em.)

Drowsy (see Sleepy).—Child yawns frequently, as if d. (in croup). Brom.

D. Fluor-ac., Ign., Lachn., Lact., Phos-ac., Physos., Ver-a.

D. after eatiug. Nux-v. (Kali-c., Sil.)

D. all day with frequent yawning and stretching bringing tearst to eyes. Staph.

D. and dizzy, as if intoxicated. Nux-m.

D. and dozing in morning. Aloe.

D. and restless, followed by insensibility. Ailanth.

D. and sleepy during day. Magn-c.

D. and sleepy, with frequent yawning and stretching. Merc-cor.

D. and weary during day. Ferr.

D. but not sleepy. Natr-ph.

D. but restless, with half closed eyes, moaning, whining, turning head from side to side, grinding teeth (in children). Podo.

D.; can hardly overcome inclination to sleep. Sabad.

D. during day. Bar-c., Senecio, Spig., Stann., Lyc., Meph.

D. during day and evening. Sep.
D. during day; falls asleep when reading. Colch.
D. during day, sleepless and restless at night. Rhus-t.
D. during day, sleepless at night, from intolerable itching or dyspnœa. Psor.
D. during day, sleepless at night, with colic. Plumb.
D. during day, wakeful and restless at night. Phos.
D. during day, wakeful at night. Borax.
D. during day with stretching. Ruta.
D. during day (with urticaria). Cop.
D. during day without being able to sleep. Coni.
D., especially when reading or writing. Natr-s.
D.; goes to sleep when left alone. Hell.
D. in afternoon; can hardly keep awake. Puls.
D. in afternoon, restless at night. Apoc.
D. in open air. Kali-bi.
D., stupid, tired feeling, with disposition to keep eyes half closed. Bapt.
D. when at work. Bism.
D., with desire to sleep in morning. Cycl.
D., with frequent spasmodic yawning. Ign.
D. with frequent yawning. Phyt., Sars.
D., with frequent yawning during day. Bry.
D. with frequent yawning, or yawning without sleepiness, but with stretching of arms. Squilla.
D. with headache during day; can hardly keep awake. Opi. (Nux-m.)
D. with irresistible sleepiness during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.) falling asleep when sitting at work or riding in a carriage or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)
D. with kind of stupor in afternoon. Euphorb.
D. with yawning. Spong., Zinc.
D. with yawning and stretching without weariness. Millef.
D. with yawning during day. Camph., Sil.
D. with yawning during day, sleepless at night. Ang.
D. with yawning when sitting during day. Tarax.
D. without being able to sleep; prevented by palpitation of heart. Croton-tig.
Languid and d. in morning when time to get up. Puls.
Sleepy and d. with much yawning during day. Natr-c.
Sleepy, d., with frequent yawning during day. Natr-m.
Sluggish, d. and sleepy during day, with yawning. Magn-m.
Stupid and d., or excitable acd sleepless. Hyos.
Weary and d. during day. Calc-c.

Dull.—Wakeful and restless at night, with hunger; d. and sleepy during day. Abies-n.

Duration.—Seems as if events transpired in dreams were weeks and months in d. Sang.

Dying.—Dreams of the dead and d. Sulph.
Dreams of d. Am-c.
Dyspnœa (see section on Chest).—Awakened often by d. Seneg.
Drowsy during day, sleepless at night, from intolerable itching or d. Psor.
D. awaking from sleep. Samb.
D., heat and ebullitions preventing sleep. Ran-b.
D. on falling asleep. Graph.
D. when falling asleep, as if he would suffocate. Graph.
Frequent awaking, as from fright, with anxiety, trembling and d., as if would suffocate. Samb. (Lach.)
Lethargic sleep with d. and suffocation which causes patient to sit up suddenly, and finds himself on his feet in room. Lact.

Ear (see section on Ears).—Awakes with itching of lobe of right e. Kali-bi.
Early.—Awakes e., always at same hour. Selen.
Awakes too e.; cannot sleep after three o'clock in morning. Calc-c.
Awakes too e. in morning; unable to sleep after two o'clock. Nitr-ac.
Awaking too e. Dulc., Kali-c., Merc., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nux-v., Ran-b., Selen., Sulph. (Ars., Aur., Caps., Coff., Magn-c., Sep., Sil., Sulph-ac.)
Cannot get awake e. in morning. Calc-ph.
Late going to sleep and awakens too e. Sulph-ac.
Easily.—Awakens e.; least noise awakens. Selen.
E. awakened; takes short naps. Sulph.
Eating (see section on Stomach).—Drowsy after e. Nux-v. (Kali-c., Sil.)
Great drowsiness and lassitude after e. Rhus-t.
Great sleepiness after e. Sil. (Kali-c., Nux-m.)
Sleepy while e. and after e. Kali-c.
Ebullitions (see section on Heart).—Dyspnœa, heat and e., preventing sleep. Ran-b.
Electricity.—On falling asleep shock, as if e. passed through body or single limb, interrupting sleep. Arg-m.
Starts in sleep but does not awake, with shocks as if e. passed through body. Nux-m.
Electric.—Awakens as from e. shocks on neck above larynx. Mancin.
On falling asleep twitching in limbs, with e. shocks. Natr-m.
Emaciated.—Dreams of being e. Kreas.
Embarrassment.—Dreams anxious, with feeling of e. Am-m.
Dreams of misfortunes and e. Ars.
Insomnia (of irritable, excitable persons) from business e., often imaginary. Hyos.
Emissions (see section on Male Sexual Organs).—Awaking with lewd dreams and e. Kobalt.

Dreams lascivious, with e. Bism., Phos., Phos-ac., Sil., Staph.
Dreams lascivious, with profuse e. Hydr.
Dreams lewd: of coition, and after awaking sensation as after an e. Am-c.
Dreams lewd, with e. Arg-m.
Dreams must urinate, followed by e. Merc-cor.
Dreams voluptuous, with erections and profuse e. Can-ind.
During sleep e. Gum-gut.
Sleep disturbed; awakens from lewd dreams and e. Kobalt.
Sleepless from e., homesickness, or from cough. Caps.

Emotions (see section on Mind).—Somnambulism (after depressing e., or having pride or honor wounded). Ign.

End of world.—Dreams sees e. Rhus-t.

Enemies.—Dreams of being pursued by e. Coni.

Enemy.—Dreams of being followed by a large and powerful e. Arg-m.

Energy.—Sleepiness, with loss of mental and physical e.; depression. Corn.

Enough.—After sleep, great weariness and feels as if had not slept e. Ars.
Feels in morning as if had not slept e. Phos.
On awaking feels as if had not slept e. Nitr-ac.

Enuresis (see section on Urinary Organs).—E. during first sleep. Caust.
E. during sleep. Equiset., Graph., Kali-ph.

Epileptic spasm.—Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has e. Cic-v.

Epileptiform.—During sleep e. spasms. Cina. (Cic-v.)
Frequently yawning, in coma (after e. convulsions). Amyl.

Epistaxis (see section on Nose).—During sleep e. Graph., Merc.

Erect.—Sleeps e. with head bent backward or on one side. Cina.

Erection (see section on Male Sexual Organs).—Awakes with e. and desire to urinate. Hep-s., Sil.
Dreams pleasant, amorous, with sexual excitement and violent e. Natr-c.
Dreams voluptuous, with e. and profuse emissions. Can-ind.

Evening.—Coma in e. Ars., Tart-em.
Distressing drowsiness in e., and after sleeping ten or eleven hours is unrefreshed. Kobalt.
Drowsy during day and e. Sep.
Frequent yawning with chilliness in e. Phos.
Great drowsiness in afternoon and e. Bov.
Great drowsiness in e. Seneg.
Great sleepiness in e. Sil.
Immediately on going to bed in e. pains commence and prevent sleep. Merc.

Palpitation of heart almost every e. when lying down. Lyc.

Sleep unrefreshing; more tired in morning than when lying down in e. Magn-c.

Sleepiness in e. Ang., Arn., Ars., Bov., Calc-c., Coni., Croc., Kali-c., Lach., Nux-v., Phos-ac., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

Events.—Dreams about e. of previous day. Cic-v.

Dreams mostly of late e. or readings. Calc-ph.

Dreams of e. long passed, so vivid he is awakened, but falling asleep continues to dream of them. Calad.

Dreams of past e. Sil.

Seems as if e. transpired in dreams were weeks and months in duration. Sang.

Exanthematous fever (see section on Fever).—Sleep soporous (in typhoid and e.). Lyc.

Excitability.—Sleepless from extreme nervous e. Plat.

Excitable.—Insomnia (of irritable, e. persons) from business embarrassments, often imaginary. Hyos.

Stupid and drowsy, or e. and sleepless. Hyos.

Excited.—Insomnia (especially in anæmic and nervous persons, who are e. or irritated). Kali-brom.

Sleepless with e. brain (after nursing sick, or during pregnancy). Cimicif.

Excitement.—Sleep disturbed by e. of nerves. Lyc.

Sleepless, with excessive nervous e. Hyos. (Coff.)

Exclamations.—During sleep talking, or e. Sil., Sulph.

Exertion.—Dreams laborious; of great bodily e., running, wading through deep snow, or hurrying to perform some labor. Rhus-t.

Exhausted.—After short sleep, is awakened by nervousness; sits up in bed and involuntarily turns head from side to side until e. and falls asleep again. Caust.

Exhaustion.—Insomnia, with e. and lack of brain nutrition. Magn-ph.

Loss of sleep if but for an hour causes e. Cocc.

Expiration (see section on Chest).—During sleep snoring and blowing e. China. (Lach.)

Expression.—During sleep laughing e. Hyos.

Extremities (see section on Extremities).—Screaming with staring eyes, trembling and drawing up of e. during sleep. Tart-em.

Eyeballs (see section on Eyes).—During sleep distortion of e. China.

Eyelids.—During sleep jerking in portions of muscles of face and e., trembling, moving limbs, bending head backward, grumbling, pale (children). Rheum.

Sleepiness with contraction of e. Coni., Croc. (Kali-c., Tart-em.)

Eyes (see section on Eyes).—Abnormal sleepiness; great difficulty in keeping e. open; would go to sleep over washtub. Phell.

Bathed in perspiration soon after falling asleep, sometimes soon as closing e. Coni.

Cannot sleep but unable to open e. Carbo-v.
Child moans and dozes with half-open e.; unable to sleep except when carried or caressed. Kreas.
Convulsive rolling of e. on falling asleep. Æth.
Drowsy but restless, with half-closed e., moaning, whining, turning head from side to side, grinding teeth (in children). Podo.
Drowsy, stupid, tired feeling, with disposition to keep e. half closed. Bapt.
During sleep e. half open. Bell., Opi.
E. constantly closed. Nux-m.
Frigthful fancies before e. at night. Sil.
Great drowsiness during day, with burning e. Rhod.
Great drowsiness with yawning and involuntary closing of e. Grat.
Lies awake with e. closed and sees animated images. Spong.
Lies in stupor, e. half open, pupils turned upward. Hell.
Lies on back with e. wide open and staring. Stram.
Restless on closing e. Magn-m.
Restless sleep (in child) with sudden starting, twitching of arms, with half closed e. Bell.
Screaming, with staring e., trembling and drawing up of extremities during sleep. Tart-em.
Sees apparitions on closing e. Thuja.
Sleep prevented by visions as soon as he closes e. Calc-c.
Sleep soporous, unrefreshing, with e. half open, and snoring. Opi.
Sleep uneasy, with e. half closed. Carb-ac.
Sleepiness, with burning in e. Rhod.
Sleeps with e. and mouth half open. Samb.
Sleeps with e. half open. Sulph.
Sleeps with e. half open, with moaning and groaning. Ipec.
Sleeps with e. open. Cad.
So sleepy e. close while walking in morning. Calad.
Uneasiness and nervousness in the whole body soon as closes the e. Magn-m.
Visions on closing e. Led., Bell.

Face (see section on Face).—During sleep convulsive movements of muscles of f. Ign.
During sleep f. cold and pale. Bell.
During sleep f. puffed up. Opi.
During sleep f. red. Arn., Opi., Viola-tr.
During sleep jerking in portions of muscles of f. and eyelids, trembling, moving limbs, bending head backward, grumbling, pale (children). Rheum.
During sleep twitching of muscles of f. Rheum.
Somnolency with subsultus tendinum, with pale, cold f. Bell.

Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in f., perspiration stands out in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasm. Cic-v.

Unable to sleep for itching on head, f., back and shoulders. Gels.

Failing.—Dreams of f. in undertakings. Dig., Mosch.

Fall.—Awakes with fright, as if would f. Sang.

Fall asleep.—Does not f. until one o'clock in morning. Carbo-v.

Falling.—Dreams of f. Calc-c., Kreas., Sep.

Dreams of f. from height. Merc., Sulph.

Dreams of f. from height, or into water. Dig.

Dreams of f. into water. Am-m., Ferr.

During sleep starts, as if f. Bism. (Gels.)

Screaming and starting, as if f. from height, during sleep. Caps.

Falling asleep.—Bathed in prespiration soon after f., sometimes soon as closing eyes. Coni.

Drowsy with irresistible sleepiness during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.), f. when sitting at work or riding in a carriage or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)

Dyspnœa on f. Graph.

Nightmare every night on f. Can-ind.

Nightmare soon after f. Cycl.

On f., feels as if would smother. Arum.

On f., shock, as if electricity, passed through body or single limb, interrupting sleep. Arg m.

On f., twitching in limbs, with electric shocks. Natr-m.

Perspiration ceases on f. Samb. (Reverse, Coni.)

Starting of limbs when on point of f. Ars.

Starting on f. Daph., Hep-s., Lyc., Selen. (Bell., Cham., Ign.)

Starts, as if in fright, from sleep or on just f. Bell. (Ars., Hyos., Sulph.)

Starts on f. from frightened dream. Cor-r.

Twitching of limbs on f. Ars.

Twitching through body on f. Ign.

Falls asleep.—After short sleep is awakened by nervousness; sits up in bed and involuntarily turns head from side to side until exhausted and f. again. Caust.

Delirious stupor; f. while answering questions or while being talked to. Bapt. (Arn., Hyos.)

Delirium soon as f. Gels.

Drops asleep in chair or when riding in carriage or cars; if aroused, f. again. Kali-brom.

Drowsy during day; f. when reading. Colch.

F. late at night. Merc., Natr-c.

F. while answering questions. Hyos.

Great drowsiness during day, with constant, irresistible desire to sleep, and when sitting, suddenly f. China.

Irresistible sleepiness; f. easily. Caust.

Soon as f. breathing stops and patient jumps up to get breath. Lach.

While answering questions f. before finishing (in typhus). Arn. (Bapt., Hyos.)

Fame.—Dreams of earthly f., splendor and greatness. Stann.

Fancies (see section on Mind).—Frightful f. before eyes at night. Sil.

Full of f. at night. Natr-c.

Sleep full of vivid and horrible f. Carbo-an.

Sleep prevented by f. and images going through mind. Arg-n.

Sleepy during day, but at night so full of f. cannot sleep. Carbo-v.

Fanciful.—During sleep full of f. ravings or talking. Kali-c.

Fantastic.—Dreams anxious, frightful, f. Natr-s.

Dreams f. Calc-c., Opi.

Fatigue (see Weariness).—Heavy sleep with f. on awaking. Podo.

Insomnia from mental or physical f. Chloral.

Fatiguing.—Dreams f. Bell., Lach.

Fauces (see section on Throat).—Awakens with dryness of mouth, f. and larynx. Selen.

Fear (see section on Mind).—Awakens with f. Zinc.

Awaking at night with great f., with feeling as if there were something making a noise under her bed. Bell.

Dreams frightful, causing f. Ox-ac.

Dreams full of care, sorrow and f. Ars.

Frequent, violent starting out of sleep, with great f. afterward. Am-c. (Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Hyos.)

Full of f., tossing about all night, with delirious talking. Rheum.

Is afraid to sleep for f. of death. Nux-v.

Sleep disturbed by f. of ghosts. Carbo-v., Cocc.

Sleep disturbed by f. of suffocation. Arum, Carbo-v.

Sleep restless; awakens with f. of apoplexy. Glon.

Sleepless, with f., fright or anxiety, with f. of future. Acon.

Fearful.—Dreams anxious, f. Camph.

Feasting.—Dreams of f. with company of friends. Asaf.

Feet (see section on Lower Extremities).—During sleep chewing motion of mouth, starting, stamping f., and grinding teeth (in children). Ign.

Lethargic sleep, with dyspnœa and suffocation, which causes patient to sit up suddenly, and finds himself on his f. in room. Lact.

Lies on back with hands over head, or with arms crossed over abdomen and f. drawn up. Puls.

Sleep disturbed by frequent coughing and aching in f. Sep.

Fences.—Dreams of trees growing on f. Lyc.

Fever (see section on Fever).—During f. jerks or starts and restless tossing; delirium. Acon.

Insists on leaving bed and going home (during f.). Bry.

Sleep very restless during f.; awakens often. Cimex.

Sleeps during f. Sabad. (Apis.)

Stupor during f. (especially in children). Ges.

Fidgets.—Sleepless from f. in left side, both arms and legs. Meph.

Fighting.—Dreams of f. Bapt.

Dreams of f. battle. Æsc., Al-cep.

Figures.—Dreams of comical f. Glon.

Dreams of dressed f. passing in succession. Arg-n.

Sees f. on closing eyes. Calc-c.

Fingers (see section on Upper Extremities).—During sleep twitching of f. Sulph-ac.

Stretches arms over head and cracks f. while asleep. Cast-eq.

Finishing.—While answering questions falls into deep sleep before f. (in thypus). Arn. (Bapt., Hyos.)

Fire.—Dreams of f. Am-m., Anac., Ars., Carb-ac., Hep-s., Magn-c., Magn-m., Natr-m., Phos., Rhus-t.

Fixed.—Unable to sleep from some f. idea. Graph. (Calc c.)

Floor.—Jumps out of bed like a madman and crawls on f. crying with pain. Acet-ac.

Flushings.—Awaking with frequent starts and f. Amyl.

Flying.—Dreams of f. Lyc., Natr-s.

Followed.—Dreams of being f. by a large and powerful enemy. Arg-m.

Food.—Requires very little sleep and not much f. Rheum.

Forehead (see section on Head).—Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over f., catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasm. Cic-v.

Forenoon.—Coma in f. Ant-c.

Great sleepiness during day, mostly in f. Ant-c.

Heavy sleep till middle of f. Anac. (Nux-v.)

Sleepiness and yawning in f. Carbo-an.

Sleepiness in f. Ant-c., Podo., Sabad. (Bism., Can-sat., Carbo-v., Mosch., Natr-c., Nux-v., Sep.)

Fore part (see Midnight).—Sleeps better in f. of night; sleepless in latter part. Apis.

Forest.—Dreams of a f. Magn-m., Sep.

Forgotten.—During sleep everything comes to mind which had been f. while awake. Calad.

Formication (see section on Skin).—Sleep disturbed by f. Carbo-v., Lyc.

Four o'clock.—Awakens at f. in morning, lies awake for hours with brain full of thoughts, then falls into a dreamy sleep at daybreak, from which it is hard to arouse; then feels tired and as if had worked all night. Nux-v.

Awaking every morning about three or f. Sulph.

Insomnia: unable to sleep after f. in morning. Plant-maj.

Frequent.—Dreams f. and full of contrarieties. Caps.

Dreams f., causing restlessness. Carbo-v.

Friends.—Dreams of departed f. Arg-n.

Dreams of feasting with company of f. Asaf.

Fright.—Awakes with f., as if would fall. Sang.

Awaking in f. at a trifle. Lach.

Dreams of f. Arg-m.

Dreams of robbers with f. on awaking and fixed idea that dream is true. Ver-a.

During sleep starting in f., with trembling of whole body. Sil.

During sleep starting up in affright, or after a f. Hyos. (Ars., Bell.)

During sleep starts and awakens in f. Spong.

During sleep starts as from f. Sabad.

Frequent awaking as from f. Bism., Euphr., Guaj., Merc.

Frequent awaking as from f., with anxiety, trembling, and dyspnœa as if would suffocate. Samb. (Lach).

Frequent starting from sleep as with f. Caust.

Night terrors (in children) awaking with f. and screaming. Kali-ph.

Shocks when going to sleep starting up as if from f. Nitr-ac.

Sleepless, with fear, f. or anxiety, with fear of future. Acon.

Sleeplessness in children; they twitch, cry out, tremble and awaken in f. Hyos.

Sleeplessness with convulsions and concussions as from f. Hyos.

Starting as if in f. soon after going to sleep. Natr-s.

Starts as in f. during sleep and jumps up in bed. Bell.

Starts as if in f. from sleep or on just falling asleep. Bell. (Ars., Hyos., Sulph.)

Frightened.—Awakens with nervous trembling, thumping of heart, and agitation, as if had been f. Merc.

Child awakes f. Ambr.

Child cries out during sleep as if f. by a dream. Borax.

Starts, as if f., before going to sleep. Bry. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)

Starts, as if f., during sleep. Natr-c.

Starts, as if f., preventing sleep. Ver-a.

Starts on falling asleep from f. dream. Cor-r.

Frightful.—Awakened from sleep by f. dreams. Colch.

Awakens and starts as if had had f. dream. Sulph.

Dreams anxious and f. whole night. Calc-c.

Dreams anxious, f. Cham., Cocc., Hyos., Magn-m., Magn-s.

Dreams anxious, f., fantastic. Natr-s.

Dreams anxious, f., terrifying, rendering sleep intolerable. Bell.
Dreams confused, f. Croc., Sil.
Dreams disagreeable and f. Can-sat., Kali-bi.
Dreams f. Abrot., Bapt., Calad., Hydr., Merc., Merc-cor., Merc-bij., Nuv-v., Pæon.
Dreams f., anxious. Ran-sc.
Dreams f., causing fear. Ox-ac.
Dreams f., disagreeable. Sang.
Dreams f.; screams out and is unable to sleep again. Diad.
Dreams f., with screaming. Sep.
Dreams intimidating, f. Coni.
Dreams vexatious, f. Sulph.
Dreams vivid, anxious, f. Arn., Lyc.
Dreams vivid, f. Aur.
Dreams vivid, f., anxious, confused. Puls.
During sleep, laughs, screams, starts, sits up, looks about, talks incoherently; f. visions. Stram.
Frequent awaking from f. dreams. Lyc., Zinc.
F. fancies before eyes at night. Sil.
Restless, with anxious, f. visions preventing sleep. Carbo-an.
Sleep disturbed by vivid, f. dreams. Graph.
Sleep interrupted by f. dreams. Sabad.
Sleep restless and disturbed by f. dreams. Eupat-purp.
Sleep unrefreshing, disturbed by f. dreams, with screaming and starting and jerking through whole body. Zinc.

Full.—F. of dreams. Cupr., Puls.
F. of dreams with confusion on awaking. Seneg.
Sleep restless, uneasy, f. of dreams. Cycl.

Funerals.—Dreams of coffins and f. Brom.
Dreams of corpses and f. Chelid.

Gaping (see Yawning).—Continual g. and stretching (before attack of intermittent fever). Elat.
Drowsiness and g. after cough. Anac.
Drowsiness and g. during day. Abies-c.
Frequent g. during day with irresistible drowsiness. Agar., Calc-ph.
G., with sound like neighing of a horse. Elat.

Gazes (see Looks, Stares).—During sleep head lifted from pillow or starts up and g. Stram.

Get up (see Rise).—Languid, drowsy in morning when time to g. Puls.

Ghosts.—Dreams of figure or g. sitting on chest. Pæon.
Dreams of g. Am-c., Carbo-v., Kali-c. (Ign., Sars., Sil.)
Sleep disturbed by fear of g. Carbo-v., Cocc.

Giddiness (see Vertigo).—Sleep disturbed by g. Am-c., Calc-c., Caust., Natr-c., Phos., Spong., Sulph., Therid.
Yawning with g. Agar.

Glottis (see section on Larynx and Trachea).—Spasms of g. frequently occurring during sleep suddenly arousing child. Chlor.

Gnashing.—During sleep g. and grating of teeth. Kali-c.

Goes to sleep (see Falls asleep).—Drowsy: g. when left alone. Hell.

Going home.—Insists on leaving bed and g. (during fever). Bry.

Going to sleep (see Falling asleep).—Difficulty in g. Lachn., Nitr-ac., Sulph.

Difficulty in g.; lies awake until one o'clock in morning. Merc-cor.

Difficulty in g.; unable to sleep before midnight. Cor-r., Lach.

Disagreeable ideas always awaking patient when g. Calc-c.

Jerking in lower jaw on g. Sulph.

Jerks through the whole body, or in single limb, or in muscle, on g. Ign.

Late g. Ran-b., Spig., Stann.

Late g. and awakens too early. Sulph-ac.

Late g., on account of crowding of ideas in brain. Staph.

Late g., on account of heat and thirst. Magn-m.

Late g.; unable to sleep before midnight. Valer.

On g. shocks in limbs. Ipec.

Perspiration immediately on awaking. Dros. (On g. Coni.)

Shocks when g., starts up, as if from fright. Nitr-ac.

Starting on g. Sulph. (Bell.)

Toothache on g. Merc-bij.

Violent starting on g. Nux-v.

Gold.—Dreams of g. Cycl. (Puls.)

Grasping.—During sleep g. with hands. Bell., Opi.

Grating.—During sleep gnashing and g. of teeth. Kali-c.

Graves.—Dreams of g. Anac., Arn.

Greatness.—Dreams of earthly fame, splendor, and g. Stann.

Groaning.—During sleep g. and moaning. Ign.

During sleep moaning and g., with starting. Calad.

Picking at bedclothes, sobbing and g. during sleep. Opi.

Sleep restless, with g. and moaning (in children). Lach.

Sleeps with eyes half open, with moaning and g. Ipec.

Groans.—G. at night, says it is some one else and wants them to stop. Alu.

Talks, g. and sheds tears during sleep. Carbo-an.

Grumbling.—During sleep jerking in portion of muscles of face and eyelids, trembling, moving limbs, bending head backward, g., pale (children). Rheum.

Half awake.—Lies in h. state with incoherent talk. Gels.

Hands (see section on Upper Extremities).—During sleep grasps with h. Bell., Opi.

During sleep h. cold. Bell., Carbo-v., Merc.

During sleep h. hot. Lach., Staph.

Lies on back with h. over head, or with arms crossed over abdomen and feet drawn up. Puls.

Lies with h. over head. Rheum.

On awaking h. are numb and heavy and feel as if asleep, or as if too thick. Mancin.

Sleeps with h. under head. Coloc., Nux-v., Tart-em.

Hard.—Sleepless and restless on account of bed feeling too h. Tilia. (Ars., Opi.)

Hawking (see section on Cough).—Sleep disturbed by h. of mucus. Am-c.

Head (see section on Head).—After short sleep is awakened by nervousness; sits up in bed and involuntarily turns h. from side to side until exhausted and falls asleep again. Caust.

Awakens about three o'clock in morning and cannot sleep again on account of heat of whole body, especially h. Borax.

Awakens at night with hot h. and afraid to sleep for fear of recurrence. Arn.

Cannot sleep; h. or body feels scattered about, and tosses about to get pieces together (in typhoid). Bapt.

Child lies in torpor or delirium, with sudden shrill cries, boring h. in pillow (in meningitis or hydrocephalus). Apis.

Drowsiness and yawning with headache and congestion of blood to h. Glon.

Drowsy but restless, with eyes half closed, moaning, whining, turning h. from side to side, grinding teeth (in children). Podo.

During sleep arms stretched above h. Ver-a.

During sleep h. is thrown backward. Alu.

During sleep h. lifted from pillow or starts up and gazes. Stram.

During sleep jerking in portion of muscles of face and eyelids, trembling, moving limbs, bending h. backward, grumbling, pale (children). Rheum.

Frequently awakened by throbbing in h. Sulph.

Lies mostly on back with one or both arms under or above h. Nux-v.

Lies on back with arms over h. Plat.

Lies on back with hands over h., or arms crossed over abdomen and feet drawn up. Puls.

Lies on back with h. low. Dig.

Lies with arms and hands over h. Puls. (Nux-v.)

Lies with arms over h. Bry., Calc-c., Euphorb., Puls.

Lies with hands over h. Rheum.

Lies with h. low. Arn., Spong. (With h. high. Ars., Bell., Eupat-perf.)

Sleep restless, unrefreshing, with frequent awaking (from congestion of blood to h.). Benz-ac.

Sleeps erect with h. bent backward or on one side. Cina.

Sleeps with arms under h. Nux-v. (Ars., Bell., Cocc., Coloc., Meny., Plat.)

Sleeps with hands under h. Coloc., Nux-v., Tart-em.
Sleeps with h. bent backward. Bell., Calc-c., Cina, Spong.
Sleeps with h. low. Spong.
Sleepy but unable to sleep, h. feels so light. Zinc.
Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises h., stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasms. Cic-v.
Stretches arms over h. and cracks fingers while asleep. Cast-eq.
Unable to sleep for itching on h., face, back and shoulders. Gels.

Headache (see section on Head).—Drowsiness and yawning with h. and congestion of blood to head. Glon.
Drowsy with h. during day; can hardly keep awake. Opi. (Nux-m.)
On awaking, h. Anac., Natr-m., Rheum.
Sleep disturbed by h. China. (Arg-n., Canth., Gels., Kali-bi., Magn-s., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Sil.)
Sleepiness with h. and nausea. Indium.
Sleepless on account of h. or colic, or pain in small of back. Magn-s.

Hearing (see section on Ears).—Sleepless, with acuteness of h.; clocks striking and cocks crowing at a distance keep patient awake. Opi.

Hears.—During sleep imagines h. voices of absent persons. Cham.
Sleep light; h. everything that happens. Ign.

Heart (see section on Heart).—Awakens with nervous trembling, thumping of h., and agitation, as if had been frightened. Merc.
Nightmare, sometimes with sweat on awaking (in disease of h.). Am-c.

Heat (see section on Fever).—Constant sleep during h. (in intermittent fever). Apis.
Awakens about three o'clock in morning and cannot sleep again on account of h. of whole body, especially head. Borax.
Awakens at two o'clock in morning (Kali-c.) (Four o'clock. Nux-v.), with h., sweat, palpitation and desire to urinate. Kali-bi.
Dyspnœa, h. and ebullitions preventing sleep. Ran-b.
Frequent awaking from chilliness, h. or hunger. Phos.
Late going to sleep on account of h. and thirst. Magn-m.
Sleep disturbed by h. Calc-c., Caust., Hep-s., Petr., Phos.
Sleepless and restless after midnight, with h. and profuse perspiration. Sabin.
Sleepless after midnight with anxiety, h. and thirst, or with restless tossing about. Ran-sc.

Heavy.—Deep, h. sleep before, but sleepless after, midnight, Rhod.
Deep, h. sleep; hard to awaken. Phos-ac.
H., dreamless sleep. Hydroc.
H., or sound, stupefying sleep. Seneg.
H. sleep till middle of forenoon. Anac. (Nux-v.)
H. sleep with fatigue on awaking. Podo.
Long-lasting, h. sleep, uninterrupted for three days (in typhoid). Ver-a.
Sleep h. Physos.

Height.—Dreams of falling from h. Merc., Sulph.
Dreams of falling from h. or into water. Dig.
Screaming and starting, as if falling from h., during sleep. Caps. (Gels.)
Hepatic disease (see section on Hypochondria).—Frequent yawning, with drowsiness and sleepiness during day (in h.). Chelid.
Hiccough (see section on Stomach).—During sleep h. Merc-cor.
During sleep screaming (of children) with h. Ign.
High.—Lies with head low. Arn. (With head h. Ars., Bell.)
Holds.—Child awakens suddenly, screams and h. to mother or side of cradle without any apparent cause. Borax.
Home.—Insists on leaving bed and going h. (during fever). Bry.
Homesickness.—Dreams of h., with tears. Glon.
Sleepless from emotions, h., or from cough. Caps.
Honor.—Somnambulism (after depressing emotions, or having pride or h. wounded). Ign.
Horrible (see Frightful).—Dreams h., about cutting or mutilating others. Ant-c.
Dreams vivid, anxious, h. and vexatious. Graph.
Sleep full of vivid and h. fancies. Carbo-an.
Sleep with h. dreams. Arg-n.
Horror.—Dreams of serpents filling mind with h. and awaking patient. Arg-n.
Horse.—Yawning, gaping, with sound like neighing of a h. Elat.
Horses.—Dreams of h. Alu.
Hot.—Awakens at night with h. head and afraid to sleep for fear of recurrence. Arn.
Sleepless: awakes often at night; feels too h.; soles of feet feel bruised. Bar-c.
Hour.—Awakes early, always at same h. Selen.
Loss of sleep if but for an h. causes exhaustion. Cocc.
Household.—Dreams about h. affairs. Bry.
Howling (see Shrieking).—Sleepless, restless, crying, h. Cina.
Weeping and h. during sleep. Cham.
Humming birds.—Dreams of h. Opi.
Hunger (see section on Stomach).—Awakened by h. Lyc., Phos-ac.
Frequent awaking from chilliness, heat or h. Phos.
H. at night on awaking. Lyc. (Sep.)
Sleep disturbed by h. China, Lyc., Teucr.
Wakeful and restless at night, with h.; dull and sleepy during day. Abies-n.
Hungry.—Dreams that he is h., which awakens him. Arg-n.
H. at night. Selen.
Hydrocephalus (see section on Head).—Child lies in torpor or delirium, with sudden shrill cries, boring head in pillow (in meningitis or h.). Apis.
Soporous sleep, with peculiar cry or shriek (in h.). Hell.

Hypogastrium (see section on Abdomen).—Awakened by backache and dull pains about umbilicus and in h. Hydr.

Hysterical.—Sleepless from nervous irritation (in h. persons). Mosch.

Idea (see section on Mind).—Dreams of robbers, with fright on awaking and fixed i. that dream is true. Ver-a.

Unable to sleep from some fixed i. Graph. (Calc-c.)

Ideas (see Thoughts).—Disagreeable i., always awaking patient when going to sleep. Calc-c.

Insomnia, from over-excitement of mind and body; i. force themselves on mind. Coff.

Late going to sleep on account of crowding of i. in brain. Staph.

Sleep prevented by fixed i. or thoughts crowding into mind. Puls.

Ill-humor (see Peevish, Cross).—On awaking, i. Merc-bij. (Bry.)

Images (see Forms).—Lies awake with eyes closed and sees animated i. Spong.

Sleep prevented by fancies and i. going through mind. Arg-n.

Somnolency: sees i. during day. Lachn.

Imaginary.—Insomnia (of irritable, excitable persons) from business embarrassments, often i. Hyos.

Sleep disturbed by i. forms. Bell., Calc-c., Carbo-v., China, Coff., Led., Merc., Phos., Sil.

Imaginations (see Fancies).—Sleep restless, uneasy, full of visions and i. Opi.

Imagines (see Thinks).—During sleep i. hears voices of absent persons. Cham.

Immoveable.—Lies silent, i. Nux-m.

Importance.—Awakens with solemn air of i. Stram.

Impressed.—Dreams vivid, i. upon memory, and well remembered. Mang.

Inclination (see Desire).—Drowsy; can hardly overcome i. to sleep. Sabad.

Great i. to sleep. Bell. (Nux-m.)

Great i. to sleep but unable to do so (Bell., Opi.) on account of nervous restlessness. Apis.

Great i. to sleep during day. Merc.

Incoherent talk.—During sleep i. and tossing of arms. Kali-bi.

Lies in half-awake state with i. Gels.

Indolence.—Drowsiness causing mental or bodily i. Sang.

Ineffectual.—Great sleepiness, with i. desire to yawn. Mancin.

Insomnia: i. efforts to sleep; wants to sleep but cannot. Bell. (Opi.)

Infant.—I. cries all day, sleeps all night. Lyc.

Insensibility (see Unconscious).—Drowsy and restless, followed by i. Ailanth.

Insomnia (see Sleepless).—I. Ars., Aur., Bell., Can-ind., Cimicif., Coca, Coff., Gels., Hyos., Opi.

I. (after mental strain, or abuse of coffee, wine, or narcotics). Nux-v.
I. (especially in anæmic and nervous persons, who are excited or irritated). Kali-brom.
I. from mental or physical fatigue. Chloral.
I. from over-excitement of mind and body; ideas force themselves on mind. Coff.
I.: ineffectual efforts to sleep; wants to sleep but cannot. Bell. (Opi.)
I. (of irritable, excitable persons) from business embarrassments, often imaginary. Hyos.
I.: starts at every noise. Calc-c.
I.: unable to sleep after four o'clock in morning. Plant-maj.
I., with exhaustion and lack of brain nutrition. Magn-ph.
I. with nervousness. Camph.
I., with ulcerated throat. Merc-bij.

Inspiration (see section on Chest).—During sleep snoring i. Ign.
During sleep snorting i. Cham.

Intercourse (see Coition).—Dreams lascivious, amorous, of having i. with men. Indium.

Intermittent fever (see section on Fever).—Constant sleep during heat (in i.). Apis.
Continual gaping and stretching (before attack of i.). Elat.

Interrupted (see Disturbed).—Dreams i. Rhus-t.
Sleep i. Ars., Cocc., Dig., Paris., Zinc.
Sleep i. by confused dreams. Dulc.
Sleep i. by frightful dreams. Sabad.

Interrupting.—On falling asleep, shock, as if electricity passed through body or single limb, i. sleep. Arg-n.

Intimidating—Dreams of i., frightful. Coni.

Intolerable.—Dreams anxious, frightful, terrifying, rendering sleep i. Bell.
Lying is i. Lyc., Sulph.

Intoxicated.—Drowsy and dizzy, as if i. Nux-m.

Invention.—Dreams full of i. Lach., Sabin.

Involuntary.—Great drowsiness, with yawning and i. closing of eyes. Grat.

Irrational.—I. talking during sleep, with difficulty in keeping patient in bed. Bell.

Irresistible.—Almost i. desire for sleep. Nux-m.
Drowsy with i. sleepiness during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.), falling asleep when sitting at work, or riding in carriage or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)
Great drowsiness during day, with constant, i. desire to sleep, and when sitting, suddenly falls asleep. China.
Great drowsiness with i. inclination to sleep; yawning, Tart-em.
I. desire to sleep. Cocc-c.
I. drowsiness. Laur.

I. drowsiness and gaping all day. Calc-ph.
I. sleepiness; falls asleep easily. Caust.
I. sleepiness, with weariness in limbs. Cimex.

Irritable.—Insomnia (of i., excitable persons) from business embarrassments, often imaginary. Hyos.

Irritated.—Insomnia (especially in anæmic and nervous persons who are easily excited or i.). Kali-brom.

Irritation.—Sleepless from nervous i. Gels.
Sleepless from nervous i. (in hysterical persons). Mosch.

Itching (see section on Skin).—Awakes with i. of lobe of right ear. Kali-bi.
Drowsy during day, sleepless at night, from intolerable i. or dyspnœa. Psor.
Sleep disturbed by i. Am-c., Am-m., Bar-c., Berb., Cocc., Kreas., Merc., Mez., Nux-v., Psor., Puls., Sulph., Thuja.
Sleep disturbed by i., caused by ascarides. Ferr.
Sleepless from soreness of mouth and throat, or on account of obstruction of nose, or from i. of skin. Arum.
Sleepless on account of i. and burning in anus. Aloe.
Unable to sleep for i. on head, face, back and shoulders. Gels.

Jaw (see section on Face).—During sleep j. hangs down. Nux-v., Opi.
Jerking in lower j. on going to sleep. Sulph.
Spasmodic yawning threatening dislocation of j., yet not sleepy. Rhus-t.
Spasmodic yawning, with pain in lower j., as if dislocated. Ign.
Yawning, with pain in articulation of j. Cor-r., Ign.

Jerking.—After going to sleep j. commences in side on which patient is lying. Cimicif.
During sleep j. in portions of muscles of face and eyelids, trembling, moving limbs, bending head backward, grumbling, pale (children). Rheum.
During sleep j. of limbs. Sil.
J. and twitching during sleep. Tart-em.
J. in limbs or whole body during sleep. Puls.
J. in lower jaw on going to sleep. Sulph.
Restless, with j. in limbs. Natr-c.
Sleep deep, with j. in limbs. Cupr.
Sleep unrefreshing, disturbed by frightful dreams, with screaming and starting and j. through whole body. Zinc.
Starting and j. in sleep. Colch.

Jerks.—During fever j. or starts and restless tossing; delirium. Acon.
During sleep j. Bell., Cupr., Hep-s., Kali-c., Natr-c., Opi., Sil., Sulph., Tart-em., Thuja.
During sleep j. and twitches. Sulph.
During sleep shocks and j. from abdomen. Tart-em.

J. of limbs during sleep. Zinc.
J. through whole body during sleep. Zinc.
J. through whole body or in single limb or muscle on going to sleep. Ign.
Sleep disturbed by j. Ambr., Ars., Bell., Carbo-v., Cham., Coni., Cor-r., Cupr., Daph., Dulc., Hep-s., Ign., Ipec., Kali-c., Kobalt., Lyc., Natr-c., Natr-s., Opi., Phos., Puls., Rheum, Rhus-t., Selen., Sep., Sil., Staph., Stront., Sulph., Sulph-ac., Tart-em., Thuja, Viola-tr.

Jocose (see Merry).—Dreams j. and joyful. Croc.

Joy.—Sleepless after j. or agreeable surprise, with palpitation and nervousness. Coff.

Joyful.—Dreams jocose and j. Croc.
J. dreams. Opi. (Croc., Lach.)

Joyous.—Dreams j., agreeable. Opi.

Jumps.—J. out of bed like a madman and crawls on floor crying with pain. Acet-ac.
Soon as falls asleep breathing stops and patient j. up to get breath. Lach.
Starts, as in fright, during sleep, and j. up in bed. Bell.

Kicks.—Child tosses from side to side, k. off bedclothes, never sleeps long at a time. Cina.
Is cross, k. and scolds on awaking, or awakes terrified, as if dreaming. Lyc.
Restless before midnight; child tosses about, k. and quarrels. Bell.

Knees (see section on Lower Extremities).—Awakens often on account of cold k. and limbs. Carbo-v.
Sleeps with k. apart. Cham.

Labor.—Dreams laborious; of great bodily exertion, running, wading through deep snow, or hurrying to preform some l. Rhus-t.
During sleep mental l. Ign.

Laborious.—Dreams l.; or great bodily exertion, running, wading through deep snow, or of hurrying to preform some labor. Rhus-t.

Lachrymation (see section on Eyes).—Frequent yawning, with l. Sabad.

Lamentations.—During sleep moans, l. and loud talking. Sulph.
L., supplication and weeping during sleep. Stann.

Languid.—L. and drowsy in morning when time to get up. Puls.
L., lazy feeling during day. Am-m.

Languor.—Great l. and profound prostration. Carb-ac.
L. and depression. Bism.
L. when walking in open air. Seneg.
Nausea and l. when deprived of sleep. Ipec.

Larynx (see section on Larynx).—Awakens, as from electric shocks on neck above l. Mancin.
Awakens with dryness of mouth, fauces and l. Selen.

Lascivious (see Amorous, Voluptuous).—Dreams anxious, l. Natr-m.
Dreams l. Am-m., Cycl.
Dreams l., amorous, of having intercourse with men. Indium.
Dreams l., with debility. Plat.
Dreams l., with emissions. Bism., Phos., Phos-ac., Sil., Staph.
Dreams l., with profuse emissions. Hydr.
Dreams l., without emissions, but with sexual excitement. Hyos.
Dreams l. without erections. Sars.
Dreams vivid, l. Senecio.
Dreams vivid, l. after midnight. Can-sat.

Lassitude.—Drowsiness, with l. in all limbs. Lach.
Frequent awaking at night, with l. Bism.
Great drowsiness and l. after eating. Rhus-t.
L. and debility. Gum-gut.
Sleepless, with tossing about, with l. in morning. Merc.
Somnolence and l. after meals. Grat.

Late.—Awaking too l. Calc-c., Graph., Nux-v., Sep. (Caust., Coni., Euphr., Magn-m., Merc., Natr-c., Phos., Phos-ac., Sil.)
Difficult and l. awaking, with no desire to rise in morning, with weariness in limbs. Sep.
Difficulty in going to sleep l. at night and of waking in morning. Natr-c.
Falls asleep l. at night. Merc., Natr-c.
L. falling asleep. Ars., Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Merc., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Stann. (Bell., Calad., Carbo-an., China, Ferr., Graph., Hep-s., Ign., Kali-c., Lach., Led., Lyc., Mur-ac., Ran-b., Selen., Sil., Spig., Sulph., Valer.)
L. going to sleep and awakens too early. Sulph-ac.
L. going to sleep on account of crowding of ideas in brain. Staph.
L. going to sleep on account of heat and thirst. Magn-m.
L. going to sleep; unable to sleep before midnight. Valer.
Sleepless; unable to sleep till l. Graph.
Sleeps l. in morning. Apis.

Latter part (see Midnight).—Sleeps better in fore part of night; sleepless in l. Apis.

Laugh.—Great drowsiness, with great inclination to l. Nux-m.

Laughing.—During sleep l. aloud. Caust., Croc., Hyos., Lyc., Sil., Sulph.
During sleep crying and l. Lyc.
During sleep l. expression. Hyos.
L. in sleep. Bell.

Laughs.—During sleep l., screams, starts, sits up, looks about, talks incoherently, frightful visions. Stram.
L. aloud during sleep. Kreas.

Laughter.—Dreams comic, with loud l. Sulph.
Dreams pleasant, provoking l. Bell.
Laziness.—Frequent yawning, with drowsiness, l. and sleepiness during day (in hepatic disease). Chelid.
Lazy.—Languid, l. feeling during day. Am-m.
Leg (see section on Lower Extremities).—Left l. and right arm go to sleep at night. Kali-c.
Sleeps with one l. drawn up, other stretched out. Stann.
Legs.—Arms and l. move about in every direction when asleep. Caust.
Cramps in calves of l. on lying down. Cupr.
During sleep l. drawn up. Carbo-v.
Inclined to have l. uncovered during sleep. Plat.
Sleepless from fidgets in left side, both arms and l. Meph.
Sleeps with l. crossed. Rhod.
Sleeps with l. drawn up. Plat., Puls.
Unable to go to sleep or remain asleep unless l. are crossed. Rhod.
Lethargic.—L. sleep, with dyspnœa and suffocation, which causes patient to sit up suddenly, and finds himself on his feet in room. Lact.
Lethargy (see Sopor).—Drowsiness and l. Gels.
Great drowsiness, sleepiness and l. Dig.
L., stupor. Tart-em.
Somnolence, stupor, l. Bell.
Lewd (see Lascivious, Voluptuous).—Awaking with l. dreams and emissions. Kobalt.
Dreams l.: of coition, and after awaking sensation as after an emission. Am-c.
Dreams l., with emissions. Arg-m.
Sleep disturbed; awakens from l. dreams and emissions. Kobalt.
Lice.—Dreams of l. Am-c., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Phos.
Dreams of l. and vermin. Nux-v.
Lie.—Sleepless at night; does not l. comfortably on either side. Merc-cor.
Lies.—Child l. in torpor or delirium, with sudden shrill cries, boring head in pillow (in meningitis or hydrocepalus). Apis.
L. on stomach. Cina.
L. with arms above head. Calc-c. (Bry.)
L. with arms and hands over head. Puls. (Nux-v.)
L. with arms crossed on abdomen. Puls.
Side on which patient l. becomes painfully sore, causing frequent change of positions. Hep-s.
Soreness of parts on which patient l.; changes position often. Mosch.
Lies down.—Lying on back, suddenly sits up, then l. again. Hyos.
Light.—Feels l. and airy without any sensation of resting on bed. Sticta. (Asar.)
L. sleep. Merc., Selen.

Sleep l.; hears everything that happens. Ign.
Sleep so l. could not tell whether had been asleep or not. Senecio.

Lightning.—Dreams of l. striking. Arn.

Lights.—Dreams of l. Am-c.

Limb.—Jerks through whole body or in single l. or muscle on going to sleep. Ign.
On falling asleep, shock, as if electricity passed through body or single l., interrupting sleep. Arg-m.

Limbs (see Extremities).—Awakens often on account of cold knees and l. Carbo-v.
Cannot sleep on account of coldness of body and stretching of l. Ambr.
Difficult and late awaking with no desire to rise in morning, with weariness in l. Sep.
Drowsiness, with lassitude in all l. Lach.
During sleep jerking in portion of muscles of face and eyelids, trembling, moving l., bending head backward, grumbling, pale (children). Rheum.
During sleep jerking of l. Sil.
During sleep motion of l. Caust.
Irresistible sleepiness, with weariness in l. Cimex.
Jerking in l. or whole body during sleep. Puls.
Jerks of l. during sleep. Zinc.
On awaking soreness or stiffness of l. Lach.
On falling asleep twitching in l. with electric shocks. Natr-m.
On going to sleep shocks in l. Ipec.
Restless with jerking in l. Natr-c.
Sleep deep, with jerking in l. Cupr.
Sleepiness with yawning and stretching of l. during day. Nux-v.
Somnolence with blood over-carbonized and œdema of l. Am-c.
Starting of l. during sleep awaking patient. Can-ind.
Starting of l. when on point of falling asleep. Ars.
Thinks some one is lying in bed with him, or that he is double, or that l. are double. Petr.
Twitching of l. during sleep. Ambr.
Twitching of l. on falling asleep. Ars.

Little.—Requires very l. sleep and not much food. Rheum.

Live.—Awakened by pain in bones; great suffering; does not want to l. Aur.

Long.—Dreams l. and vivid. Coff.
L., heavy sleep uninterrupted for three days (in typhoid). Ver-a.
L., unrefreshing sleep. Sep.
Profound and l. continued sleep. Merc.
Sleep too l. Borax, Sulph.

Looks about.—During sleep laughs, screams, starts, sits up, l., talks incoherently, frightful visions. Stram.

Loss.—L. of sleep if but for an hour causes exhaustion. Cocc.
Sleepiness with l. of mental and physical energy; depression. Corn.
Loud.—During sleep moans, lamentations and l. talking. Sulph.
L. talking during sleep. Sep., Sulph.
Love.—Dreams of l. Natr-c., Nux-v., Opi., Phos-ac., Staph., Viola-tr., (Ant-c., Can-ind., Canth., Lach., Oleand., Phos., Plat., Puls. Sabad., Sep., Sil.)
Low.—Lies on back with head l. Dig.
Lies with head l. Arn., Spong. (With head high. Ars., Bell.)
Restless; must lie with head l. Absinth.
Sleeps with head l. Spong.
Lying.—After going to sleep jerking commences in side on which patient is l. Cimicif.
Anxious dreams when l. on left side. Lyc., Phos., Puls., Sep., Thuja.
Awaking with screams when l. on back. Guaj.
Cannot sleep unless l. on left side. Colch.
L. is intolerable. Lyc., Sulph.
Nightmare when l. on back. Card.
Sleeps l. on back. Bry., Puls., Rhus-t.
Snoring when l. on back. Dros., Dulc., Kali-c., Magn-c., Sulph.
Lying down.—Cramps in calves of legs on l. Cupr.
Palpitation of heart almost every evening when l. Lyc.
Shuddering at night on l. Acon.
Sleep unrefreshing; more tired in morning than when l. in evening. Magn-c.
Sleepy during day, but unable to sleep on l. Cham.
Troublesome pressure in stomach when l. Lyc.
Lying-in (see section on Parturition).—Sleeplessness (of l. women). Coff.

Malaise.—Restlessness, anxiety, m. and sleeplessness. Merc.
Marriage.—Dreams of m. Alu.
Masticating (see Chewing).—During sleep m. motion. Calc-c., Sep.
Meals (see Eating).—Sleepy after m. Croc.
Somnolence and lassitude after m. Grat.
Melancholy (see Sad).—Dreams m. Can-ind.
Memory (see section on Mind).—Dreams vivid, impressed upon m., and well remembered. Mang.
Meningitis (see section on Head).—Child lies in torpor or delirium, with sudden shrill cries, boring head in pillow (in m. or hydrocephalus). Apis.
Menses (see section on Menstruation).—Sleep restless, unrefreshing, worse during m. Am-c.
Mental (see Mind).—Dreams of m. exertion. Ign.
Drowsiness causing m. or bodily indolence. Sang.
During sleep m. labor. Ign.

Insomnia from m. or physical fatigue. Chloral.
M. unrest. Ars.
Sleepiness with loss of m. and physical energy; depression. Corn.
Sleepless on account of quiet m. activity. Hyos.

Merry.—M. dreams. Asaf., Opi.

Mice.—Dreams of m. Colch.

Midnight.—Awaking with contraction of chest after m., with wheezing breathing. Lach.
Children scream after m. and cannot be pacified. Calc-c.
Deep, heavy sleep before, but sleepless after, m. Rhod.
Difficulty in going to sleep; unable to sleep before m. Cor-r., Lach.
Difficulty in going to sleep until after m. Coni.
Dreams vivid, lascivious after m. Can-sat.
Frequent awaking and tossing about after m., with disagreeable dreams. Sulph.
Late going to sleep; unable to sleep before m. Valer.
Must rise to urinate between m. and three o'clock in morning. Acon.
Restless after m. Nitr-ac.
Restless before m. Senecio.
Restless before m.; child tosses about, kicks and quarrels. Bell.
Short breathing during sleep after m. Acon.
Sleep restless after m. Dulc.
Sleep prevented after m. by thoughts crowding upon mind. Hep-s.
Sleep restless, especially before m. Podo. (Phos.)
Sleepless after m. Ars., Caps., Coff., Euphr., Iod., Kali-c., Nux-v., Phos-ac., Sil. (Asaf., Aur., Can-sat., Dulc., Hep-s., Magn-c., Natr-c., Ran-sc., Rhod., Sep., Sulph-ac.)
Sleepless after m.; awakens at two o'clock in morning with violent, cutting pains in abdomen or small of back. Am-m.
Sleepless after m. with anxiety, heat and thirst, or with restless tossing about. Ran-sc.
Sleepless after m., with anxiety, restlessness and constant tossing about. Acon. (Abies-c.)
Sleepless and restless after m., with heat and profuse perspiration. Sabin.
Sleepless and restless before m. Phos.
Sleepless before m. Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Coff., Kreas., Merc., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Sulph. (Ars., Bell., Borax, Calad., Carbo-an., China, Coni., Graph., Hep-s., Ign., Kali-c., Lach., Led., Lyc., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Ran-b., Selen., Sil., Spig., Valer.)
Sleepless before m.; tosses about and turns often to find relief from pain. Rhus-t.
Sleepless, mostly before m. Bry.
Sleepless with anguish and restless tossing about, worse after m. Ars.
Unable to sleep until after m. Puls.
Wide awake for long time after m. Ran-sc.

Mind (see section on Mind).—Activity of m. during sleep; busy with what he had done in business or what he had read previous day. Bry.

Dreams affecting m. Ign.

During sleep everything comes to m. which had been forgotten while awake. Calad.

Insomnia from over-excitement of m. and body; ideas force themselves on m. Coff.

M. and body relaxed after sleep. Benz-ac.

Restless; cannot compose m. for sleep. Gels.

Sleep prevented by thoughts crowding into m. Calc-c., Sabad.

Sleep prevented after midnight by thoughts crowding upon the m. Hep-s.

Wakeful at night on account of activity of m. Lyc. (Calc-c., Viola-tr.)

Misfortunes.—Dreams of dangers and m. Kali-bi.

Dreams of m. Kali-c.

Dreams of m. and embarrassments. Ars.

Moaning.—Drowsy but restless, with half-closed eyes, m., whining, turning head from side to side, grinding teeth (in children). Podo.

During sleep fearful m. Stann.

During sleep groaning and m. Ign.

During sleep m. Phos-ac., Ver-a.

During sleep m. and groaning, with starting. Calad.

During sleep m. and tossing about. Bell. (Acon.)

M. and smiling during sleep. Cad.

Singing and loud talking, m. and tossing about, screams and starts when asleep. Bell.

Sleep anxious, with m. Nitr-ac.

Sleep disturbed by m. Cina.

Sleep restless; m., crying, tossing about and talking. Cham.

Sleep restless, uneasy, with m. Ars.

Sleep restless, with groaning and m. (in children). Lach.

Sleep restless, with tossing about, m. and twitching of muscles. Rheum.

Sleepless, with restlessness and m. Ars.

Sleeps with eyes half open, with m. aud groaning. Ipec.

Moans.—Child is restless and m. or supplicates in a tired manner during sleep. Stann.

Child m. and dozes with half-open eyes; unable to sleep except when carried or caressed. Kreas.

During sleep m., lamentations and loud talking. Sulph.

Night terror (in children); grinding teeth in sleep, with m. and cries. Kali-brom.

Talks, m. and is restless during sleep. Ailanth.

Money.—Dreams of m. Alu., Cycl., Magn-c., Puls.

Monsters.—Dreams of m. Hydr.

More.—Sleeps m. than usual but awakens frequently. Borax.

Morning.—Awakens about three o'clock in m. and cannot sleep again on account of heat of whole body, especially head. Borax.

Awakens about two or three o'clock in m. and is unable to sleep again. Magn-c.

Awakens at four o'clock in m., lies awake for hours with brain full of thoughts, then falls into a dreamy sleep at daybreak, from which it is hard to arouse; then feels tired and as if had worked all night. Nux-v.

Awakens at three o'clock in m. with soreness all over compelling patient to rise and walk about. Nicc.

Awakens at two o'clock in m. (Kali-c.) (Four o'clock. Nux-v.), with heat, sweat, palpitation and desire to urinate. Kali-bi.

Awakens every m. about three or four o'clock. Sulph.

Awakens in m. at three o'clock and is unable to sleep again. Sep.

Awakens in m. with a start. Cina.

Awakens too early; cannot sleep after three o'clock. Calc-c.

Awakens too early in m. Natr-c.

Awakens too early in m.; unable to sleep after two o'clock. Nitr-ac.

Cannot get awake early in m. Calc-ph.

Difficult and late awaking with no desire to rise in m., with weariness in limbs. Sep.

Difficult to arouse on awaking in m. Calc-c.

Difficulty in going to sleep late at night and of awaking in m. Natr-c.

Difficulty in going to sleep; lies awake until one o'clock in m. Merc-cor.

Does not fall asleep until one o'clock in m. Carbo-v.

Drowsy and dozing in m. Aloe.

Drowsy with desire to sleep in m. Cycl.

Feels in m. as if had not slept enough, with paralyzed or bruised feeling. Phos.

Frequent awaking at night, as if it were m. and time to rise. Ruta.

Insomnia; unable to sleep after four o'clock in m. Plant-maj.

Langu d and drowsy in m. when time to get up. Puls.

Peevish on awaking in m. Plat.

Restless at three o'clock in m. Bapt.

Sleep restless; awakens about two o'clock in m. and unable to sleep again. Kali-c.

Sleep unrefreshing; more tired in m. than when lying down in evening. Magn-c.

Sleep unrefreshing; tired in m. Magn-m. (Magn-c.)

Sleepiness in m. Calc-c., Graph., Nux-v., Sep., Spig.

Sleepless after midnight; awakens at two o'clock in m. with violent cutting pains in abdomen or small of back. Am-m.

Sleepless until three o'clock in m. Merc.

Sleepless, with tossing about, with lassitude in m. Merc.

Sleeps late in m. Apis.

Sleepy in m. Hydr.
So sleepy eyes close while walking in m. Calad.
Somnambulism: gets up every night and resumes daily work, without remembering anything next m. Art-v.
Soporous sleep in early m. Graph., Nux-v.
Yawning in m. Ign., Nux-v.

Mother.—Child awakens suddenly, screams and holds to m. or side of cradle without any apparent cause. Borax.

Motion.—Child will not sleep without being rocked or kept in constant m. Cina.
During sleep masticating m. Calc-c., Sep.

Mouth (see section on Mouth).—Awakens with dryness of m., fauces and larynx. Selen.
During sleep chewing motion of m., starting, stamping feet and grinding teeth (in children). Ign.
During sleep m. open. Dulc.
On awaking m. offensive. Rheum.
Sleepless from soreness of m. and throat, or on account of obstruction of nose, or from itching of skin. Arum.
Sleeps with eyes and m. half open. Samb.
Sleeps with m. open. Rhus-t.

Move about.—Arms and legs m. in every direction when asleep. Caust.
Restless: must walk or m. Acon.

Movements.—During sleep convulsive m. of muscles of face. Ign.

Moving.—Dreams of m. Lyc.
Drowsiness, disappearing on m. about. Mosch.
During sleep m. about in bed. Acon., Puls., Rheum.
During sleep much tossing and m. Lach.
Starting up, m. and talking during sleep. Acon.

Muddy water (see Water).—Dreams of m. and darkness. Ars.

Murder.—Dreams of m. Natr-m., Sep., Staph.

Murdered.—Dreams of being m. Am-m., Guaj., Ign., Kali-jod., Lact., Lyc., Merc., Zinc.

Murderers.—Dreams of m. and robbers. Cast.

Murders.—Dreams of m. and street robbers. Bell.

Muscle.—Jerks through whole body or in single limb or m. on going to sleep. Ign.

Muscles.—During sleep convulsive movements of m. of face. Ign.
During sleep jerking in portions of m. of face and eyelids, trembling, moving limbs, bending head backward, grumbling, pale (children). Rheum.
During sleep m. twitch. Hell.
During sleep twitching of m. of face. Rheum.
Sleep restless, with tossing about, moaning and twitching of m. Rheum.
Twitching of m. of whole body at night. Bar-c.

Mutilating.—Dreams horrible, about cutting or m. others. Ant-c.
Muttering.—M. during sleep. Cast.
Sleepless or constant sleep, with m. Hyos.

Nape of neck (see Neck).—Stitches in n. during sleep. Natr-m.
Naps.—Easily awakened; takes short n. Sulph.
Nausea (see section on Stomach).—N. and languor when deprived of sleep. Ipec.
N. in dreams. Arg-m.
Sleep disturbed by n. Alu., Am-c., Coni., Kali-bi., Nitr-ac., Phos., Rhus-t., Sil.
Sleepiness with headache and n. Indium.
Neck (see section on Neck and Back).—Awakens as from electric shocks on n. above Larynx. Mancin.
Neighing.—Gaping, with sound like n. of a horse. Elat.
Nerves.—Sleep disturbed by excitement of n. Lyc.
Nervous.—Awakens with n. trembling, thumping of heart and agitation, as if had been frightened. Merc.
Great inclination to sleep but unable to do so (Bell., Opi.) on account of n. restlessness. Apis.
Insomnia (especially in anæmic and n. persons, who are easily excited or irritated). Kali-brom.
Sleepless from extreme n. excitability. Plat.
Sleepless from n. irritation (Gels.) (in hysterical persons). Mosch.
Sleepless, restless, n. Caul.
Sleepless, with excessive n. excitement. Hyos. (Coff.)
Somnolence from n. agitation. Crotal.
Nervousness.—After short sleep is awakened by n.; sits up in bed and involuntary turns head from side to side until exhausted and falls asleep again. Caust.
Insomnia with n. Camph.
Sleepless after joy or agreeable surprise, with palpitation and n. Coff.
Sleepless from n. or from cough. Sticta.
Sleepless on account of n. Chin-s.
Uneasiness and n. in whole body soon as closes eyes. Magn-m.
Night.—Delirium at n.; raves and springs out of bed. Acon.
Difficulty in collecting senses on awaking at n. Plat.
Dreams anxious and frightful whole n. Calc-c.
Dreams repeatedly of same object all n. Ign.
Drowsy and yawning during day, sleepless at n. Ang.
Drowsy during day, wakeful and restless at n. Phos.
Drowsy during day, wakeful at n. Borax.
Drowsy in afternoon, restless at n. Apoc.
Full of fancies at n. Natr-c.
Great sleepiness with constant yawning, though had slept well previous n. Bry.

Great sleepiness, yawning and stretching during day, sleepless at n. Carbo-v.

Groans at n., says it is some one else and wants them to stop. Alu.

Hunger at n. Selen.

Hunger at n., on awaking. Lyc. (Sep.)

Left leg and right arm go to sleep at n. Kali-c.

Pains are felt at n. while asleep. Ars.

Restless at n., frequently awaking. Can-sat.

Restless: cannot get in quiet position or lie still a minute at n. Caust.

Restless: tosses about at n. without any apparent cause. Kreas.

Sleepless whole n. Cic-v.

Sleepy during day, but at n. so full of fancies cannot sleep. Carbo-v.

Twitching of muscles of whole body at n. Bar-c.

Very restless at n. Magn-m.

Nightmare.—N. Acon., Alu., Bry., Coni., Ferr., Kali-c., Magn-m., Meph., Merc., Merc-cor., Natr-m., Pæon., Sil., Sulph.

N. every night on falling asleep. Can-ind.

N., sometimes with sweat when awaking (in disease of heart). Am-c.

N. soon after falling asleep. Cycl.

N. when lying on back. Card., Indium.

N. when lying on back, awaking with screams. Guaj.

N. with feeling as if throat were swollen and sensation of suffocation. Led.

Sleep prevented by n. Am-c.

Sleep restless, with n. Ign.

Night-sweats (see section on Skin).—Debilitating n. Hyos.

N. Atropine, Bar-c., Phos-ac., Sil.

Night terrors.—N. (especially in teething children). Chloral.

N. (in children) awaking with fright and screaming. Kali-ph.

N. (in children) grinding teeth in sleep, with moans and cries. Kali-brom.

Night watching.—Sleepless from long-continued nursing or from n. Cocc.

Noise.—Awakens easily; least n. awakens. Selen.

Awaking at night with great fear, with feeling as if there were something making a n. under her bed. Bell.

Awaking from least n. Selen

During sleep startled by slightest n. Calad.

Insomnia: starts at every n. Calc-c.

Sleep disturbed by every slight n., even rattling of paper. Calad.

Noon.—Sleepiness at n. Agar., China.

Nose (see section on Nose).—Sleepless from soreness of mouth and throat, or on account of obstruction of n., or from itching of skin. Arum.

Numb.—Cannot sleep on acconnt of n. feeling. Cimicif.

Nursing.—Sleepless from long-continued n. or from nightwatching. Cocc.

Sleepless with excited brain (after n. sick, or during pregnancy). Cimicif.

Occupation (see Busy).—Sleepless; can only calm herself by incessant o. Kali-brom.

One o'clock.—Difficulty in going to sleep; lies awake until o. in morning. Merc-cor.

Does not fall asleep until o. in morning. Carbo-v.

Opening.—Horrible visions on o. eyes. Calc-c. (On closing eyes. Bell.)

Sleep prevented by visions as soon as closes eyes, disappearing on o. them. Apis, Lach., Thuja.

Opposition.—Dreams of triumph over o. Bapt.

Oppression.—Sleepless on account of o. in abdomen. Magn-c.

Over-excitement.—Insomnia, from o. of mind and body; ideas force themselves on mind. Coff.

Pacified.—Children scream after midnight and cannot be p. Calc-c.

Pain.—Awakened by p. in bones; great suffering; does not want to live. Aur.

Drawing p. in back during sleep. Natr-m.

Sleepless before midnight; tosses about and turns often to find relief from p. Rhus-t.

Sleepless on account of headache or colic, or p. in small of back. Magn-s.

Spasmodic yawning, with p. in lower jaw, as if dislocated. Ign.

Troubles come on during sleep and patient awakened by distress or p. Lach.

Yawning, with p. in articulation of jaw. Cor-r., Ign.

Painful.—Cannot lie on p. (right) side. Kali-c. (Reverse, Lyc.)

Painfully.—Side on which patient lies becomes p. sore, causing frequent change of positions. Hep-s.

Pains.—After falling asleep p. become more violent and awaken patient. Merc.

Awakened by backache and dull p. about umbilicus and in hypogastrium. Hydr.

During sleep p. are felt. Nitr-ac. (Ars.)

Immediately on going to bed in evening p. commence and prevent sleep. Merc.

P. are felt at night while asleep. Ars.

Sleep disturbed by p. in abdomen. Plumb., Rhus-t.

Sleep prevented by p., commencing just before going to sleep. Lil-tig.

Sleepiness with p. and with all complaints. Nux-m.

Sleepless after midnight; awakens at two o'clock in morning with violent, cutting p. in abdomen or small of back. Am-m.

Pale (see section on Skin).—During sleep jerking in portion of muscles of face and eyelids, trembling, moving limbs, bending head backward, grumbling, p. (children). Rheum.

Somnolency with subsultus tendinum, with p., cold face. Bell.

Palpitation of heart (see section on Heart).—Awakens at night with p. Ox-ac.

Awakens at two o'clock in morning (Kali-c.) (Four o'clock. Nux-v.), with heat, sweat, p. and desire to urinate. Kali-bi.

Drowsy without being able to sleep; prevented by p. Croton-tig.

During sleep p. Natr-c.

P. almost every evening when lying down. Lyc.

Restless; frequent awaking with p. Alu.

Sleep disturbed by p., or pulsations in different parts. Cact.

Sleepiuess, with p. China.

Sleepless after joy or agreeable surprise, with p. and nervousness. Coff.

Paper.—Sleep disturbed by every slight noise, even rattling of p. Calad.

Paralyzed (see Numb).—Feels as if p. or bruised in the morning. Phos.

Parts.—Soreness of p. on which patient lies; changes position often. Mosch.

Past.—Dreams of events long p., so vivid he is awakened, but falling asleep continues to dream of them. Calad.

Dreams of p. events. Sil.

Peevish (see Cross, Irritable).—P. on awaking in morning. Plat.

People.—Dreams of seeing crowds of p. Equiset.

Perils.—Dreams of dangers and p. Can-ind.

Perspiration (see Sweat, also section on Skin).—Bathed in p. soon after falling asleep, sometimes soon as closing eyes. Coni.

P. as soon as he sleeps. Selen. (Coni.)

P. ceases on falling asleep. Samb. (Reverse, Coni.)

P. during sleep. Merc. (On awaking. Samb.)

P. immediately on awaking. Dros. (On going to sleep. Coni.)

Sleep prevented by p. Ars.

Sleepless and restless after midnight, with heat and profuse p. Sabin.

Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, p. stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasms. Cic-v.

Physical.—Insomnia from mental or p. fatigue. Chloral.

Sleepiness, with loss of mental and p. energy; depression. Corn.

Picking.—During sleep p. at bedclothes. Arn., Ars., Bell., China, Cocc., Hyos., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Stram.

P. at bedclothes, sobbing and groaning during sleep. Opi.

Pieces.—Cannot sleep; head or body feels scattered about, and tosses about to get p. together (in typhoid). Bapt.

Pits.—Dreams of p. Anac., Arn.

Places.—Dreams of being in many p. Led.

Pleasant (see Agreeable).—Dreams p. Calc-c., Natr-c., Opi., Puls., Sep., Staph., Viola-tr.

Dreams p., amorous, with sexual excitement and violent erections. Natr-c.

Dreams p., provoking laughter. Bell.

Poisoned.—Dreams of being p. Kreas., Natr-m.

Positions.—During sleep changes p. often. Lyc. (Rhus-t.)

Side on which patient lies becomes painfully sore, causing frequent change of p. Hep-s.

Sleep restless, must frequently change p. Bad., Kalm.

Soreness of parts on which patient lies; changes p. often. Mosch.

Strange and unreasonable attitudes and p. in bed. Plumb.

Precipices.—Dreams of p. and deep wells. Al-cep.

Pregnancy (see section on Pregnancy).—Sleepless, with excited brain (after nursing sick, or during p.). Cimicif.

Pressure.—Troublesome p. in stomach when lying down. Lyc.

Prevent.—Immediately on going to bed in evening pains commence and p. sleep. Merc.

Prevented (see Disturbed).—Drowsy without being able to sleep; p. by palpitation of heart. Croton-tig.

Sleep p. by congestion of blood. Puls.

Sleep p. by desire for urination. Thuja.

Sleep p. by dreadful visions. Carbo-v.

Sleep p. by fancies and images going through mind. Arg-n.

Sleep p. by fixed ideas or thoughts crowding into mind. Puls.

Sleep p. by nightmare. Am-c.

Sleep p. by pains, commencing just before going to sleep. Lil-tig.

Sleep p. by perspiration. Ars.

Sleep p. by restlessness. Ars., Laur., Magn-m.

Sleep p. by thoughts crowding into mind. Sabad.

Sleep p. after midnight by thoughts crowding upon mind. Hep-s.

Sleep p. by vertigo and anxiety. Merc-cor.

Sleep p. by visions as soon as he closes eyes. Calc-c.

Sleep p. by visions as soon as closes eyes, disappearing on opening them. Apis, Lach., Thuja.

Preventing.—Anxiety p. sleep. Ver-a.

Dreams p. sleep. Cham.

Dyspnœa, heat and ebullitions p. sleep. Ran-b.

Restless: thoughts crowding to mind p. sleep. Æsc.

Restless, with anxious, frightful visions p. sleep. Carbo-an.

Starts as if frightened, p. sleep. Ver-a.

Pride (see section on Mind).—Somnambulism (after depressing emotions, or having p. or honor wounded). Ign.

Profound (see Deep).—P. and long-continued sleep. Merc.

P. sound sleep. Bell., Cupr., Ign., Nux-m., Opi., Phos-ac., Rhod., Seneg., Stram., Tart-em.

Prophetic.—Dreams p. Can-ind.

Prostration.—Great languor and profound p. Carb-ac.

Pulsations (see Throbbing).—Sleep disturbed by palpitation of heart, or p. in different parts. Cact.

Punished.—Child awakens with piercing cries and trembles all over (in spasms) after being p. and sent to bed. Ign.

Pupils (see section on Eyes).—Lies in stupor, eyes half open, p. turned upward. Hell.

Pursued.—Dreams of being p. by enemies. Coni.

Putrid.—Dreams of p. water. Arg-n.

Quarreling.—Dreams of q. Ant-c., Bapt., Brom., Crotal.

Quiet.—Restless: cannot get in q. position or lie still a minute at night. Caust. (Rhus-t.)

Sleepless on account of q. mental activity. Hyos.

Raises.—Starts up suddenly out of sleep, r. head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasm. Cic-v.

Rape.—Dreams of being in danger of r. Sep.

Rattling.—Sleep disturbed by every slight noise, even r. of paper. Calad.

Sound sleep with r. breathing, as after apoplectic fit. Opi.

Raves.—Delirium at night; r. and springs out of bed. Acon.

Raving.—R. when asleep. Bar-c., Graph.

Ravings.—During sleep full of fanciful r. or talking. Kali-c.

Read.—Activity of mind during sleep; busy with what he had done in business or what he had r. previous day. Bry.

Reading.—Drowsy during day; falls asleep when r. Colch.

Drowsy, especially when r. or writing. Natr-s.

Sleepy when r. or writing. Brom., Natr-s.

Sleepy while sitting r. Carbo-v.

Readings.—Dreams mostly of late events or r. Calc-ph.

Reality (see True).—Dreams of urinating and awakens to find dream a r. Kreas.

Dreams vivid, like living r. Natr-m.

Reflections.—Dreams of r., deliberations and discussions on scientific subjects. Ign.

Relaxed.—Mind and body r. after sleep. Benz-ac.

Remembered.—Dreams confused, anxious, cannot be r. Hell.
Dreams vivid and r. Meph.
Dreams vivid, but not r. Meny.
Dreams vivid, impressed upon memory, and well r. Mang.

Remembering.—Somnambulism: gets up every night and resumes daily work, without r. anything next morning. Art-v.

Repeatedly.—Dreams r. of same object all night. Ign.

Respiration (see section on Chest).—Loud snoring r. during sleep. Nux-v. (Opi.)

Respiratory troubles.—Yawning and drowsiness (with r.). Brom. (Tart-em.)

Restless.—Child is r. and moans or supplicates in a tired manner during sleep. Stann.
Dreams anxious, with r. sleep. Iod.
Drowsy and r., followed by insensibility. Ailanth.
Drowsy but r., with half-closed eyes, moaning, whining, turning head from side to side, grinding teeth (in children). Podo.
Drowsy during day, wakeful and r. at night. Phos., Rhus-t.
Drowsy in afternoon, r. at night. Apoc.
First sleep r. Puls.
R. at night. Cinnab., Phyt., Sep.
R. after midnight. Nitr-ac.
R. and sleepless at night, with aching all over. Staph.
R. and wakeful at night. Spig.
R. and wakeful, with cutting, gnawing, stinging in stomach. Abrot.
R. at three o'clock in morning. Bapt.
R. at night and dreaming constantly. Phos.
R. at night, frequently awaking. Can-sat.
R. before midnight. Senecio.
R. before midnight; child tosses about, kicks and quarrels. Bell.
R.: cannot compose mind for sleep. Gels.
R.: cannot get in quiet position or lie still a minute at night. Caust.
R. dreams. Oleand.
R.: frequent awaking with palpitation of heart. Alu.
R.: must lie with head low. Absinth.
R.: must walk or move about. Acon.
R. on closing eyes. Magn-m.
R. sleep. Acon., Ars., Bar-c., Bell., Cham., China, Ferr., Lyc., Puls., Rheum, Rhus-t., Sabin., Sep., Sil., Spig., Sulph., Tereb.
R. sleep (in child) with sudden starting, twitching of arms, with half-closed eyes. Bell.
R. sleep, with tossing about and frequent awaking. China.
R.: thoughts crowding to mind preventing sleep. Æsc.
R.: tosses about at night without any apparent cause. Kreas.
R., unrefreshing sleep. Chelid.
R., with anxious, frightful visions preventing sleep. Carbo-an.

R. with frequent awaking. Card.
R. w th jerking in limbs. Natr-c.
R. with talking during sleep. Natr-m.
R. with tossing about. Abies-c., Cor-r.
Sleep r. Amyl, Ant-c., Arg-m., Arg-n., Bism., Bov., Cact., Cimic f., Cop., Croc., Diad., Ferr., Hydr., Hyos., Natr-s., Nicc., Petr., Rat.
Sleep r. after midnight. Dulc.
Sleep r. and disturbed by frightful dreams. Eupat-purp.
Sleep r. and uneasy. Asclep-tub.
Sleep r. and unrefreshing. Fluor-ac.
Sleep r., awakens about two o'clock in morning and unable to sleep again. Kali-c.
Sleep r., awakes frequently. Ars.
Sleep r., awakens with fear of apoplexy. Glon.
Sleep r., disturbed by dreams. Plant-maj.
Sleep r., disturbed, frequent awaking with start. Nitr-ac.
Sleep r., especially before midnight. Podo. (Phos.)
Sleep r., frequently changing positions. Kalm.
Sleep r., moaning, crying, tossing about and talking. Cham.
Sleep r., must frequently change positions. Bad.
Sleep r., uneasy. Cocc-c.
Sleep r., uneasy, full of dreams. Cycl.
Sleep r., uneasy, full of visions and imaginations. Opi.
Sleep r., uneasy, with moaning. Ars.
Sleep r., unrefreshing. Nitr-ac.
Sleep r., unrefreshing, with frequent awaking. Spig.
Sleep r., unfreshing, worse during menses. Am-c.
Sleep r., with dreams. Physos.
Sleep r., with frequent awaking. Sulph.
Sleep r., unrefreshing, with frequent awaking (from congestion of blood to head). Benz-ac.
Sleep r., with groaning and moaning (in children). Lach.
Sleep r., with many dreams and frequent awaking. Lach.
Sleep r., with nightmare. Ign.
Sleep r. with tossing about. Puls., Sabad., Squilla.
Sleep r. with tossing about and twitching. Stram.
Sleep r., with tossing about, moaning and twitching of muscles. Rheum.
Sleep uneasy, r. Gum-gut.
Sleep unrefreshing, r. Daph., Sabad.
Sleep unrefreshing, uneasy, r., with frequent awaking and chilliness. Sil.
Sleep very r. during fever; awakens often. Cimex.
Sleepless after midnight, with anxiety, heat and thirst, or with r. tossing about. Ran-sc.

Sleepless and r. (after anger). Coloc.
Sleepless and r. after midnight, with heat and profuse perspiration. Sabin.
Sleepless and r. at night. Cham.
Sleepless and r. before midnight. Phos.
Sleepless and r. on account of bed feeling too hard. Tilia. (Ars., Opi.)
Sleepless or r. sleep, with distressing dreams. Lachn.
Sleepless, r. Apis, Chin-ars., Ferr-ph., Sec.
Sleepless, r., crying, howling. Cina.
Sleepless, r., nervous. Caul.
Sleepless, r., with convulsive twitching. Dulc.
Sleepless, r., with tossing about. Led.
Sleepless with anguish and r. tossing about, worse after midnight. Ars.
Sleepless with r. tossing about. Valer.
Talks, moans and is r. during sleep. Ailanth.
Very r. at night. Magn-m.
Wakeful and r. at night, with hunger; dull and sleepy during day. Abies-n.

Restlessness.—Constant drowsiness, r. Cocc.
Dreams frequent, causing r. Carbo-v.
During sleep great r. with constant tossing and turning. Ars.
Great inclination to sleep but unable to do so (Bell., Opi.) on account of nervous r. Apis.
R., anxiety, malaise and sleeplessness. Merc.
Sleep disturbed by excessive anxiety and r. Cocc.
Sleep disturbed by r. Ars., Calc-c., Carbo-an., Carbo-v., Cham., Cocc., Jalap., Magn-m., Phos., Ran-b., Rhod., Rhus-t., Sil.
Sleep prevented by r. Ars., Laur., Magn-m.
Sleepless after midnight, with anxiety, r. and constant tossing about. Acon. (Abies-c.)
Sleepless, with r. and moaning. Ars.

Revelling.—Dreams of r. Graph., Kali-c., Lyc., Natr-c., Natr-m., Nux-v., Petr., Sil., Sulph., Zinc.

Riding.—Drops asleep in chair or when r. in carriage or cars; if aroused falls right to sleep again. Kali-brom.
Drowsy with irresistible sleepiness during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.) falling asleep when sitting at work or r. in carriage or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)
Great drowsiness whole day, which is sometimes uncontrollable; goes to sleep when sitting down or when r. Can-sat. (Can-ind., Nux-v., Opi.)

Rioting.—Dreams of r. Graph., Kali-c., Lyc., Natr-c., Natr-m., Nux-v., Petr., Sil., Sulph., Zinc.

Rise (see Get up).—Awakens at three o'clock in morning with soreness all over, compelling patient to r. and walk about. Nicc.
Frequent awaking at night as if it were morning and time to r. Ruta.

Rising.—Somnambulism: r. and sitting about room. Natr-m.

Robbers (see Thieves).—Dreams of murderers and r. Cast.

Dreams of murderers and street r. Bell.

Dreams of r. Alu.

Dreams of r. in house and will not believe contrary until search is made. Natr-m.

Dreams of r. with fright on awaking and fixed idea that dream is true. Ver-a.

Rocked.—Child will not sleep without being r. or kept in constant motion. Cina.

Roused (see Aroused).—Constant somnolence: cannot be r. to full consciousness. Hell.

Rowing.—Dreams of r. Rhus-t.

Running.—Dreams laborious; of great bodily exertion, r., wading through deep snow, or hurrying to perform some labor. Rhus-t.

Sad.—Dreams vivid, s., anxious. Rheum.

Sailing.—Dreams of s. on sea. Sang.

Sawing.—During sleep s., snoring breathing. Coni.

Scattered about.—Cannot sleep; head or body feels s. and tosses about to get pieces together (in typhoid). Bapt.

Scientific subjects.—Dreams of reflections, deliberations and discussions on s. Ign.

Scolding.—Dreams of s. Am-c.

Scolds.—Is cross, kicks and s. on awaking or awakes terrified as if dreaming. Lyc.

Scream.—Awakens with cry or s. Hyos.

Awakens with start or s. Sulph.

Children s. after midnight and cannot be pacified. Calc-c.

Screaming.—Dreams frightful, with s. Sep.

During sleep s. (of children) with hiccough. Ign.

Many anxious dreams with s. Arg-m.

Night terrors (in children) awaking with fright and s. Kali-ph.

S. and starting as if falling from height during sleep. Caps. (Gels.)

S. in sleep. Apis, Lyc.

S. with stairing eyes, trembling and drawing up of extremities during sleep. Tart-em.

Sleep unrefreshing, disturbed by frightful dreams with s. and starting and jerking through whole body. Zinc.

Talking and s. during sleep. Magn-m.

Screams.—Awaking with s. when lying on back. Guaj.

Child apparently sleeps soundly, but s. out suddenly, stares, and can not easily be pacified. Lyc.

Child awakens suddenly, s. and holds to mother or side of cradle without any apparent cause. Borax.

Dreams frightful: s. out and is unable to sleep again. Diad.

During sleep laughs, s., starts, sits up, looks about, talks incoherently; frightful visions. Stram.

Nightmare when lying on back, awaking with s. Guaj.

S. during sleep with sudden startings. Apis. (Bell., Stram.)

Singing and loud talking, moaning and tossing about, s. and starts when asleep. Bell.

Talking, whining, weeping, s., cries out, or starts up during sleep. Puls.

Sea.—Dreams of sailing on s. Sang.

Dreams of storms at s. and high waves. Al-cep.

Secrets.—Talks in sleep, divulging s. which would otherwise not have been known. Ars.

Senses.—Difficulty in collecting s. on awaking in night. Plat.

Serpents.—Dreams of s. Alu., Bov., Grat., Kali-c., Ran-sc., Rat., Sil.

Dreams of s., filling mind with horror and awaking patient. Arg-n.

Sexual excitement (see section on Sexual Organs).—Dreams lascivious, without emissions, but with s. Hyos.

Dreams pleasant, amorous, with s. and violent erections. Natr-c.

Shocks—During sleep s. and jerks from abdomen. Tart-em.

On falling asleep s. as if electricity passed through body or single limb interrupting sleep. Arg-m.

On going to sleep s. in limbs. Ipec.

S. when going to sleep, starting up as if from fright. Nitr-ac.

Starts in sleep but does not awake, with s. as if electricity passed through body. Nux-m.

Shooting.—Dreams of s. Am-m.

Short—After s. sleep is awakened by nervousness; sits up in bed and involuntarily turns head from side to side until exhausted and falls asleep again. Caust.

Easily awakened: takes s. naps. Sulph.

Shoulders (see section on Back, also Upper Extremities).—Unable to sleep for itching on head, face, back and s. Gels.

Shouting.—Is awakened by weeping and s. Sulph.

Shriek.—Awakens with a start and s. Sep.

Soporous sleep with peculiar cry or s. (in hydrocephalus). Hell.

Sudden awaking from sleep with shrill s. Apis.

Shrieking.—During sleep s. Cham., Cina, Jalap., Puls., Rheum.

Shuddering.—S. at night on lying down. Acon.

Sick.—Dreams of s. people. Calc-c., Rat.

Sleepless with excited brain (after nursing s., or during pregnancy). Cimicif.

Sickness.—Dreams of s. Am-m., Lyc., Nux-v. (Calc-c.)

Dreams of s. and death and corpses. Calc-c.

Side.—After going to sleep jerking commences in s. on which patient is lying. Cimicif.

Anxious dreams when lying on left s. Lyc., Phos., Puls., Sep. Thuja.

Cannot lie upon diseased s. Lyc. (Bry.)
Cannot lie on painful right s. Kali-c. (Reverse, Lyc.)
Cannot sleep unless lying on left s. Colch.
Dreams anxious, troublesome, when sleeping on left s. Thuja.
Lies on back. Lach. (Rhus-t., Sulph.) (On s. Merc.)
Lies on left s. Bar-c., Sabin. (Cannot lie on left s. Lyc. Cannot lie on right s. Bry., Psor. Cannot lie on either s. Acon., Ferr., Ferr-m., Mosch., Phos., Ran-b., Rhus-t., Sabad., Sulph.)
Lies on right s. but always finds himself on back when awaking. Lyc.
Lies only on right s.; lying on left s. causes anxiety. Phos.
S. on which patient lies becomes painfully sore, causing frequent change of positions. Hep-s.
Sleepless at night; does not lie comfortably on either s. Merc-cor.
Sleepless from fidgets in left s., both arms and legs. Neph.
Sleeps erect with head bent backward or on one s. Cina.
Unable to lie on s. Ran-b.

Sighing.—S. during sleep. Sulph.
Yawning and s.; depressed. Eupat-purp.

Silent—Lies s., immoveable. Nux-m.

Singing.—S. and loud talking, moaning and tossing about, screams and starts when asleep. Bell.

Sings.—S. in sleep. Croc.

Sit.—Lethargic sleep with dyspnœa and suffocation which causes patient to s. up suddenly, and finds himself on his feet in room. Lact.

Sits.—After short sleep is awakened by nervousness; s. up in bed and involuntarily turns head from side to side until exhausted and falls asleep again. Caust.
During sleep laughs, screams, starts, s. up looks about, talks incoherently, frightful visions. Stram.
Lying on back, suddenly s. up, then lies down again. Hyos.
Sleepy soon as s. down. Sep.

Sitting.—Drowsy with irresistible sleepiness during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.); falling asleep when s. at work or riding in carriage or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)
Drowsy with yawning when s. during day. Tarax.
Great drowsiness whole day, which is sometimes uncontrollable; goes to sleep when s. down or when riding. Can-sat. (Can-ind., Nux-v., Opi.)
Great drowsiness during day, with constant irresistible desire to sleep, and when s., suddenly falls asleep. China.
Sleeps s. Ars., Cina, Lyc., Rhus-t., Sulph.
Somnambulism; rising and s. about room. Natr-m.

Sliding down.—During sleep s. in bed. Ars., Mur-ac.

Sleepiness (see Drowsiness).—Abnormal s.; great difficulty in keeping eyes open; would go to sleep over washtub. Phell.

Drowsy with irresistible s. during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.); falling asleep when sitting at work or riding in a carriage or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)

Excessive s. Acon., Ant-c., Asaf., Bov., Bry., Carbo-v., Caust., Cor-r., Croc., Dulc., Euphr., Ferr., Graph., Kali-c., Mosch., Nux-m., Ol-an., Opi., Plumb., Ruta, Sec., Sep., Tarax., Tart-em., Verb.

Extreme s. Apis. (Nux-m., Tart-em.)

Frequent yawning with drowsiness, laziness and s. during day (in hepatic disease). Chelid.

Great drowsiness, s. and lethargy. Dig.

Great s. Can-ind.

Great s. after eating. Sil. (Kali-c., Nux-m.)

Great s. and constant yawning, though had slept well previous night. Bry.

Great s. in evening. Sil.

Great s. with ineffectual desire to yawn. Mancin.

Great s., yawning and stretching during day, sleepless at night. Carbo-v.

Irresistible s.; falls asleep easily. Caust.

Irresistible s. with weariness in limbs. Cimex.

Much s. during day. Bry. (Nux-m.)

S. Gum-gut.

S. alternating with sleeplessness. Lach.

S. and drowsiness during day. Am-c., Ant-c., Apis, Bar-c., Calc-c., Camph., Can-ind., Carbo-v., Caust., China, Croc., Dig., Euphorb., Ferr., Laur., Led., Lyc., Magn-c., Magn-m., Merc-cor., Mosch., Mur-ac., Natr-c., Nux-m., Nux-v., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Plumb., Podo., Puls., Rhod., Sec., Sep., Staph., Stram., Sulph., Tart-em., Thuja, Ver-a.

S. and yawning during day. Ox-ac.

S. and yawning in forenoon. Carbo-an.

S. at noon. Agar., China.

S., drowsiness. Arn. (Nux-v.)

S. during day, worse in afternoon, with frequent yawning. Hep-s.

S. during thunder storm. Sil.

S.: goes to sleep while standing. Cor-r.

S. if he smokes tobacco. Bufo.

S. in afternoon. China, Grat., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph.

S. in evening. Ang., Arn., Ars., Bov., Calc-c., Coni., Croc., Kali-c., Lach., Nux-v., Phos-ac., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

S. in forenoon. Ant-c., Sabad. (Bism., Can-sat., Carbo-v., Mosch., Natr-c., Nux-v., Sep.)

S. in morning. Calc-c., Graph., Nux-v., Sep., Spig.

S. in open air. Acon., Tart-em.

S. only after daybreak. Nux-v.

S. with burning in eyes. Rhod.

S. with contraction of eyelids. Coni., Croc. (Kali-c., Tart-em.)
S. with delirium. Arn.
S. with great desire to sleep during day. Clem.
S. with headache and nausea. Indium.
S. with loss of mental and physical energy; depression. Corn.
S. with pains and with all complaints. Nux-m.
S. with palpitation of heart. China.
S. with stupidity. Natr-m.
S. with yawning and stretching during day. Mez.
S. with yawning and stretching of limbs during day. Nux-v.

Sleepless (see Insomnia).—Deep, heavy sleep before, but s. after, midnight. Rhod.
Drowsy during day, s. and restless at night. Rhus-t.
Drowsy during day, s. at night. Borax.
Drowsy during day, s. at night from intolerable itching and dyspnœa. Psor.
Drowsy during day, s. at night, with colic. Plumb.
Drowsy with yawning during day, s. at night. Ang.
Great sleepiness, yawning and stretching during day, s. at night. Carbo-v.
Restless and s. at night. Apis, Chin-ars., Ferr-ph.
Restless and s. at night, with aching all over. Staph.
S. Acet-ac., Aur., Cact., Caust., Coni., Diad., Laur., Natr-m., Sang., Thuja.
S. after joy or agreeable surprise, with palpitation and nervousness. Coff.
S. after midnight. Asaf., Caps., Euphr., Iod., Phos-ac. (Before midnight. Coni)
S. after midnight; awakens at two o'clock in morning with violent, cutting pains in abdomen or small of back. Am-m.
S. after midnight, with anxiety, heat and thirst, or with restless tossing about. Ran-sc.
S. after midnight, with anxiety, restlessness and constant tossing about. Acon. (Abies-c.)
S. and restless (after anger). Coloc.
S. and restless after midnight, with heat and profuse perspiration. Sabin.
S. and restless at night. Cham.
S. and restless before midnight. Phos.
S. and restless on account of bed feeling too hard. Tilia. (Ars., Opi.)
S. at night. Clem., Sulph.
S. at night; does not lie comfortably on either side. Merc-cor.
S. at night on account of activity of mind. Lyc. (Calc-c., Viola-tr.)
S.: awakes often at night; feels too hot; soles of feet feel bruised. Bar-c.
S.; awaking often, as if alarmed. Agn.

S. before midnight. Arn., Kreas., Sulph.
S. before midnight; tosses about and turns often to find relief from pain. Rhus-t.
S.; can only calm herself by incessant occupation. Kali-brom.
S., frequently awaking. Dros.
S. from crowding thoughts. Fluor-ac.
S. from emotions, homesickness, or from cough. Caps.
S. from extreme nervous excitability. Plat.
S. from fidgets in left side, both arms and legs. Meph.
S. from long-continued nursing or from night-watching. Cocc.
S. from many thoughts crowding mind. Calc-c.
S. from nervous irritation. Gels.
S. from nervous irritation (in hysterical persons). Mosch.
S. from nervousness or from cough. Sticta.
S. from soreness of mouth and throat, or on account of obstruction of nose, or from itching of skin. Arum.
S., mostly before midnight. Bry.
S. on account of headache or colic, or pain in small of back. Magn-s.
S. on account of itching and burning in anus. Aloe.
S. on account of nervousness. Chin-s.
S. on account of oppression in abdomen. Magn-c.
S. on account of quiet mental activity. Hyos.
S. on account of thoughts crowding upon brain. Sep.
S. on account of uterine irritation or misplacement. Senecio.
S., or constant sleep, with muttering. Hyos.
S., or restless sleep, with distressing dreams. Lachn.
S., restless. Sec.
S., restless, crying, howling. Cina.
S., restless, nervous. Caul.
S., restless, with convulsive twitching. Dulc.
S., restless, with tossing about. Led.
S.; unable to sleep till late. Graph.
S., uneasy, cannot keep bedclothes on. Hyos.
S. until three o'clock in morning. Merc.
S. whole night. Cic-v.
S., with acuteness of hearing; clocks striking and cocks crowing at a distance keep patient awake. Opi.
S., with anguish and restless tossing about, worse after midnight. Ars.
S., with excessive nervous excitement. Hyos. (Coff.)
S., with excited brain (after nursing sick, or during pregnancy). Cimicif.
S., with fear, fright or anxiety, with fear of future. Acon.
S., with restless tossing about. Valer.
S., with restlessness and moaning. Ars.
S., with tossing about at night. Euphorb.
S., with tossing about during sleep. Canth.

S., with tossing about, with lassitude in morning. Merc.
Sleeps better in fore part of night; s. in latter part. Apis.
Stupid and drowsy, or excitable and s. Hyos.

Sleeplessness.—Restlessness, anxiety, malaise and s. Merc.
Sleepiness alternating with s. Lach.
S. Arg-n., Ars., Bry., Calc-c., Cham., China, Coff., Hep-s., Hyos., Kali-c., Merc., Phos., Plumb., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Sil., Sulph. (Bapt., Bell., Borax, Canth., Caust., Cocc., Coni., Graph., Ign., Kali-jod., Kreas., Lach., Led., Natr-c., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Nux-v., Ran-b., Selen., Tarant., Thuja.)
S. after midnight. Ars., Caps., Coff., Kali-c., Nux-v., Sil. (Asaf., Aur., Can-sat., Dulc., Hep-s., Magn-c., Natr-c., Ran-sc., Rhod., Sep., Sulph-ac.)
S. before midnight. Bry., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Coff., Merc., Phos., Puls., Rhus-t., Sep., Sulph. (Ars., Bell., Borax, Calad., Carbo-an., China, Coni., Graph., Hep-s., Ign., Kali-c., Lach., Led., Lyc., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Ran-b., Selen., Sil., Spig., Valer.)
S. in children; they twitch, cry out, tremble, and awaken in fright. Hyos.
S. (of lying-in women). Coff.
S., with convulsions and concussions, as from fright. Hyos.
S. with talkativeness. Lach.
S. without restlessness. Merc-jod.

Sleepy (see Drowsy).—Drowsy and s., with frequent yawning and stretching. Merc-cor.
S. after meals. Croc.
S. and drowsy, with much yawning during day. Natr-c.
S. before chill. Sabad.
S. but unable to sleep. Bell., Calad., Can-ind., Cham., Chelid., Coca, Coff., Crotal., Cupr., Ferr., Lach., Natr-m., Opi., Phos., Puls., Samb., Sep., Sil.
S. but unable to sleep (after convulsions). Stram.
S. but unable to sleep, head feels so light. Zinc.
S. day and night. Merc.
S., drowsy, with frequent yawning during day. Natr-m.
S. during day. Graph.
S. during day, but at night so full of fancies cannot sleep. Carbo-v.
S. during day, but unable to sleep on lying down. Cham.
S. during day; feels tired. Benz-ac.
S. in forenoon. Podo.
S. in morning. Hydr.
S. soon as sits down. Sep.
S. when reading or writing. Brom., Natr-s.
S. while eating and after eating. Kali-c.
S. while sitting reading. Carbo-v.
Sluggish, drowsy and s. during day, with yawning. Magn-m.

Tired and s. whole day. Calc-c.
Wakeful and restless at night, with hunger; dull and s. during day. Abies-n.

Slides down.—During sleep s. in bed. Mosch.

Sluggish.—S., drowsy and sleepy during day, with yawning. Magn-m.

Slumber.—Lies in stupid s. Nux-m.

Smelling.—Dreams of s. burning spunk, or sulphur, continuing when awake. Anac.

Smiling.—Moaning and s. during sleep. Cad.

Smokes.—Sleepiness if he s. tobacco. Bufo.

Smother (see Oppression, Dyspnœa).—On falling asleep feels as if would s. Arum.

Sneezing.—During sleep s. Nitr-ac.

Snoring.—Deep sleep, with s. Laur., Stram.
During sleep sawing, s. breathing. Coni.
During sleep s. and blowing expiration. China. (Lach.)
During sleep s. breathing. Cham.
During sleep s. inspiration. Ign.
Loud s. respiration during sleep. Nux-v. (Opi.)
Sleep soporous, unrefreshing, with eyes half open, and s. Opi.
S. Arn., Ars., Bar-c., Bell., Calc-c., Camph., Dulc., Sil.
S. before midnight, as if nares and palate were contracted. Nux-v.
S. (in children). Mez.
S. when lying on back. Dros., Dulc., Kali-c., Magn-c., Sulph.

Snorting.—During sleep s. inspirations. Cham.

Snow.—Dreams laborious; of great bodily exertion, running, wading through deep s., or hurrying to perform some labor. Rhus-t.
Dreams of s. Art-v., Kreas.

Sobbing.—During sleep s. Nitr-ac.
Picking at bedclothes, s. and groaning during sleep. Opi.

Sobs.—S. aloud during sleep. Aur.

Soiling.—Dreams of having stool and s. person. Aloe.

Solemn.—Awakens with s. air of importance. Stram.

Soles of feet (see section on Lower Extremities).—Sleepless: awakes often at night; feels too hot; s. feel bruised. Bar-c.

Somnambulism.—S. Acon., Bry., Opi., Phos., Rheum, Sil. (Agar., Anac., Spong., Sulph.)
S. (after depressing emotions, or having pride or honor wounded). Ign.
S.: gets up every night and resumes daily work, without remembering anything next morning. Art-v.
S. (in children). Kali-brom.
S.: rising and sitting about room. Natr-m.
S.: stands up and walks. Kalm.

Somnolence (see Sleepiness).—Constant s.: cannot be roused to full consciousness. Hell.

S. Coni., Croc., Nux-m. (Bry., Opi., Tart-em.)
S. and lassitude after meals. Grat.
S. from nervous agitation. Crotal.
S.; sees images during day. Lachn.
S., stupor, lethargy. Bell.
S. with blood over-carbonized and œdema of limbs. Am-c.
S. with subsultus tendinum, and with pale, cold face. Bell.

Sopor.—Great drowsiness, s. Mosch.

Soporous.—Sleep s. (in typhoid and exanthematous fevers). Lyc.
Sleep s., unrefreshing, with eyes half open, and snoring. Opi.
S. sleep. Bell., Camph., Hep-s., Led., Nux-m., Opi., Tart-em., Seneg., Stram., Ver-a.
S. sleep in early morning. Graph., Nux-v.
S. sleep, with peculiar cry or shriek (in hydrocephalus). Hell.
Unrefreshing, s. sleep. Arn. (Opi.)

Sore.—Side on which patient lies becomes painfully s., causing frequent change of positions. Hep-s.

Soreness.—Awakens at three o'clock in morning with s. all over, compelling patient to rise and walk about. Nicc.
Sleepless from s. of mouth and throat, or on account of obstruction of nose, or from itching of skin. Arum.
S. of parts on which patient lies; changes position often. Mosch.

Sorrow.—Dreams full of care, s. and fear. Ars.

Sound (see Deep, Heavy).—Heavy, or s., stupefying sleep. Seneg.
Profound, s. sleep. Bell., Cupr., Ign., Nux-m., Opi., Phos-ac., Rhod., Seneg., Stram., Tart-em.
S. sleep with rattling breathing, as after apoplectic fit. Opi.

Soundly.—Child apparently sleeps s., but screams out suddenly, stares, and cannot easily be pacified. Lyc.

Spasm.—Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic s. Cic-v.

Spasmodic.—Drowsy, with frequent s. yawning. Ign.
S. yawning. Cor-r., Hep-s., Plat., Rhus-t. (Ign.)
S. yawning, threatening dislocation of jaw, yet not sleepy. Rhus-t.
S. yawning, with pain in lower jaw, as if dislocated. Ign.

Spasms.—Child awakens with piercing cries and trembles all over (in s.) after being punished and sent to bed. Ign.
During sleep epileptiform s. Cina. (Cic-v.)
S. of glottis frequently occurring during sleep suddenly arousing child. Chlor.

Spinning.—Dreams of s. Sars.

Spirits.—Visions of s. Camph.

Splendor.—Dreams of earthly fame, s. and greatness. Stann.

Springs.—Delirium at night; raves and s. out of bed. Acon.

Spunk.—Dreams of smelling burning s. or sulphur, continuing when awake. Anac.

Stabbed.—Dread of being s. while dreaming. Lach.

Staggering.—Drowsiness with s. during day. Stram.

Standing.—Sleepiness: goes to sleep while s. Cor-r.

Stands up.—Somnambulism: s. and walks. Kalm.

Stares.—Child apparently sleeps soundly, but screams out suddenly, s., and cannot easily be pacified. Lyc.

Starts up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, s. fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasm. Cic-v.

Start.—Awakens in morning with a s. Cina.

Awakens with a s. Coff.

Awakens with a s. and shriek. Sep.

Awakens with a s. or scream. Sulph.

Dreams vivid, anxious, awaking with a s. Acon. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)

Sleep restless, disturbed, frequent awaking with s. Nitr-ac.

Starting.—Dreams anxious, with s. and crying out. Magn-c.

During sleep chewing motion of mouth, s., stamping feet and grinding teeth (in children). Ign.

During sleep frequent s. Ars., Bell., Cham., Cina, Hyos., Sulph.

During sleep moaning and groaning, with s. Calad.

During sleep s. in fright with trembling of whole body. Sil.

During sleep s. up in a fright, or after a fright. Hyos. (Ars., Bell.)

Frequent s. during sleep. Dros.

Frequent s. from sleep, as with fright. Caust.

Frequent violent s. out of sleep with great fear afterward. Am-c. (Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Hyos.)

Restless sleep (in child) with sudden s., twitching of arms, with half-closed eyes. Bell.

Screaming and s., as if falling from height, during sleep. Caps. (Gels.)

Shocks when going to sleep, s. up as if from fright. Nitr-ac.

Sleep unrefreshing, disturbed by frightful dreams, with screaming and s. and jerking through whole body. Zinc.

S. and jerking in sleep. Colch.

S. as if in fright soon after going to sleep. Natr-s.

S. during sleep. Agn., Crotal., Graph., Ipec., Kali-c., Magn-s.

S. of limbs during sleep awaking patient. Can-ind.

S. of limbs when on point of falling asleep. Ars.

S. on falling asleep. Lyc., Sulph. (Bell., Cham., Ign.)

S. up, moving and talking during sleep. Acon.

S. up suddenly during sleep. Bell.

S. up suddenly when trying to sleep. Merc-cor.

S., uttering sudden cries during sleep. Cham.

S. when falling asleep. Daph.

Sudden s. when about going to sleep. Ign.

Violent s. on going to sleep. Nux-v.

Startings.—Screams during sleep with sudden s. Apis. (Bell., Stram.)

Startled.—During sleep s. by slightest noise. Calad.

Frequent awaking, s. Dig.

Starts.—Awakens and s., as if had had frightful dream. Sulph.

Awaking with frequent s. and flushings. Amyl.

During fever jerks or s. and restless tossing; delirium. Acon.

During sleep head lifted from pillow or s. up and gazes. Stram.

During sleep laughs, screams, s., sits up, looks about, talks incoherently, frightful visions. Stram.

During sleep s. and awakens in fright. Spong.

During sleep s. as from fright. Sabad.

During sleep s. as if falling. Bism. (Gels.)

During sleep s., talks and tosses about. Natr-m.

Insomnia: s. at every noise. Calc-c.

Singing and loud talking, moaning and tossing about, screams and s. when asleep. Bell.

Sleep unrefreshing, with frequent s. Kali-bi.

S. and twitches during sleep. Natr-c.

S. and twitches on falling asleep. Agar.

S. as if frightened before going to sleep. Bry. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)

S. as if frightened during sleep. Natr-c.

S. as if frightened, preventing sleep. Ver-a.

S. as in fright during sleep and jumps up in bed. Bell.

S. as if in fright from sleep or on just falling asleep. Bell. (Ars., Hyos., Sulph.)

S. from sleep, as if would suffocate. Hep-s.

S. in sleep but does not awake, with shocks, as if electricity passed through body. Nux-m.

S. on falling asleep. Selen.

S. on falling asleep from frightened dream. Cor-r.

S. up suddenly out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasm. Cic-v.

S. when falling asleep. Hep-s.

Suddenly s. from sleep, with great anxiety and agitation. Apis.

Talking, whining, weeping, screams, cries out, or s. up during sleep. Puls.

Still (see Quiet).—Restless: cannot get in quiet position or lie s. a minute at night. Caust.

Stinging.—Restless and wakeful, with cutting, gnawing, s. in stomach. Abrot.

Stitches.—S. in nape of neck during sleep. Natr-m.

Stomach (see section on Stomach).—Cannot sleep on back; better lying on s. Acet-ac.

Constant yawning with bloating of s. Graph.

Lies on s. Cina.
Restless and wakeful, with cutting, gnawing, stinging in s. Abrot.
Troublesome pressure in s. when lying down. Lyc.

Stool (see section on Stool).—Dreams of having s. and soiling person. Aloe.
Drowsiness and dozing (of child) after vomiting (Tart-em.) or s. Æth. (Nux-m.)

Storms.—Dreams of s. at sea and high waves. Al-cep.

Strangers.—Dreams of s. Arg-n., Art-v.

Stretched.—During sleep arms s. above head. Ver-a.
Sleeps with one leg drawn up, other s. out. Stann.

Stretches.—S. arms over head and cracks fingers while asleep. Cast-eq.

Stretching.—Cannot sleep on account of coldness of body and s. of limbs. Ambr.
Constant s. and yawning. Calc-ph.
Continual gaping and s. (before attack of intermittent fever). Elat.
Drowsiness with yawning and s. Ipec.
Drowsy all day with frequent yawning and s. bringing tears to eyes. Staph.
Drowsy and sleepy with frequent yawning and s. Merc-cor.
Drowsy during day with s. Ruta.
Drowsy with frequent yawning, or yawning without sleepiness, but with s. of arms. Squilla.
Drowsy with yawning and s. without weariness. Millef.
Frequent yawning and s. Dros.
Great sleepiness, yawning and s. during day, sleepless at night. Carbo-v.
Sleepiness with yawning and s. during d. Mez.
S. during sleep. Sulph.
Yawning and s. before chill. Eupat-perf.
Yawning with s. Ars., Caust., Cham., Guaj., Hydroc., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t. (Alu., Am-c., Bell., Brom., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Graph., Sabad., Sep., Spong., Staph., Sulph.)

Striking.—Dreams of lightning s. Arn.
Sleepless, with acuteness of hearing; clocks s. and cocks crowing at a distance keep patient awake. Opi.

Stupefying.—Heavy, or sound, s. sleep. Seneg.

Stupid.—Drowsy, s., tired feeling, with disposition to keep eyes half closed. Bapt.
Lies in s. slumber. Nux-m.
S. and drowsy or excitable and sleepless. Hyos.
S. sleep. Bell., Coni., Graph., Led., Nux-m., Nux-v., Opi. (Bry., Calc-c., Camph., Cic-v., Croc., Hep-s., Hyos., Ign., Kali-n., Phos., Puls., Sec., Seneg., Stram., Tart-em., Valer.)

Stupidity.—Sleepiness with s. Natr-m.

Stupor.—Delirious s.; falls asleep while answering questions or while being talked to. Bapt. (Arn., Hyos.)
Drowsiness, s., with frequent yawning. Sec.
Drowsy with kind of s. in afternoon. Euphorb.
Lethargy, s. Tart-em.
Lies in s., eyes half open, pupils turned upward. Hell.
Sleep deep, like s. Grat.
Somnolence, s., lethargy. Bell.
S. Apoc., Arg-n.
S. during fever (especially in children). Gels.

Subsultus tendinum (see Twitching).—Somnolency with s., with pale, cold face. Bell.

Sudden.—Child lies in torpor or delirium, with s. shrill cries, boring head in pillow (in meningitis or hydrocephalus). Apis.
Starting, uttering s. cries during sleep. Cham.
S. starting when about going to sleep. Ign.

Suddenly.—Child apparently sleeps soundly, but screams out s., stares, and cannot easily be pacified. Lyc.
Lethargic sleep with dyspnœa and suffocation which causes patient to sit up s., and finds himself on his feet in room. Lact.
Starting up s. during sleep. Bell.
Starting up s, when trying to sleep. Merc-cor.
Starts up s. out of sleep, raises head, stares fixedly, turns blue in face, perspiration stands in great drops over forehead, catches anxiously for breath, but quickly has epileptic spasms. Cic-v.
S. awakes, as if called. Rhod.

Suffering.—Awakened by pain in bones; great s.; does not want to live. Aur.

Suffocate (see Smother).—Dyspnœa when falling asleep, as if he would s. Graph.
Frequent awakening, as from fright, with anxiety, trembling and dyspnœa, as if would s. Samb. (Lach.)
Starts from sleep as if would s. Hep-s.

Suffocating attacks.—During sleep s. Opi., Spong.

Suffocation (see Dyspnœa).—Lethargic sleep with dyspnœa and s. which causes patient to sit up suddenly, and finds himself on his feet in room. Lact.
Nightmare with feeling as if throat were swollen and sensation of s. Led.
Sleep disturbed by fear of s. Arum, Carbo-v.

Suffocative fit.—Sleep disturbed by s. Graph., Kali-c., Samb.

Sulphur.—Dreams of smelling burning spunk or s., continuing when awake. Anac.

Supplicates.—Child is restless and moans or s. in a tired manner during sleep. Stann.

Supplication.—Lamentations, s. and weeping during sleep. Stann.

Surprise.—Sleepless after joy or agreeable s., with palpitation and nervousness. Coff.

Swallows.—Child chews and s. during sleep. Calc-c.

Sweat (see Perspiration, also section on Skin).—Awakens at two o'clock in morning (Kali-c.) (Four o'clock. Nux-v.), with heat, s., palpitation and desire to urinate. Kali-bi.

Bathed in s. soon after falling asleep, sometimes soon as closing eyes. Coni.

Frequent awaking with s. all over body. Cic-v.

Nightmare, sometimes with s. when awaking (in disease of heart). Am-c.

Swimming.—Dreams of s. Iod., Lyc., Merc-bij., Ran-b., Rhus-t.

Swollen.—Nightmare, with feeling as if throat were s. and sensation of suffocation. Led.

Talk.—During sleep incoherent t. and tossing of arms. Kali-bi.

During sleep loud t. Sulph.

Lies in half awake state with incoherent t. Gels.

Talkative.—Wide awake and t. Lach.

Talked.—Delirious stupor; falls asleep while answering questions or while being t. to. Bapt. (Arn., Hyos.)

Talking.—Dreams with t. in sleep. Ambr.

During sleep full of fanciful ravings or t. Kali-c.

During sleep moans, lamentations and loud t. Sulph.

During sleep t. or exclamations. Sil., Sulph.

Full of fear, tossing about all night with delirious t. Rheum.

Irrational t. during sleep with difficulty in keeping patient in bed. Bell.

Loud t. during sleep. Sep.

Restless and t. during sleep. Natr-m.

Singing and loud t., moaning and tossing about, screams and starts when asleep. Bell.

Sleep restless; moaning, crying, tossing about and t. Cham.

Starting up, moving and t. during sleep. Acon.

T. and screaming during sleep. Magn-m.

T. during sleep. Ambr., Am-c., Camph., Can-ind., Cinnab., Coff., Graph., Kali-c., Kalm., Nux-v., Zinc.

T., whining, weeping, screams, cries out, or starts up during sleep. Puls.

Talks.—During sleep laughs, screams, starts, sits up, looks about, t. incoherently, frightful visions. Stram.

During sleep starts, t. and tosses about. Natr-m.

T. in sleep, divulging secrets which would otherwise not have been known. Ars.

T., groans and sheds tears during sleep. Carbo-an.

T., moans and is restless during sleep. Ailanth.

Taste (see section on Mouth).—On awaking, bitter t. Bry., Rhus-t.

Tears (see section on the Eyes).—Dreams of homesickness, with t. Glon.

Drowsy all day, with frequent yawning and stretching, bringing t. to eyes. Staph.

Talks, groans and sheds t. during sleep. Carbo-an.

Teeth (see section on Mouth).—Dreams that t. fall out. Nux-v.

Dreams of t. being loose and decayed. Rhus-t.

Drowsy but restless, with eyes half closed, moaning, whining, turning head from side to side, grinding t. (in children). Podo.

During sleep chewing motion of mouth, starting, stamping feet and grinding t. (in children). Ign.

During sleep gnashing and grating of t. Kali-c.

Grinding t. during sleep. Cina, Plant-maj.

Night terror (in children); grinding t. in sleep, with moans and cries. Kali-brom.

Teething —Night terror (especially in t. children). Chloral.

Terrified (see Frightened).—Is cross, kicks and scolds on awaking, or awakes t., as if dreaming. Lyc.

Terrifying (see Frightful).—Dreams anxious, frightful, t., rendering sleep intolerable. Bell.

Dreams t. Dulc.

Thieves (see Robbers).—Dreams about t. Alu., Aur., Kali-c., Magn-c.

Thinks.—Frequent awaking without cause, or t. he has been called. Sep.

T. he has not been asleep. Acon.

T. some one is lying in bed with him, or that he is double, or that limbs are double. Petr.

Thirst (see section on Stomach).—Dreams of great t. Natr-m.

Dreams of t. and drinking. Dros.

Late going to sleep on account of heat and t. Magn-m.

On awaking, t. Berb., Phos-ac., Rat., Sulph.

Sleep disturbed by t. Bry.

Sleepless after midnight with anxiety, heat and t., or with restless tossing about. Ran-sc.

Thirsty.—Dreams of being t. Natr-m.

Thoughts (see Ideas).—Awakens at four o'clock in morning, lies awake for hours with brain full of t., then falls into a dreamy sleep at daybreak, from which it is hard to arouse; then feels tired and as if had worked all night. Nux-v.

Dreams continuation of t. of day. Ign.

Restless: t. crowding to mind preventing sleep. Æsc.

Sleep prevented by fixed ideas or t. crowding into mind. Puls.

Sleep prevented after midnight by t. crowding upon mind. Hep-s.

Sleepless from many t. crowding mind. Calc-c., Fluor-ac., Sabad., Sep.

Unable to sleep on account of t., which cannot control. Gels.

Three o'clock.—Awakens about t. in morning and cannot sleep again on account of heat of whole body, especially head. Borax.

Awakens about two or t. in morning and is unable to sleep again. Magn-c., Sep.

Awakens at t. in morning with soreness all over, compelling patient to rise and walk about. Nicc.

Awakes too early; cannot sleep after t. in morning. Calc-c.

Awaking every morning about t. or four o'clock. Sulph.

Must rise to urinate between midnight and t. in morning. Acon.

Restless at t. in morning. Bapt.

Sleepless until t. in morning. Merc.

Throat (see section on Throat).—Insomnia, with ulcerated t. Merc-bij.

Nightmare, with feeling as if t. were swollen and sensation of suffocation. Led.

Sleepless from soreness of mouth and t., or on account of obstruction of nose, or from itching of skin. Arum.

Throbbing (see Pulsation). — Frequently awakened by t. in head. Sulph.

Sleep anxious, with t. Nitr-ac.

Thumbs (see section on Upper Extremities).—During sleep clinching of t. Viola-tr.

Thumping.—Awakens with nervous trembling, t. of heart, and agitation, as if had been frightened. Merc.

Thunder storm.—Dreams of t. Arn., Ars.

Sleepiness during t. Sil.

Tired.—Awakens at four o'clock in morning, lies awake for hours with brain full of thoughts, then falls into a dreamy sleep at daybreak, from which it is hard to arouse; then feels t. and as if had worked all night. Nux-v.

Child is restless and moans or supplicates in a t. manner during sleep. Stann.

Drowsy, stupid, t. feeling, with disposition to keep eyes half closed. Bapt.

On awaking, feels more t. than on going to bed. Nux-v.

Sleep unrefreshing; more t. in morning than when lying down in evening. Magn-c.

Sleep unrefreshing; t. in morning. Magn-m. (Magn-c.)

Sleepy during day; feels t. Benz-ac.

T. and sleepy whole day. Calc-c.

Tobacco.—Sleepiness if he smokes t. Bufo.

Together.—Cannot sleep; head or body feels scattered about, and tosses about to get pieces t. (in typhoid). Bapt.

Toiling.—Dreams full of care and t. Apis.

Tongue (see section on Mouth).—Biting t. when asleep. Cic-v.

Toothache (see section on Mouth).—T. on going to sleep. Merc-bij.

Torpor (see Stupor).—Child lies in t. or delirium, with sudden, shrill cries, boring head in pillow (in meningitis or hydrocephalus). Apis.

Tosses.—Cannot sleep; head or body feels scattered about, and t. about to get pieces together (in typhoid). Bapt.

Child t. from side to side, kicks off bedclothes, never sleeps long at a time. Cina.

During sleep starts, talks and t. about. Natr-m.

Restless before midnight; child t. about, kicks and quarrels. Bell.

Restless, t. about. Cor-r.

Restless: t. about at night without any apparent cause. Kreas.

Sleepless before midnight; t. about and turns often to find relief from pain. Rhus-t.

Tossing.—During fever jerks or starts and restless t.; delirium. Acon.

During sleep great restlessness, with constant t. and turning. Ars.

During sleep incoherent talk and t. of arms. Kali-bi.

During sleep moaning and t. about. Bell. (Acon.)

During sleep much t. and moving. Lach.

During sleep t. about. Clem., Dulc.

Frequent awaking and t. about after midnight, with disagreeable dreams. Sulph.

Full of fear, t. about all night, with delirious talking. Rheum.

Restless sleep with t. about and frequent awaking. China.

Restless, with t. about. Abies-c.

Singing and loud talking, moaning and t. about, screams and starts when asleep. Bell.

Sleep restless; moaning, crying, t. about and talking. Cham.

Sleep restless, with t. about. Puls., Sabad., Squilla.

Sleep restless, with t. about and twitching. Stram.

Sleep restless, with t. about, moaning and twitching of muscles. Rheum.

Sleepless after midnight with anxiety, heat and thirst, or with restless t. about. Ran-sc.

Sleepless, restless, with t. about. Led.

Sleepless, with anguish, restless t. about, worse after midnight. Ars.

Sleepless, with restless t. about. Valer.

Sleepless, with t. about at night. Canth., Euphorb.

Sleepless, with t. about, with lassitude in morning. Merc.

Touched.—Awaking when t. Ruta.

Traveling.—Dreams of t. Apis, Calc-ph., Carb-ac., Crotal., Merc-bij.

Trees.—Dreams of t. growing on fences. Lyc.

Tremble.—Sleeplessness in children; they twitch, cry out, t., and awaken in fright. Hyos.

Trembles.—Child awakens with piercing cries and t. all over (in spasms after being punished and sent to bed). Ign.

Trembling.—Awakens with nervous t., thumping of heart, and agitation, as if had been frightened. Merc.

During sleep jerking in portions of muscles of face and eyelids, t., moving limbs, bending head backward, grumbling, pale (children). Rheum.

During sleep starting in fright, with t. of whole body. Sil.

Frequent awaking, as from fright, with anxiety, t. and dyspnœa, as if would suffocate. Samb. (Lach.)

Screaming, with staring eyes, t. and drawing up of extremities during sleep. Tart-em.

Trifle.—Awaking in fright at a t. Lach.

Triumph.—Dreams of t. over opposition. Bapt.

Trouble.—Dreams of being in t. Cimicif.

Dreams of t. and danger. Rumex.

Dreams of t. in business. Sang.

Troublesome.—Dreams anxious, t., when sleeping on left side. Thuja.

Dreams t. Asclep-tub., Ver-a.

Dreams t., of going over deep water, bad bridge, with danger of being drowned. Am-m.

True.—Dreams, and on awaking believes dreams to be t. Arg-m.

Dreams of robbers, with fright on awaking and fixed idea that dream is t. Ver-a.

Dreams seem t. on awaking. Natr-c., Natr-m.

Turning.—During sleep great restlessness, constant tossing and t. Ars.

Frequent t. over without awaking. Sulph.

Turns.—Sleepless before midnight; tosses about and t. often to find relief from pain. Rhus-t.

Twitch.—During sleep muscles t. Hell.

Sleeplessness in children; they t., cry out, tremble, and awaken in fright. Hyos.

Twitches.—During sleep jerks and t. Sulph.

Starts and t. during sleep. Natr-c.

Starts and t. on falling asleep. Agar.

Twitching.—During sleep t. of fingers. Sulph-ac.

During sleep t. of muscles of face. Rheum.

Jerking and t. during sleep. Tart-em.

On falling asleep t. in limbs, with electric shocks. Natr-m.

Restless sleep (in child) with sudden starting, t. of arms, with half closed eyes. Bell.

Sleep restless, with tossing about and t. Stram.

Sleep restless, with tossing about, moaning and t. of muscles. Rheum.

Sleepless, restless, with convulsive t. Dulc.

T. of limbs during sleep. Ambr.

T. of limbs on falling asleep. Ars.

T. of muscles of whole body at night. Bar-c.

T. through whole body on falling asleep. Ign.

Two o'clock.—Awakens about t. in morning and is unable to sleep again. Magn-c.

Awakens at t. and cannot sleep again. Al-cep.

Awakens at t. in morning (Kali-c.) (Four o'clock. Nux-v.), with heat, sweat. palpitation and desire to urinate. Kali-bi.

Awakens too early in morning; unable to sleep after t. Nitr-ac.

Sleep restless; awakens about t. in morning and unable to sleep again. Kali-c.

Sleepless after midnight; awakens at t. in morning, with violent cutting pains in abdomen or small of back. Am-m.

Typhoid (see section on Fever).—Cannot sleep; head or body feels scattered about, and tosses about to get pieces together (in t.). Bapt.

Long-lasting, heavy sleep uninterrupted for three days (in t.). Ver-a.

Sleep soporous (in t. and exanthematous fevers). Lyc.

Typhus.—While answering questions falls into deep sleep before finishing (in t.). Arn. (Bapt., Hyos.)

Ulcerated.—Insomnia, with u. throat. Merc-bij.

Umbilicus (see section on Abdomen).—Awakened by backache and dull pains about u. and in hypogastrium. Hydr.

Unable.—Awakens about two or three o'clock in morning and is u. to sleep again. Magn-c.

Awakens too early in morning; u. to sleep after two o'clock. Nitr-ac.

Awakens in morning at three o'clock and is u. to sleep again. Sep.

Cannot sleep, but u. to open eyes. Carbo-v.

Child moans and dozes with half open eyes; u. to sleep except when carried or caressed. Kreas.

Difficulty in going to sleep at night; u. to sleep before midnight. Cor-r., Lach.

Dreams frightful; screans out and is u. to sleep again. Diad.

Drowsy during day but u. to sleep. Coni.

Great inclination to sleep but u. to do so (Bell., Opi.) on account of nervous restlessness. Apis.

Insomnia; u. to sleep after four o'clock in morning. Plant-maj.

Late going to sleep; u. to sleep before midnight. Valer.

Sleep restless; awakens about two o'clock in morning and u. to sleep again. Kali-c.

Sleepy but u. to sleep. Bell., Calad., Can-ind., Cham., Chelid., Coca, Coff., Crotal., Cupr., Ferr., Lach., Natr-m., Opi., Phos., Puls., Samb., Sep., Sil.

Sleepy but u. to sleep (after convulsions). Stram.

Sleepy but u. to sleep, head feels so light. Zinc.

Sleepy during day, but u. to sleep on lying down. Cham.

U. to lie on side. Ran-b.

U. to sleep for itching on head, face, back and shoulders. Gels.

U. to sleep from some fixed idea. Graph. (Calc-c.)
U. to sleep on account of thoughts which cannot control. Gels.
U. to go to sleep or remain asleep unless legs are crossed. Rhod.
U. to sleep until after midnight. Puls.

Unconsciousness.—Awaking with u. Cina, Plat., Puls., Rheum.

Uncontrollable.—Great drowsiness whole day, which is sometimes u.; goes to sleep when sitting down or when riding. Can-sat. (Can-ind., Nux-v., Opi.)

Uncovered.—Inclined to have legs u. during sleep. Plat.
On awaking aversion to being u. Clem.

Undertakings.—Dreams of failing in u. Dig., Mosch.

Uneasiness.—U. and nervousness in whole body soon as closes eyes. Magn-m.

Uneasy (see Restless, Disturbed).—Dreams u. Clem.
Drowsiness interrupted by u. dreams and anxiety. Ars.
Sleep restless and u. Asclep-tub.
Sleep restless, u. Cocc-c.
Sleep restless, u., full of dreams. Cycl.
Sleep restless, u., full of visions and imaginations. Opi.
Sleep restless, u., with moaning. Ars.
Sleep u. Ambr., Clem., Dulc.
Sleep u., restless. Gum-gut.
Sleep u., unrefreshing. Dig.
Sleep u., with eyes half closed. Carb-ac.
Sleep unrefreshing, u., restless, with frequent awaking and chilliness. Sil.
Sleepless, u., cannot keep bedclothes on. Hyos.

Unfortunate.—Frequently awakes and broods over u., real or imaginary, unpleasant circumstances of life. Sep.

Unpleasant.—Dreams u. Abies-n., Cimicif., Sil., Zinc.
Dreams u., distressing. Rat.
Sleep disturbed by u. dreams. Spong.
Sleep unrefreshing and disturbed by u. dreams. Corn.

Unrefreshed.—Distressing drowsiness in evening, and after sleeping ten or eleven hours is u. Kobalt.

Unrefreshing.—Long, u. sleep. Sep.
Restless, u. sleep. Chelid.
Sleep restless, u. Daph., Fluor-ac., Nitr-ac., Sabad.
Sleep restless, u., with frequent awaking. Spig.
Sleep restless, u., worse during menses. Am-c.
Sleep restless, with frequent awaking (from congestion of blood to head), u. Benz-ac.
Sleep soporous, u., with eyes half open and snoring. Opi.
Sleep uneasy, u. Dig.
Sleep u., awaking early. Apoc.

Sleep u., disturbed by frightful dreams, with screaming, starting and jerking through whole body. Zinc.
Sleep u., disturbed by unpleasant dreams. Corn.
Sleep u.; more tired in morning than when lying down in evening. Magn-c.
Sleep u.; tired in morning. Magn-m. (Magn-c.)
Sleep u., uneasy, restless, with frequent awaking and chilliness. Sil.
Sleep u., with frequent starts. Kali-bi.
U. sleep. Agar., Alu., Bry., Calad., Coni., China, Clem., Cocc., Hep-s., Lyc., Natr-c., Opi., Petr., Phos., Sulph., Thuja, Zinc. (Acon., Ambr., Bism., Calc-c., Can-sat., Caust., Cic-v., Dig., Graph., Ign., Lach., Natr-m., Nitr-ac., Selen., Sep., Sil., Staph.)
U., soporous sleep. Arn. (Opi.)

Unrest.—Mental u. Ars.

Urinate (see section on Urinary Organs).—Awakens at two o'clock in morning (Kali-c) (Four o'clock. Nux-v.), with heat, sweat, palpitation and desire to u. Kali-bi.
Awakes with erection and desire to u. Hep-s., Sil.
Dreams must u., followed by emission. Merc-cor.
Must rise to u. between midnight and three o'clock in morning. Acon.
On awaking urgency to u. Caust., Dig., Hep-s., Sil., Tart-em.

Urinating.—Dreams of u. Kreas., Merc-jod.
Dreams of u. and awakens to find dream reality. Kreas.

Urination.—Sleep prevented by desire for u. Thuja.

Urticaria (see section on Skin).—Drowsy during day (with u.). Cop.

Uterine irritation (see secion on Uterus).—Sleepless on account of u. or misplacement. Senecio.

Veins (see section on Heart).—During sleep burning in v. Ars.

Vermin.—Dreams of lice and v. Nux-v.

Vertigo (see section on Head).—Cannot sleep for v. Calad.
Drowsiness with v. during day. Nitr-ac.
On awaking: v.; dry, hacking cough. Lach.
Sleep disturbed by v. Am-c., Calc-c., Caust., Natr-c., Phos., Spong., Sulph., Therid.
Sleep prevented by v. and anxiety. Merc-cor.

Vexations.—Dreams of disputes and v. Bry.

Vexatious.—Dreams anxious, v. Ambr.
Dreams v. Can-ind., Sulph-ac.
Dreams v., frightful. Sulph.
Dreams vivid, anxious, horrible and v. Graph.
Dreams vivid, v. Dros.
Sleep disturbed by anxious, v. dreams. Gum-gut.

Visions.—Coma vigil with frightful v. before midnight. Opi.
Delirious, with frightful v. during sleep. Nux-v.

During sleep laughs, screams, starts, sits up, looks about, talks incoherently, frightful v. Stram.
Horrible v. on opening eyes. Calc-c. (On closing eyes. Bell.)
Restless, with anxious, frightful v. preventing sleep. Carbo-an.
Sleep prevented by dreadful v. Carbo-v.
Sleep disturbed by v. Alu., China, Ign., Led., Opi., Phos., Phos-ac., Rhus-t., Spong.
Sleep prevented by v. as soon as closes eyes. Calc-c.
Sleep prevented by v. as soon as closes eyes, disappearing on opening them. Apis, Lach., Thuja.
Sleep restless, uneasy, full of v. and imaginations. Opi.
V. of spirits. Camph.
V. on closing eyes. Bell., Led.

Vivid.—Awakened by v. dreams. Cocc-c., Phos.
Dreams anxious and v. Phos-ac., Sulph.
Dreams long and v. Coff.
Dreams of events long passed, so v. he is awakened, but falling asleep continues to dream of them. Calad.
Dreams v. Bism., Brom., Calc-ph., Cic-v., Cinnab., Ferr., Natr-c., Phos., Ruta, Samb.
Dreams v. and remembered. Meph.
Dreams v., anxious, awaking patient. Coloc.
Dreams v., anxious, awaking with a start. Acon. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)
Dreams v., anxious, frightful. Arn., Lyc.
Dreams v., anxious, horrible and vexatious. Graph.
Dreams v., but not remembered. Meny.
Dreams v., frightful. Aur.
Dreams v., frightful, anxious, confused. Puls.
Dreams v., impressed upon the memory, and well remembered. Mang.
Dreams v., lascivious. Senecio.
Dreams v., lascivious after midnight. Can-sat.
Dreams v., like living reality. Natr-m.
Dreams v., not remembered, disturbing sleep. Tarax.
Dreams v., sad, anxious. Rheum.
Dreams v., vexatious. Dros.
Sleep disturbed by v., frightful dreams. Graph.
Sleep full of v. and horrible fancies. Carbo-an.

Voices.—During sleep imagines hears v. of absent persons. Cham.

Voluptuous (see Lascivious, Amorous).—Dreams v. Clem., Magn-s
Dreams v., with erections and profuse emissions. Can-ind.
Sleep d sturbed by v. fancies. Calc-c.

Vomiting (see section on Stomach).—Awaking from v. Dig.
Drowsiness and dozing (of child) after v. (Tart-em.) or stool. Æth (Nux-m.)

Wakeful (see Sleepless).—Drowsy during day, w. and restless at night. Phos.
Drowsy during day, w. at night. Borax.
Restless and w. at night. Spig.
Restless and w., with cutting, gnawing, stinging in stomach. Abrot.
W. and restless at night, with hunger; dull and sleepy during day. Abies-n.
W. at night on account of activity of mind. Lyc. (Calc-c., Viola-tr.)
W. whole night. Sulph.
Wakefulness.—W. at night. Natr-m., Ran-b.
Walk.—Awakens at three o'clock in morning with soreness all over compelling patient to rise and w. about. Nicc.
Restless; must w. or move about. Acon.
Walking.—Languor when w. in open air. Seneg.
So sleepy eyes close while w. in morning. Calad.
Yawning while w. in open air. Euphr.
Walks.—Somnambulism: stands up and w. Kalm.
Want.—Dreams of danger and w. Am-c.
Wants.—Insomnia: ineffectual efforts to sleep; w. to sleep but cannot. Bell. (Opi.)
W. to get out of bed. Bapt.
War.—Dreams of being in w. Ferr.
Dreams of w. and bloodshed. Plat., Thuja, Verb.
Washtub.—Abnormal sleepiness; great difficulty in keeping eyes open; would go to sleep over w. Phell.
Water.—Dreams of being in w. Ver-v.
Dreams of being near w. Al-cep.
Dreams of falling from height or into w. Dig.
Dreams of falling into w. Am-m., Ferr.
Dreams of muddy w. and darkness. Ars.
Dreams of putrid w. Arg-n.
Dreams of w. Am-m., Kali-c.
Dreams troublesome, of going over deep w., bad bridge, with danger of being drowned. Am-m.
Waves.—Dreams of storms at sea and high w. Al-cep.
Weak.—So w. on awaking gets out of breath while dressing. Stann.
Weakness.—Loss of sleep if but for an hour causes w. Cocc.
Weariness.—After sleep great w. and feels as if had not slept enough. Ars.
Excessive w. and drowsiness. Graph.
Great drowsiness and w. during day, even in company. Caust.
Great w. and drowsiness, worse in afternoon. Benz-ac.
Irresistible sleepiness with w. in limbs. Cimex.
Much w. on awaking. Ferr.
On awaking w. Dros., Podo.
W. and frequent yawning. Seneg.

Weary (see Tired).—W. and drowsy during day. Calc-c., Ferr.

Wearying.—Dreams confused, awaking and w., but not remembered. Spig.

Wedding.—Dreams of a w. Alu., Magn-m., Natr-c.

Weeping (see Tears.)—During sleep w., with bad dreams. Sil.

Is awakend by w. and shouting. Sulph.

Lamentations, supplication and w. during sleep. Stann.

Talking, whining, w. screams, cries out, or starts up during sleep. Puls.

W. and howling during sleep. Cham.

W. in sleep. Natr-m. (Nitr-ac.)

Wells.—Dreams of precipices and deep w. Al-cep.

Whining.—Drowsy but restless, with eyes half closed, moaning, w., turning head from side to side, grinding teeth (in children). Podo.

Talking, w., weeping, screams, cries out, or starts up during sleep. Puls.

Wild beasts.—Dreams of w. Hydr.

Work.—Dreams of w. and business. Phos.

Drowsy when at w. Bism.

Drowsy with irresistible sleepiness during day (Apis, Nux-m., Tart-em.) falling asleep when sitting at w. or riding in carriage or on cars. Sulph. (Kali-brom.)

Somnambulism; gets up every night and resumes daily w. without remembering anything next morning. Art-v.

Worked.—Awakens at four o'clock in morning, lies awake for hours with brain full of thoughts, then falls into a dreamy sleep at day-break, from which it is hard to arouse; then feels tired and as if had w. all night. Nux-v.

World.—Dreams sees end of w. Rhus-t.

Worms.—Dreams of w. creeping. Am-c., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Phos.

Worse.—Always w. after sleeping. Lach.

Great weariness and drowsiness, w. in afternoon. Benz-ac.

Sleep restless, unrefreshing, w. during menses. Am-c.

Sleepless with anguish and restless tossing about, w. after midnight. Ars.

Wounded.—Somnambulism (after depressing emotions, or having pride or honor w.). Ign.

Writing.—Drowsy, especially when reading or w. Natr-s.

Wrong-doing.—Dreams of w. of others. Dros.

Yawn.—Great sleepiness with ineffectual desire to y. Mancin.

Yawning.—Constant stretching and y. Calc-ph.

Constant y. with bloating of stomach. Graph.

Constant y. without sleepiness. Am-m.

Drowsiness and frequent y. Kreas., Phyt., Sars.

Drowsiness and y. Kali-c., Nicc., Spong., Zinc.

Drowsiness and y. with headache and congestion of blood to head. Glon.
Drowsiness, stupor, with frequent y. Sec.
Drowsiness with y. and stretching. Ipec.
Drowsy all day with frequent y. and stretching, bringing tears to eyes. Staph.
Drowsy and sleepy with frequent y. and stretching. Merc-cor.
Drowsy, with frequent spasmodic y. Ign.
Drowsy, with frequent y. during day. Bry.
Drowsy, with frequent y. or y. without sleepiness, but with stretching of arms. Squilla.
Drowsy with y. and stretching without weariness. Millef.
Drowsy with y. during day. Camph., Sil.
Drowsy with y. during day, sleepless at night. Ang.
Drowsy with y. when sitting during day. Tarax.
Frequent y. Bar-c.
Frequent y. and stretching. Dros.
Frequent y. during day with irresistible drowsiness. **Agar.**
Frequent y. with chilliness in evening. Phos.
Frequent y. with drowsiness, laziness and sleepiness during day (in hepatic disease). Chelid.
Frequent y. with lachrymation. Sabad.
Frequent y. without drowsiness. Laur.
Frequently y., in coma (after epileptiform convulsions). Amyl.
Frequently y., though never sleeping during day. Cast.
Great drowsiness with irresistible inclination to sleep; y. Tart-em.
Great drowsiness with y. and involuntary closing of eyes. Grat.
Great sleepiness and constant y., though had slept well previous night. Bry.
Great sleepiness, y. and stretching during day, sleepless at night. Carbo-v.
Sleepiness and y. during day. Ox-ac.
Sleepiness and y. in forenoon. Carbo-an.
Sleepiness during day, worse in afternoon, with frequent y. Hep-s.
Sleepiness with y. and stretching during day. Mez.
Sleepiness with y. and stretching of limbs during day. Nux-v.
Sleepy and drowsy with much y. during day. Natr-c.
Sleepy, drowsy, with frequent y. during day. Natr-m.
Sluggish, drowsy and sleepy during day, with y. Magn-m.
Spasmodic y. Cor-r., Hep-s., Plat., Rhus-t. (Ign.)
Spasmodic y. threatening dislocation of jaw, yet not sleepy. Rhus-t.
Spasmodic y. with pain in lower jaw as if dislocated. Ign.
Violent and troublesome y. Plat.
Weariness and frequent y. Seneg.
Y. Acon., Æsc., Caust., Chelid., Cina, Croc., Croton-tig., Ign., Kreas., Nux-v., Oleand., Ol-an., Puls., Rhus-t., Sulph.

Y. and drowsiness (with respiratory troubles). **Brom.** (Tart-em.)
Y. and sighing; depressed, Eupat-purp.
Y. and stretching. Caust., Guaj., Hydroc.
Y. and stretching before chill. Eupat-perf.
Y. in afternoon. Canth., Ign., Plat.
Y. in morning. Ign., Nux-v.
Y. while walking in open air. **Euphr.**
Y. with chilliness. Arg-n.
Y. with giddiness. Agar.
Y. with pain in articulation of jaw. Cor-r., **Ign.**
Y. with sound like neighing of a horse. Elat.
Y. with stretching. Ars., Cham., Nux-v., Puls., Rhus-t. (Alu., Am-c., Bell., Brom., Calc-c., Carbo-v., Caust., Graph., Sabad., Sep., Spong., Staph., Sulph.)
Y. without sleepiness. Acon., Plat., Rhus-t. (Ign., Sep., Staph.)

Yawns.—Child y. frequently, as if drowsy (in croup). **Brom.**

Youth.—Dreams of y. Sil.